

HITLER STOOGES GIVES UP CITY

Aschaffenburg's Fanatical
Major Loses Nerve.

By MALCOLM MUIR JR.,
United Press Staff Correspondent
ASCHAFFENBURG, Germany, April 3 (U. P.)—American power shattered even the nerves of one of Germany's most fanatical commanders—a friend of Adolf Hitler—and today the last resistance ceased in Aschaffenburg.

After six days of relentless attack from the air and ground, the fanatical Nazi commander, a Major Lambert, broke and sent word to the Americans he had enough. He had bullied his men with such cruel efficiency, even threatening them with death, that they called him "schweinhund"—pig dog. But he finally lost his nerve under the crushing force of American armor.

This morning he sent an American private, who was captured four days ago, and a German captain to the American lines with an offer of surrender.

Co-operates Docilely

Col. Walter P. O'Brien, Washington, D. C., commander of the 15th regiment, sent back word with the German captain that white flags were to be flown "profusely" from the turrets of the castle command post before 9 a. m. A few minutes before the deadline, the castle doors opened. Lambert, immaculately dressed in grey-green Wehrmacht cap, neatly pressed trousers and riding boots, stepped together with his entire command staff of 100 selected officers. Many of them carried white flags.

When they reached the American lines, Lambert was sent in a jeep to a schoolhouse where O'Brien was waiting with two interpreters, Lt. Fritz Schnaitacher, New York City, and 2d Lt. Fred Kaufman, Port Arthur, Tex. Kaufman had to don the temporary rank of major to at least equal the rank of Lambert.

When the Nazi commander surrendered his pride was completely drained and his spirit broken.

"You Americans don't fully appreciate the real power that's in you," Lambert said. "We do now, at long last."

Strong Points Visited

On instructions from O'Brien, the German commander, accompanied by an American platoon, walked to each enemy resistance point in the city and sent in the same message: "Everything has ended for us. It is time to come on out."

Many of the enemy crack SS men and fanatical Nazi youths but all seemed to come out willingly. Perhaps they remembered that Lambert, after ordering them to a last-man stand, clung to the safety of the castle's air shelter while they were fighting a suicide battle.

By 1 p. m. the city was entirely cleared. Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick, 37-year-old commander of the 45th division, estimated that 3000 prisoners had been taken since Sunday. There was one sad fact, however, only 160 Germans had been killed against far heavier casualties by the attacking side—our side.

CUBMASTERS GET BADGES OF OFFICE

R. B. Morris is cubmaster of the newly-installed Boy Scout Cub pack at the 51st st. Methodist church. He is assisted by Jack E. Worner. Robert Bain, field commissioner of Cubbing, presented badges of office of the cubmaster and assistant cubmaster yesterday and the charter presentation was made by S. L. Norton, district executive, Boy Scouts of America.

Members of the Pack committee are E. G. Bowman, chairman; M. C. Stone, Jacob Showalter, Muriel Delph and Dr. Paul R. Oldham. Den Mother cards of registration were presented to Mesdames E. A. Abetti, A. R. Gillespie, Robert Fetter and Mary Stone.

The new Pack is organized to furnish recruits for Troop 87 which meets at the 51st st. church under leadership of E. N. Joyce.

MOTORIST SLUGGED BY YOUNG BANDIT

Two motorists were victims of bandits last night.

C. M. Combs, 65, of 4224 Broadway, drove his automobile away from 20th and Dearborn sts. and at 22d and Rural sts. he said he was slugged by a man hiding in the back seat. Although stunned, he fought off the youth, who was about 18 to 20 years old. The assailant jumped from the car and ran.

Jack Dorfman, 20, of 2335 N. Alabama st., told police two men forced their way into his car at 46th st. and College ave. Threatening Mr. Dorfman with a black-jack, he said, they ordered him to drive into the country where they took \$6 in cash and a wrist watch valued at \$50.

Rep. Gillie Still Hunting Shirts With Long Sleeves

FT. WAYNE, Ind., April 4 (U. P.)—Rep. George W. Gillie (R. Ind.) continued his search for shirts long enough for his arms as he started a week's vacation from his Washington duties today.

Gillie won nation-wide attention recently when he appeared in the house of representatives in a khaki-colored shirt from world war 1 because "the laundry had my few shirts and I couldn't buy any with long enough sleeves."

Making an appeal to the OPA for hints as to where he could find shirts with a 16 1/2-inch neckband and 36-inch sleeves, he was given

Duisburg Commander Alone In Desire to Continue Fight

By ROBERT VERMILLION,
United Press Staff Correspondent
DUISBURG, Germany, April 3 (Delayed)—An American lieutenant and two men who entered war-wrecked Duisburg under a flag of truce to seek surrender found only one person who wanted to continue the hopeless fight.

But he was the stiff-necked young Nazi captain commanding the defending regiment—so the siege continued tonight.

Civilians cheered the Americans, who attended a surrender conference. Grinning and begging cigarettes, the civilians walked beside them as they passed through the lines.

The Nazi captain was courteous during a four-hour conference but unwavering.

"There is no other choice," he said. "It is my duty to fight on for the fuhrer and the German Reich."

