

HITLER DEAD

Adolf Hitler, for 12 years the master of Germany and the man who set out to conquer the world, died yesterday afternoon, the German radio at Hamburg announced last night. Declaring that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, commander-in-chief of the German Navy, was

7th Clears Munich

Yank Armor Across Elbe

Munich, capital of Bavaria and home of the Nazi movement, today was completely in the hands of 7th Army troops.

Far to the north, troops of the U.S. 2d Armored Div. linked up with British units under Field Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery's command, pushing east from their Elbe River bridgehead in a move to clear the Baltic coastal plain and seal off Denmark from the greater Reich.

Allied gains along the southern base of the front, from Lake Constance, to the junction of the German, Austrian and Czech borders, (Continued on Page 3)

Reds Gain on Baltic, Race Into Moravia

MOSCOW, May 1 (Reuter)—Capture of Stralsund, on the Baltic Sea opposite the island naval base of Ruegen, was announced tonight in an order of the day from Marshal Stalin.

Marshal Rokossovsky's 2d White Russian Army had also advanced to within 30 miles of Rostock, and Gemmin, Malchin, Waren and Wensenberg, important communications centers, have fallen.

On the southern front, the Soviet offensive in Czechoslovakia advanced swiftly following capture of Moravska-Ostrava in the north. Collapse of the whole area back to Prague, the Czech capital, was indicated.

The battle of Berlin had developed into a gigantic mopping-up operation. Though some Germans were still fighting frantically, the Nazi defense was broken and many Volksturm units were laying down their arms, sometimes lining whole

streets with white flags.

Against this, however, some SS battalions had made suicide pacts to go down with the buildings they were defending.

Col. Gen. Berzarin, Soviet commandant in Berlin, is re-establishing normal life in occupied areas. Some factories have been reopened, and power stations and water works will be in operation Thursday. Twenty hospitals have been opened.

Marshal Zhukov's forces had taken 14,000 prisoners in Berlin, while Marshal Rokossovsky was credited with 8,000.

Hitler's successor, the radio stated:

"It is reported from Der Fuehrer's headquarters that Der Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, has fallen this afternoon at his command post in the Reich Chancellery, fighting to the last breath against Bolshevism and for Germany."

Death Is Not Explained

The announcement did not explain how Hitler, who was 56 years old 12 days ago, had "fallen." Russian forces in recent days have been battling toward the massive Chancellery that Hitler built in the Wilhelmstrasse, in the center of Berlin.

The broadcast reported that on April 13 Hitler named Doenitz as his successor. Then Doenitz came on the program with a fiery promise to keep up what he termed "the struggle against Bolshevism." He said the Germans would fight American and British forces to the extent that they hindered his fight against Russia.

There was no indication as to the whereabouts of Hein-

Mail Call

Asking for It

About a year ago we were taken from the Air Corps cadet program and put into the ground forces. We were sent to a combat engineer battalion.

We could see at once that the outfit would never fight so we volunteered for the paratroops. Our applications were shelved because we left the States.

We've been overseas only seven months and to date have never been within 30 miles of the front, yet our battalion carries the title of "combat engineers" and we can't transfer.

The final blow came when some of our men were court-martialed for shooting crows.

Rumor says we will be in the Army of Occupation. All we want is a chance to get into an infantry outfit. There are six of us who will volunteer for the Pacific theater if we can join an infantry unit.

We're single, under 24 and have infantry training.

-1-A in 4-F Outfit

Long John Dietrich

We agree with you that Marlene Dietrich looks very nice and glamorous in her long johns and combat boots, but we wonder how



she would look after wearing them continuously for 18 days.

You don't have a picture of that, do you?

-T-5 Samuel R. Scalo

Louis Commission

I see where Rep. A. Clayton Powell Jr. thinks T-Sgt. Joe Louis should have a commission. I don't.

Does Louis deserve one for his work when the guys who do the fighting to make our nation free can't rate any higher than Pfc?

-Disgusted Pfc.

Wants Check Up

As 1st sergeant of a front line rifle company I'm interested in knowing where all the wrist watches, fountain pens, lighters and other valuables contained in our PX ration are going.

I understand the front line troops are supposed to get them but I think a check up would show that they don't. True, we get lighter fluid, wicks and flints, but what good are they without the lighters? We get ink and a little stationery but what good are these if you don't have a fountain pen. We got gobs of pipe tobacco—but no pipes.

-Front Line GI

Up Front

By Mauldin



"Ya might hafta catch a boat. One of them kids ya chased off th' field was th' pilot."

War Vignette:

Augsburg Anti-Nazi Group Hands City Over to 3d Div.

By PETER FUBST, Staff Correspondent

AUGSBURG, April 28 (Delayed)—A German underground anti-Nazi organization came into the open this morning and handed over the city of Augsburg to the 3d Div., just as news of the Munich revolt against the Hitler government swept the city.

German civilians crowded the streets cheering and waving to the first Americans who entered the town almost unopposed early this morning. They were guided across bridges and along safe roads by members of the German revolutionary movement in what appeared to be the first effective organized action by German civilians against the Nazi party.

Members of a 15th Regt. battalion who were the first to reach the center of town termed their entry fantastic. Bridges leading into the city were intact, roadblocks had been set afire by mysterious persons, German civilians were guarding bridges and other important communications centers against Nazi or Wehrmacht action, and

civilians appeared to lead the Yanks into the town or to Nazi troop hideouts.

General Fehn, German commander of Augsburg, was captured with his entire staff by 1st Lt. William C. Leopold, of Ottawa, Ill., who reported the capture of the town as follows:

"This morning a civilian drove up in a small sedan and asked me if I'd like to have Augsburg surrender to me. He said he was a member of a citizens' group. He told me all the bridges were being guarded by his organization and that the soldiers in town wanted to surrender, too.

"We were all a little skeptical at first, as the whole thing sounded to completely fantastic.

"However, we took the civilian at his word, and from then on he tried to contact the German general by phone. All the lines were out, and he was sent into Augsburg to see what was up. He came back in 20 minutes to tell us the bridges were intact and his men on the job."

The Yanks went into Augsburg, a city of almost 200,000, with 90 men, three tanks and three TDs, but they didn't have a single casualty.



T-Sgt. George Wanat, Fall River, Mass.—George, April 24; Cpl. Sidney W. Hochstein, Brooklyn—girl, April 24; 1st Lt. George A. Ranney, Chicago, David Morton, April 24; T-5 Edward A. Gilchrist, Roslindale, Mass.—Patricia Ann, April 21; Sgt. John Latini, Jamaica, Long Island—Edward Joseph, April 24.

Terry and the Pirates



Hitler's Death Ends Career Built on Hate

Adolf Hitler sought to eradicate the Jews, destroy Bolshevism and establish Germans as the Master Race. Now he is dead and the Jews are reconciled with Christendom, Soviet Russia is the strongest power in Eurasia and Germany is destroyed. This was the lifework of the Austrian misfit who became Der Fuehrer.

Son of an illegitimate father and a mother who is believed to have been her husband's niece, Hitler was born in the Austrian border town of Braunau on the River Inn, 75 miles east of Munich. After an unhappy boyhood in which he grew to hate his father, he went to live in Munich in 1912—because he hated the Austrian government. Hate ruled him, and so he made a creed of it which he sold to an unhappy German people.

When World War I started, Hitler joined the Bavarian army, was gassed and was given the Iron Cross for bravery. The ex-corporal went back to Munich where he spent years in a flophouse existence, eking out a living by painting souvenir postcards.

He spent more and more time getting angry about the German political situation and developed a vocal persuasiveness, mal-founded and unthinking, but with a hypnotic quality which gripped those who listened.

Borrowed Ideas From Others

Without any ideas of his own, Hitler was a sponge with a great capacity for absorbing shreds of ideas from other people. During his Munich Bowery period he borrowed ideas, but he needed an organization. He moved in on the German Workers Party.

Collecting around him such men as Rudolf Hess, Paul Joseph Goebbels, Captains Ernst Roehm and Hermann Goering, he called his creed National Socialism. Intent upon taking over the German government, he struck first in November, 1923, in the miscarried Munich putsch.