The peace mission was undertaken by 2d Lt. Christopher M. Gooch of Nashville, Tenn., Pfc. Joseph Enderer of New York City and Pvt. William Andrews of Gallatin, Tenn.

Mayor With Party

They crossed the Rhine-Herne canal from the Hamborn side, which is held by the Americans, in an assault boat, accompanied by the mayor of Hamborn who had informed the Americans that the German soldiers wanted to surrender.

On the Duisburg side they were met by a delegation of German non-commissioned officers. One of them told Gooch:

"We know why you are here and wish you success."

The Americans, on reaching a certain part of the city, were blindfolded and taken to a large theater where they met the German commander in a strictly formal Prussian military atmosphere.

The captain was about 35 years old, bemuddled and extremely courteous in a military manner. Gooch told him he was com-

pletely surrounded and the situation was hopeless. Two junior officers with the captain agreed with Gooch and urged surrender.

The captain discussed the war situation generally and tried unsuccessfully to get Gooch to give him a briefing of the American forces around Duisburg on the pretense that he must have proof that he was surrounded completely.

When Gooch insisted on an answer, the captain studied a moment and refused. He bowed to Gooch indicating the party was dismissed.

The party was blindfolded again and led for a few blocks. When the blindfolds were removed Gooch found he again was leading a parade to cheers from the sidelines. One German soldier asked him when the war would be over.

"Oh, about April 13," Gooch said. The soldier replied that six months ago he bet it would be over by April 25.

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REVERSAL PUTS FDR ON THE SPOT

May—Be Unable to Fulfill
Promise to Stalin.

By R. H. SHACKFORD,
United Press Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, April 4.—President Roosevelt today faced the embarrassing possibility of having to renege on a promise he made to Marshal Josef Stalin at Yalta.

It is only a possibility and no stone will be left unturned to avoid it. But it is there and probably is the No. 1 worry of Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., who will lead the American delegation at the San Francisco world security conference.

The only apparent alternatives to such an embarrassing situation are (1) to get the U. S. delegation to the conference to support the President's commitment to back Russia's request for three votes on the world

assembly; or (2) to get Russia to drop the idea.

Mr. Roosevelt agreed at Yalta to support Russia's bid for three assembly seats. But in a dramatic reversal of policy, he has abandoned another aspect of the Yalta plan—to seek three seats for the United States if the Russian plan is approved.

His Hands Tied
But Mr. Roosevelt cannot personally fulfill his promise to Stalin. It must be done by the U. S. delegation to the conference. The President and Stettinius thus are confronted with the job of getting the delegation to support the President's promise, if necessary.

That support apparently is non-existent now. But officials are optimistic about avoiding a situation in which the delegation would refuse to back up the President if the issue ever gets to that point.

Soviet Russia, meanwhile, faced the choice of abandoning her plan to seek separate assembly representation for White Russia and the Ukraine, or of risking almost certain rejection of it by the united nations at San Francisco.

American officials are hoping that Russia will drop her plan. That would solve a highly delicate problem.

If Russia decides to submit the proposal to the conference, it seems almost certain to be rejected. Her reaction to rejection is problematical but it is doubtful she would go so far as to withdraw from the new world organization.

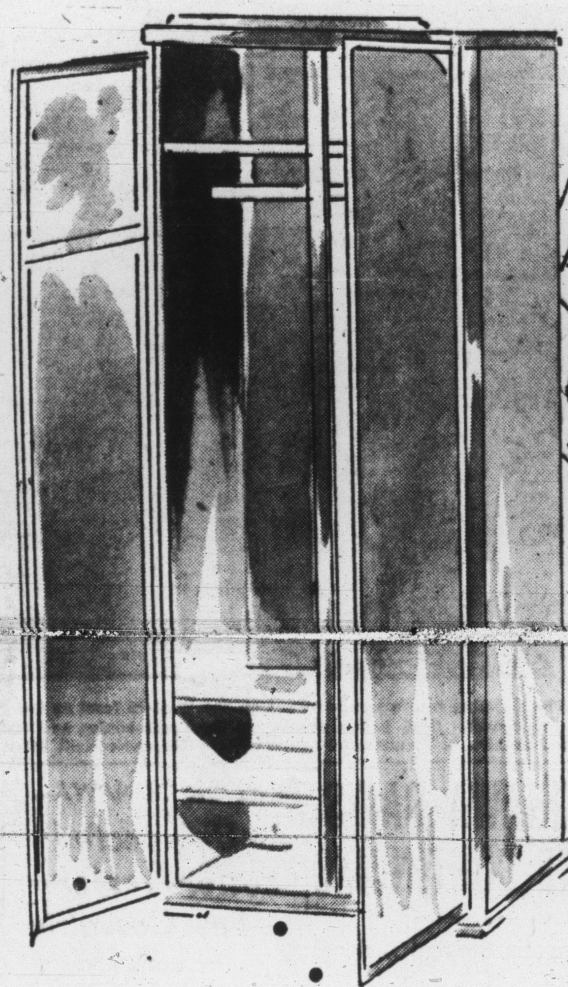
The President's decision to drop the U. S. bid for three votes generally was favorably received. Even such administration stalwarts as Senator Claude Pepper (D. Fla.) had opposed the plan and now expressed hope that "we can prevail upon Russia the theory of keeping the principle of sovereign equality in the assembly."