Sentenced to five years for leading this uprising, Hitler spent less than a year in a luxurious prison "apartment" during which he wrote "Mein Kampf" with the aid of Hess, who knew grammar and hand fallen victim to the Hitler hypnotism.

After his release, Hitler went back immediately to the party and began a decade of political fence-mending which resulted, on Jan. 30, 1933, in his forcing the post of chancellor from President von Hindenburg.

In March of that year the Reichstag granted him almost dictatorial powers until 1937. By November of 1933 he had gained enough power in the governing body so that the German electorate approved his policy, and when Hindenburg died in August, 1934, he united the presidency with the chancellery and assumed the title of Der Fuehrer.

He began exercising his rules of hatred immediately and in June, 1934, came the Blood Purge which liquidated many of the men who had brought him to power, including Roehm, his link with the army general staff.

A world horrified by the purge learned in the years that followed that such disrespect for human life was insignificant by comparison. Hitler grew bold and spoke publicly of his desire to kill.

"We are obliged to depopulate as a part of our mission of preserving the German population," he said. "We shall have to develop a technique of depopulation—I mean the removal of entire racial units. And that is what I intend to carry out—that roughly is my task. Nature is cruel; therefore we too may be cruel."

His speeches filled the air for almost ten years, but the world thought of them as nothing more than abstractions. The Austrian Anschluss came, the Munich Peace pact and Chamberlain's "peace in our time." Hitler's warnings had gone unheeded and in September, 1939, the world was inextricably involved in "total war."

Promised Victories

His promises to the Germans went well; he promised victories and he delivered. But there were errors. England did not surrender. Hitler himself blundered when he struck at Russia.

Blunders soon became his fashion. He insisted on master-minding the war, over-ruling the skilled and veteran general staff. He liquidated generals without regard to their efficiency. After the plot against his life in July, 1944, he made nothing but mistakes.

He continued to make promises and excuses. After the loss of France, the failure of the Bulge, he broke a several-months silence on New Year's Day, 1945 to say:

"I have said that in this struggle Germany would be forced to her knees neither by armed blows nor by time and that a Nov. 9, 1918, would never be repeated in the German Reich."

(On Nov. 9, 1918, Kaiser Wilhelm II fled to Holland and German morale collapsed, bringing about the armistice two days later.)

Speeches Failed Him

In the same speech, he asserted: "What our enemies are fighting for—the Jews excepted—they do not know themselves; what we fight for, however, is clear to us all. It is the preservation of the German man and woman."

He said, "The liberal age is a thing of the past. To hold the opinion that this upsurging of opinion can be met by proletarian-democratic compromises is childish."

Hitler's speeches failed him, his creed of hatred failed him, and the nation he had expanded to include absolute domination of all of Europe was reduced steadily until his troops were fighting their last fight in Berlin and in the Austro-German border country of his childhood. The cycle was completed.

WAR ENDS IN FINLAND

The last German units have been driven from Finnish territory, BBC said yesterday, quoting a Finnish communique.

By Mill Caniff

The Stars and Stripes
GERMANY EDITION

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Yank Armor Across Elbe With British

(Continued from Page 1)

chipped new areas from the presumed Nazi bastion in the mountains of Central Europe.

Associated Press reports said armored elements of the 3d Army had broken across the Austrian border north of the Danube at a new point near Kappel and had raced to within 37 miles of a junction with Soviet troops at Linz. Previous reports had placed the nearest 3d Army column 83 miles from the Russians.

By yesterday afternoon, British 2d Army forces had joined their Elbe bridgeheads into a solid foot-hold 20 miles long and 12 miles deep. Armored elements in the northwest of this front, probing toward the port of Hamburg, entered Stade, 15 miles west of the port. Beyond Hamburg, units were reported within 18 miles of Lubeck, on an inlet of the Baltic Sea.

Gains in Bavaria

Munich was cleared yesterday of a few rats in the basements after troops of at least three divisions—the 3d, 42d and 45th—overran the city. Southeast of Munich, elements of the 3d and 42d were across the Isar River, driving into the last enemy-held sector of Bavaria. Twenty miles below the city, doughs of the 36th Div., renewing operations at the fringes of the Austrian mountain area, entered Koenigsdorf.

Units of the 12th Armored Div., converging about the shores of the Kochel See, entered Bichl and were south of Kochel.

AP accounts said doughs of the 42d Div., reaching the heart of Munich, headed first for the beer hall where Hitler proclaimed his ill-fated putsch of 1923, but there was little left of it.

Across the Austrian frontier, 7th Army units captured Scharnitz, ten miles north of Innsbruck and 15 miles from the northern entrance of the Brenner Pass.

Troops of the 44th Div. pushed through mountain passes of the Tyrol to capture Forbach and Ehrwald.

First French Army forces registered advances up to eight miles on a 25-mile front and were more than two miles inside Austria near Bregenz.

Devers Hails 7th's Drive

SIXTH ARMY GROUP HQ., May 1—With the capture of Munich completed, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of the 8th Army Group, today issued a statement congratulating troops of the 7th Army on their victory. The statement said:

"Under the brilliant army leadership of Gen. Patch, the 7th U.S. Army has marched triumphantly 900 road miles from the beaches of southern France and has now captured this great military prize.

"The significance of the conquest of Munich, the birthplace and 'capital' of the Nazi movement and the cultural center of Germany, as well as one of its most important industrial and railroad centers, cannot be at once evaluated; it may well affect the final stages of the war to a degree second only to the fall of Berlin."

CENSOR WANTS TO QUIT

WASHINGTON, May 1 (ANS)—Director Byron Price of the Office of Censorship submitted his resignation to President Truman yesterday, but the President insisted that Price remain at his post.

Arabians at 'Frisco Confab



The Arabian delegation of the Committee of Jurists now attending the San Francisco Conference. Left to right: Sayyid Jamil Daowd; Shaikh Asad El' Fakh, of Saudi Arabia, Minister to Bagdad, Iraq; and Shaikh Abdul Rahman El' Bassam. —Acme News Photo

Fluid European Conditions May Force Molotov Home

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1 (Reuter)—The possibility that Foreign Affairs Commissar Molotov may be obliged to return to Moscow in the near future, in view of present military and political developments in Europe, was being widely discussed here today.

Officials pointed out, however, that Molotov was continuing to make engagements for the next few days, but added that the entire diplomatic situation now is in such a fluid condition from hour to hour that it is impossible for anyone in Molotov's position to make definite plans.

No Difficulties

The possibility of Molotov's departure from the San Francisco Conference is not regarded here as being relative to the defeat of Russia in yesterday's vote on the Argentina question or to any conference difficulties.

On Monday, the steering committee of the United Nations conference voted 29-5 to invite Argentina to attend the parley, with Russia, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, and New Zealand in the minority.

Russia's effort to bring in the present Polish government in Warsaw was brushed aside without a ballot.

In the event Molotov is called back to Moscow, Soviet Ambassador Andre Gromyko is expected to head the Soviet delegation and act as one of the conference's presidents in his chief's absence.

27 High Russians Officers Freed by 3d Army's Advance

WITH THE 3D ARMY May 1—Twenty-seven high-ranking Russian officers were freed when 3d Army tanks burst into the great "United Nations" prison camp at Moosburg, on the banks of the Isar River north of Munich.

The camp held 30,000 prisoners and in the general area there were 81,000 other prisoners who had been marched there from areas previously threatened by the American advance.

Lt. John G. Winant, son of the U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, had been in Moosburg but was transferred to Salzburg by the Gestapo a few days before the liberation.

DUKE LEAVES BAHAMAS

NASSAU, Bahamas, May 1 (ANS)—The Duke and Duchess of Windsor yesterday said farewell to the people of Bahamas, but assured them that "you have not seen the last of us."

Discounting any suggestion that Molotov might "walk out" of the conference because of the reverse over Argentina, observers here pointed out the following excellent reasons for his return:

1. Himmler's peace offers and the imminence of the European war's end.
2. The situation created by British reaction to the formation of a Soviet-sponsored Austrian provisional government.
3. Marshal Stalin may desire to have Molotov by his side at one of the most vital moments in the history of Europe.