But the decision didn't please Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R. Cal.), arch-opponent of any kind of world organization, who asked: "Why don't they take that one vote away from us, too?"

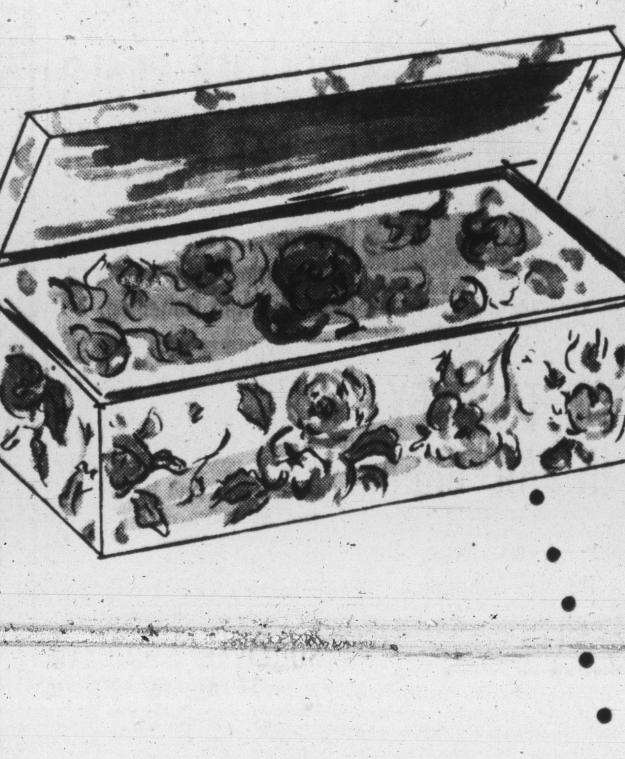
LECTURES CONTINUE

The Rev. J. Willard Yoder will speak on "We Greet the Veteran," at 7:30 p. m. today at the Central Y. W. C. A. It is the third lecture of the psychology series sponsored by the Y. W. C. A.

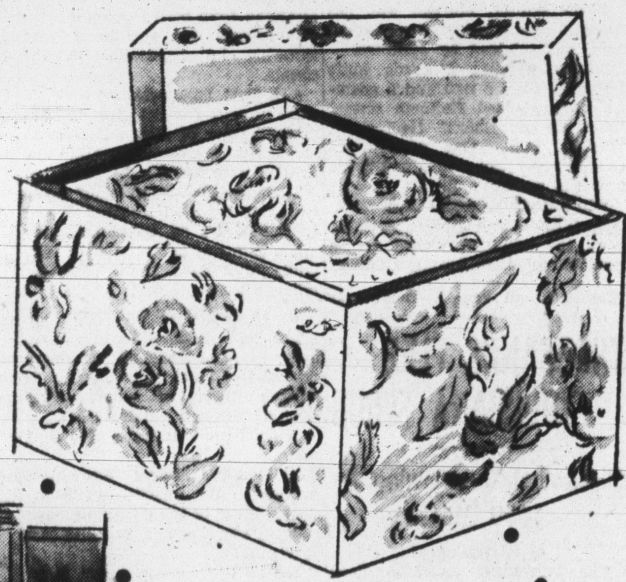
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Dutch Girl Steals Pistols From Guard, Fools Gestapo

By LEON KAY,
United Press Staff Correspondent
HOLLAND, April 4.—Members of the Dutch underground are coming into the open as fast as the Canadians liberate their towns and villages in northern Holland.

The groups comprise men and women of all ages. They are haggard from months of hiding in damp cellars, but they are happy and boastful of their exploits in outwitting the Gestapo.

I spent several hours at one of their centers yesterday and heard them tell of almost fantastic experiences.

One girl of 24, hardly five feet tall, said she stole three pistols from under the nose of a guard at a German supply depot. With the stolen weapons hidden under her dress, she was stopped on the way back by a Gestapo agent, but she bluffed her way through a half hour of questioning.

That night she and other underground members used the weapons to raid a ration card bureau and steal hundreds of cards which were used later to obtain supplies for their hidden comrades.

A gray-haired old man said he served as a messenger among underground units for five months before he had to go into hiding. Previously he had kept an escaped British pilot in the attic of his house while the ground floor was occupied by three German officers.

Underground forces were having fun today rounding up Quislings, estimated at 2 per cent of the population. The defendants were being marched to prisons to await trial.

CUB BADGES AWARDED
Cub pack 187 met at the Northwestern community center Saturday and cub badges were awarded by Eschol McCain, cubmaster.

MEETING TIME SET
Irvington Temple No. 411, Pythian sisters, will meet at 8 p. m. today at 5420 1/2 E. Washington st.

Protect Spring and Summer
things... preserve precious winter
woolens... with neat hat and
blanket boxes; sturdy Stor-Aid
cedar-treated closets

Nations, Street Floor