Meanwhile, officials said that Anthony Eden did not contemplate an early return to London regardless of what may happen in Europe, since his plans to stay in San Francisco for three or four weeks were based on the assumption that the European war might end while the conference is in session.

U.S. Promised 'Decent Diet'

WASHINGTON, May 1 (AP)—Americans were told today that "a decent diet" will be maintained despite the 25 percent slash in sugar rations and the prospective higher point values for other foodstuffs.

Further civilian belt-tightening was foreshadowed by a recommendation that the U.S. supply a "substantial share" of civilian needs to Europe. It was also hinted that ration points for fats and oils would be made higher.

With foreign needs looking larger, proposals that a home front food czar be named, have strong backing in the House Food Investigation Committee.

'Nick Miraculous' Quitting Columbia

NEW YORK, May 1 (ANS)—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, 83, for 43 years one of the foremost United States educators, resigned yesterday as president of Columbia University, effective Oct. 1, the 44th anniversary of his presidency.

Frederick Coykendall, chairman of the university's board of trustees, who made the announcement after a special meeting of the board, said that Dr. Butler's resignation was accepted unanimously.

Browns Stop White Sox; Boston Wins 3d in Row

The Chicago White Sox tasted defeat for the first time Sunday, when they dropped both ends of a double-header to the St. Louis Browns, 3-2 and 10-4. The Browns came from behind in both contests, winning for Bob Muncief in the first and for reliefer Jack Cramer in the nightcap.

The Red Sox, after losing their first eight straight games of the season, now boast a winning streak of three after a double conquest of the Athletics, 2-1 and 6-3. Dave Ferris, Army dischargee making his first major league start in the opener, blanked the A's with five hits and made three of the Sox nine off Bobo Newsom.

Paced by rookie Russ Derry's two homers, the Yankees shelled the Senators, 13-4, and then dropped the second game of a double-header, 2-1, as Roger Wolff nipped Atley Donald in a duel of four-hitters.

Tigers and Indians Split

Cleveland and Detroit exchanged 4-0 shutouts. Steve Gromek blanked the Tigers in the opener and Dizzy Trout's whitewash nightcap marked his third win for the Bengals.

In the National League, the Cardinals beat Bucky Walters for the first time since 1943, as they took both games from Cincinnati, 2-1 and 8-3. Mort Cooper, pitching "under protest" during his pay squabble with the Cards, was credited with the win over Walters in the final.

Dixie Walker again proved a Giant-killer, clubbing a home run in the eighth inning to give the Dodgers a 4-3 verdict over New York. The Pirates snapped a six-day Chicago winning streak, dropping the Cubs, 6-2 and 5-4.

The Braves and Phils split a twin bill, the Quakers taking the opener, 5-3, and Boston the second, 1-0 in 13 innings. Tony Karl outpitched Jim Tobin in the first game, while Al Javery turned a five-hit second piece to best Dick Barrett.

Tigers Swap Pair For Cullenbine

CLEVELAND, May 1—Cleveland and Detroit completed a trade Sunday, but the expected transfer of Jeff Heath, the Tribe's holdout outfielder, failed to materialize. Instead, the Indians sent Roy Cullenbine to the Tigers—with whom he started his major league career—in exchange for utilityman Don Ross and infielder Dutch Meyer.

Cullenbine, who hit 16 homers last season, is expected to help fill the vacancy created by the loss to the service of Tiger slugger Dick Wakefield.

Van Horn Wins Two Titles in Pro Net Play

PINEHURST, N. C., May 1 (ANS)—Welby Van Horn, of Atlanta, retained his North-South professional tennis title yesterday by defeating Dick Skeen, of Palm Beach, Fla., 8-6, 6-0, 6-3.

Van Horn later teamed with Frank Rericha, of Greenwich, Conn., to outplay Skeen and Ed Copeland, Rollins College net coach, 6-4, 6-6, 6-4, to win the doubles title.

STATUE FOR IWO FLAG FEAT

NEW YORK, May 1 (ANS)—A 50-foot stone statue commemorating the raising of the American flag on Iwo Jima will be erected in Times Square for display during the forthcoming seventh war loan drive.

TRUMAN NAMES MCKIM

WASHINGTON, May 1 (Reuter)—President Harry S. Truman announced here today the appointment of Edward Daniel McKim, an insurance executive of Omaha, Neb., as his chief administrative assistant.

BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 3
St. Louis, 2-8; Cincinnati, 1-3
Pittsburgh, 6-5; Chicago, 2-4
Philadelphia, 5-0; Boston, 3-1

Standings

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	8	4	.667	Brooklyn	5	5	.500
Chicago	7	4	.636	Cincy	5	6	.455
St. Louis	5	4	.556	Pitts.	4	7	.364
Boston	6	5	.545	Phila.	3	8	.375

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis, 3-10; Chicago, 1-4
New York, 13-1; Washington, 4-2
Boston, 2-4; Philadelphia, 1-3
Cleveland, 4-0; Detroit, 0-4

Standings

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	5	2	.714	Wash.	4	5	.444
Detroit	4	3	.667	St. Louis	4	5	.444
New York	7	4	.636	Boston	3	8	.333
Phila.	4	3	.545	Cleveland	2	7	.286

Minor League Baseball Summaries

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Buffalo, 8-1; Jersey City, 6-8
Newark, 4-1; Montreal, 2-4
Syracuse, 4-2; Rochester, 2-0
Baltimore, 0-5; Toronto, 7-0

Standings

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Jer. City	8	2	.800	Syracuse	5	5	.500
Montreal	4	4	.500	Rochester	3	5	.375
Baltimore	5	4	.556	Buffalo	3	4	.385
Newark	5	5	.500	Toronto	2	6	.333

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Indianapolis, 3-1; Toledo, 1-3
Columbus, 4-4; Louisville, 4-2
Kansas City, 0-0; Minneapolis, 3-1
Milwaukee, 5-4; St. Paul, 1-3

Standings

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Milwaukee	4	2	.667	Kan. City	3	3	.500
Ind.	4	4	.500	Columbus	5	5	.500
Minn.	4	3	.571	Toledo	3	4	.333
Louisville	5	4	.556	St. Paul	1	4	.200

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Birmingham, 4; Nashville, 0
Little Rock, 2; Memphis, 1
Atlanta, 3; Chattanooga, 2
New Orleans, 4-4; Mobile, 1-5

Standings

Club	W.	L.	Pct.	Club	W.	L.	Pct.
N. Orleans	3	0	1.000	Chatt.	0	2	.000
Atlanta	2	0	1.000	Memphis	0	2	.000
Birm.	2	0	1.000	Nash.	0	2	.000
Litt. Rock	2	0	1.000	Mobile	0	3	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Batting Leaders

Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Dtt., New York	12	37	15	16	.432
Holmes, Boston	11	47	10	20	.426
O'Brien, Pittsburgh	10	38	3	14	.368
Nieman, Boston	10	33	11	12	.364
Hausmann, New York	12	48	10	17	.354

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Batting Leaders

Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Stephens, St. Louis	7	23	7	10	.435
Kraovich, St. Louis	7	23	3	9	.390
Mayo, Detroit	9	36	8	14	.389
Ross, Cleveland	8	29	3	11	.379
Hall, Philadelphia	11	48	6	18	.375

HOMES RUNS

National—Nieman, Boston, 4; Ott, Weindtraub and Lombardi, New York, 3.
American—Derry, New York, 4; Hayes, Philadelphia, 3.

RUNS BATTED IN

National—Lombardi, New York, 14; Nieman, Boston, 15; Ott, New York, 12; Elliott, Pittsburgh, 11.
American—Derry and Eitan, New York, 13; Hayes, Philadelphia, and Cramer, Detroit, 8.

174,432 Fans See Sunday Twin Bills

A total of 174,162 fans—largest attendance since the season opened—passed through the major league turnstiles on Sunday, all double-headers except New York at Brooklyn. The National League attracted 95,751 while the American League was host to 78,411. The previous Sunday saw a total attendance of 140,563 while the opening day figure was 101,593. The Sunday figures:

Hitler Dies, Doenitz Commands

New Fuehrer Vows War Will Continue

(Continued from Page 1)

rich Himmler, Gestapo chief and leader of the German home defense forces, who has been reported offering to surrender. Neither was there any word of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels or other Hitler henchmen.

The announcement of Hitler's death was preceded by the playing of solemn Wagnerian music, including "Twilight of the Gods." The southern German radio kept up a program of light music all through the program from the north, indicating that communication is broken down between the two German pockets.

Doenitz came on the air immediately after the brief announcement of Hitler's death, saying:

"German men and women, soldiers of the German Wehrmacht:

"Our Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, has fallen. The German people bow in deepest mourning and veneration.

"My first task is to save the German people from destruction by Bolshevism. If only for this task, the struggle will continue.

"Adolf Hitler recognized beforehand the terrible danger of Bolshevism and devoted his life to fighting it. At the end of this, his battle, he stands as a hero in the battle of the capital of the Reich.

'We Shall Fight'

"The Fuehrer has appointed me as his successor. Fully conscious of the responsibility, I take over the leadership of the German people at this fateful hour.

"It is my first task to save the German people from destruction by Bolsheviks, and it is only to achieve this that the fight continues.

"As long as the British and the Americans hamper us from reaching this end, we shall fight to defend ourselves against them as well. The British and Americans are not fighting for their own interests, but for the spreading of Bolshevism."

Doenitz, whose appointment came as a surprise, called on the German people to help him to the utmost and urged them to keep order and discipline. Only by complete fulfillment of every German's duty, he said, could the country avoid collapse.

Issues Order to Troops

Doenitz also issued an order of the day to the Reich's armed forces in which he repeated the same determination to "save" the Germans from Bolshevism. Assuming supreme command of all the armed forces, he said Germany would continue the fight to save "hundreds of thousands of German families from slavery and destruction."

"The situation," he added, "demands from you who have already accomplished such momentous deeds—and who are now wishing for the end of the war—unconditional exertions." The latter was an obvious answer to the Allied demand for unconditional surrender.

"Only by executing my orders without reserve," he told his decimated Wehrmacht, Luftwaffe and navy, "can chaos and annihilation be avoided. The coward and traitor is he who just now shirks his duty—and who thus brings death or slavery upon German women and children.

"The oath of allegiance which you have given the Fuehrer is now for every one of you immediately due to me as the successor whom the Fuehrer appointed.

"German soldiers, do your duty! The very lives of our people are at stake!"

The 50-year-old Doenitz, regarded as the Nazis' top man in the navy, has always been held high in Hitler's esteem and has been classified as a fervent party man from the outset of the Nazi movement. He led the Atlantic submarine wolf packs before he became navy chief two years ago. He was confined in an insane asylum in Manchester, England, during the first World War.

Heil-Style Salute Banned for PWs

OMAHA, May 1 (ANS)—Enemy PWs in this country have been forbidden to use the straight-arm Fascist salute. Maj. Gen. C. H. Danielson, commanding general of Seventh Service Command, said a War Department order affecting German and Italian PWs requires that the U.S. salute be used.

He added that all German flags with the swastika would be confiscated.

Hitler Joins His Pal



When this picture was taken, Hitler and Mussolini were riding high as Europe's Fascist chiefs. Now Adolf has joined Benito in death, the German radio reported last night.

Italian Patriots Unmoved By Mussolini's Plea for Pity

ROME, May 1 (UP)—The broken and disfigured body of Benito Mussolini remained on exhibition in a Milan public square yesterday, as the story of how the former Italian dictator had met his death was given to the world he set out to conquer a decade ago.

A United Press correspondent established that Il Duce had been shot and killed by an Italian patriot execution squad near the village of Dongo on Lake Como at ten minutes past two last Saturday afternoon. Mussolini cried "no, no," but a split second later his bullet-riddled body crumpled in a heap.

At least one bullet passed entirely through his head, entering at the left forehead and tearing out part of the skull above the right ear.

An Italian patriot tribunal had condemned Mussolini to death. He was shocked to think that his former subjects considered him a criminal, and begged for mercy when the death sentence was pronounced.

"Let me save my life," Il Duce screamed. "Let me save my life, and I will give you an empire."

From Dongo, where he was tried for his crimes against the world and found guilty of them, the dead Mussolini was transported in a furniture van to Milan, where in 1922 he had fathered the Fascist movement. As his body hung in a Milan public square, Mussolini's face wore a disdainful snarl and his brains were said to be oozing on to the pavement.

Earlier, Mussolini's head had rested on the breast of his last mistress, 25-year-old Clara Petacci, who was tried and executed with him. His bloodstains showed up on her white blouse, which somehow had escaped the mud and filth that covered Mussolini.

Japan Hit For 5th Day

The Japanese homeland was bombed for the fifth consecutive day Sunday when at least 200 Superforts attacked an arsenal near Tokyo and airfields on Kyushu Island, Army News Service reported.

About 100 B-29s hit the Tachikawa army air arsenal, 24 miles west of the capital, while another 100 split into six groups to attack the airfields which have been used to base Jap raids against Okinawa.

Meanwhile, in the Philippines American infantry troops are nearing Davao's outskirts and already have captured sections of the outer defenses of the Mindanao port.

Okinawa forces captured the Machinato airfield in the southern sector. Resistance was still heavy at the Yonabaru airstrip, farther north.

Germans in Denmark And Norway Seen Ready to Surrender

LONDON, May 1 (UP)—Reliable sources today said Germany would surrender Denmark without a fight, while reports from Stockholm said the evacuation of Copenhagen already had begun.

According to this information, a deal was made a number of days ago whereby German troops would surrender to Allied forces once the latter reach Denmark. An Allied mission has been prepared to fly into Denmark and establish contact with King Christian X at the earliest possible moment.

Envoy Back; No Himmler Peace Offer

STOCKHOLM, May 1 (Reuter)—Count Folke Bernadotte, Swedish intermediary who brought the original offer of Heinrich Himmler, German Gestapo chief, to surrender to the U. S. and Britain, denied today on his return to Sweden that he had seen Himmler on his latest visit to Germany or brought a message back from him.

Speaking to newspaper men at the Foreign Office, Bernadotte, who had just returned from Copenhagen, stated:

"I have not seen Himmler during my last visit to Germany and Denmark. I have not forwarded any message from Himmler or other authoritative German to the Allies."

Nevertheless, the newspaper Morgen Tidningen said Bernadotte had concluded exploratory conversations, and the remaining mediation between Germany and the Allies would be in the hands of the Swedish Foreign Office.

Foreign Minister Christian Guenther was reported to have seen the U. S. and British ministers yesterday.

Churchill Holds Out Hope

LONDON, May 1 (AP)—Failing to deny that peace negotiations were in progress, Prime Minister Churchill held out a definite hope in the House of Commons today that an announcement of peace in Europe might come before Saturday.

The crowded Commons was disappointed when he said at first: "I have no statement to make about the war position in Europe." Then he added jocularly that it was "definitely more satisfactory" than it was five years ago.

British Link Up With Tito

ROME, May 1 (AP)—New Zealand troops have reached Montefalco and made contact with Marshal Tito's forces, it was announced today, and British armor entered Udine, railroad center of northwestern Italy.

American forces moving along the Gulf of Genoa occupied Savona, Spotorno and Noli while other troops of the U. S. 5th Army are within striking distance of Trento, 70 miles from the Brenner Pass.

Trebole and two other towns in the Lake Garda area have fallen to the 10th Mountain Div. but German remnants which Gen. Vietinghoff has been trying to marshal in the mountains are putting up stiff resistance.

North of Milan, the American 4th Corps has pushed on to the Ticino River, which flows from Lake Maggiore into the Po River, forestalling any move by German troops trapped in western Italy to break out into the Alps.

Allied Air Force Fortresses, operating for the first time in five days, have bombed railway targets at Salzburg in Austria, vital communications center for Hitler's Redoubt.

Aussies Near Wewak

SIDNEY, Australia, May 1 (Reuter)—Australian troops, supported by tanks and planes, have driven to within 14 miles of Wewak, one of the last Japanese strongholds in New Guinea.

Li'l Abner



By Al Capp