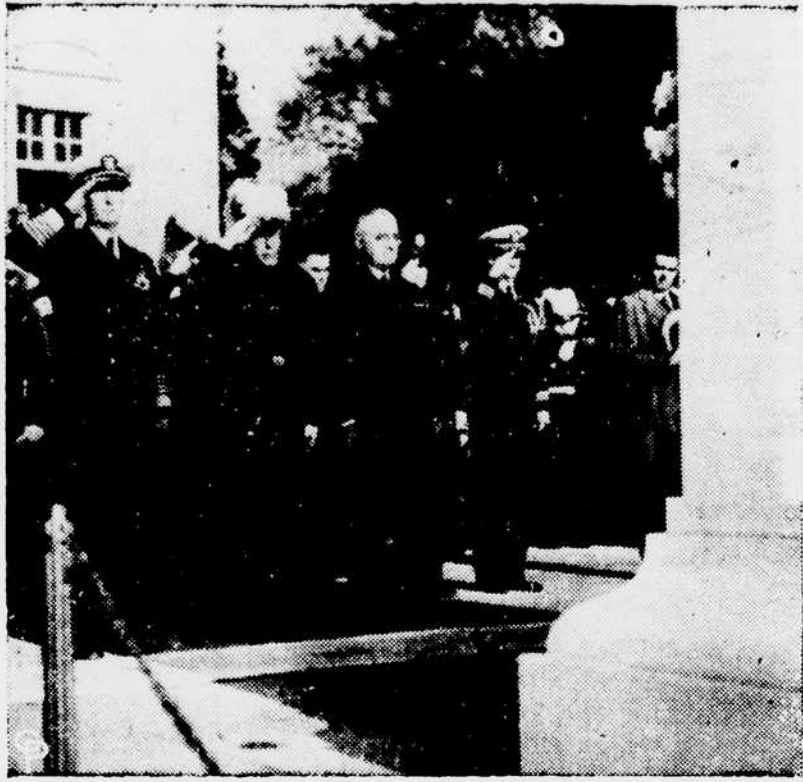


U. S. Armies Step Up Advances

Easter Services At Arlington Cemetery



Among the high-ranking Army, Navy and civilian officials that attended Easter sunrise services at Arlington National Cemetery in Washington were (left to right): Admiral Ernest J. King; Charles N. Orr, commander Knights Templar; and Vice President Harry S. Truman. They are shown at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. (International)

FDR Won't Ask Any New Votes For U. S. In World Assembly

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—President Roosevelt has decided that the United States will not request any additional votes in the world assembly to be proposed at the San Francisco conference.

New Hospital Board For State Named By Cherry

Many Miners Idle Despite Lewis' Plea

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—Several thousand miners were idle today in Pennsylvania pending back-to-work votes, as John L. Lewis and bituminous operators resumed contract negotiations here.

Roosevelt Aides In London, Maybe Waiting The End

London, April 3.—(AP)—Two of President Roosevelt's top-ranking advisors were in the same London hotel today, giving rise to speculation whether their presence was keyed to the expectation of Germany's collapse.

Members Will Take Oath Monday, Choose Two Superintendents

Raleigh, April 3.—(AP)—Governor Cherry announced membership of the new State Hospital Board of Control for terms of one to four years.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Clear to partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Wednesday.

Americans Bisect Okinawa

Invasion Of Jap Island Ten Days Ahead Of Plan

\$122 Million Wanted For Burial Sites

Two Big Cemeteries Are Proposed For Raleigh, Charlotte

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—The War Department will ask Congress for a \$122,000,000 appropriation to return American dead of World War II for burial in 79 proposed national cemeteries throughout the country.

Made public by Senator Hill, Alabama Democrat, the study recommends \$109,000,000 for cemetery construction; \$1,645,000 to complete existing national cemeteries; \$2,737,000 for funeral transportation and equipment and \$9,000,000 for personnel to operate the cemeteries.

Easiest Invasion Of Pacific War Nearest The Enemy Homeland

Guam, April 3.—(AP)—Almost ten days ahead of schedule, 24th corps infantrymen were on the eastern shore of Okinawa, just above Nakagusuku bay, today. They bisected the strategic island in a swift two-day dash against light resistance.

Observation planes, meanwhile, operated out of two captured airfields. This indicated that before long land-based combat planes will join the mighty armada of carrier aircraft closely supporting the steadily easy invasion of the principal Ryukyu island, only 225 miles south of Japan itself.

So far this has been the easiest invasion of the entire Pacific war. The Americans apparently had seen more civilians than Japanese soldiers charged with defending the security of the homeland. Not a single Japanese prisoner of war has been taken.

Further Cut In Civilian Foods Urged

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—A War Food Administration spokesman told Senate investigators today that minimum food and relief food needs cannot be met without further reduction in civilian consumption.

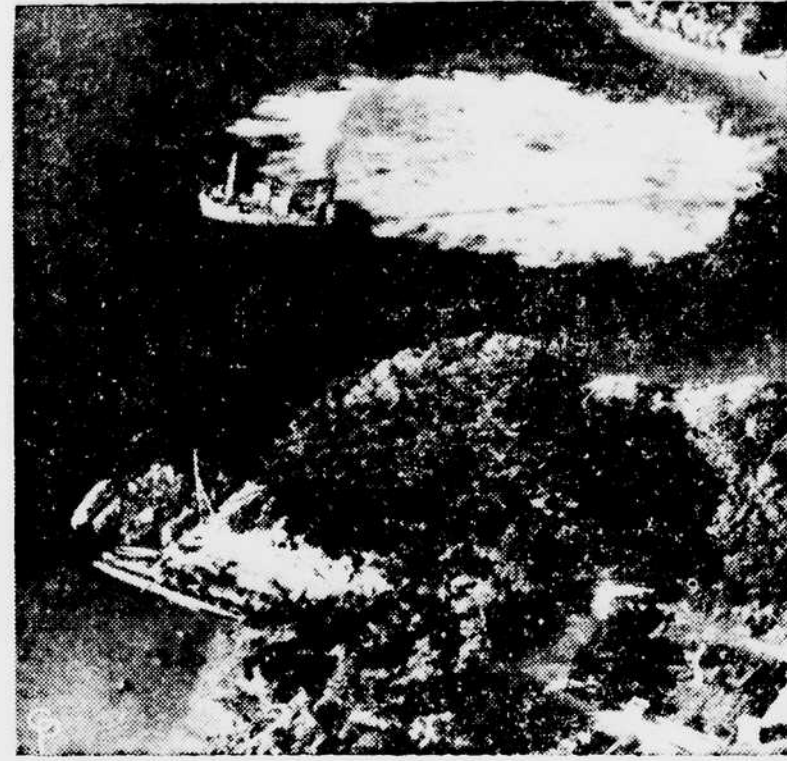
Olmstead presented to the Senate Agriculture Committee a broad summary of the Allied food situation, in which he said that "discrepancies between supplies and requirements are becoming greater."

New Deferments From Draft Rules In Plane Plants

New Hospital At Salisbury Not To Build At Present

Washington, April 3.—(AP)—It will probably be at least six months before plans are drawn for a \$4,500,000 veterans hospital at Salisbury, N. C., the Veterans Administration said today.

Yanks Blast Jap Sub Base At Okinawa



In the greatest action of the Pacific war, Marines and Army fighting claimed the vital Okinawa Island. Here a sub base and PT base that was hidden in a sheltered cove of Okinawa Island was discovered by U. S. carrier based planes. Anchored in the cove is a Jap "Sea Duck" which narrowly escaped destruction. Subs may be seen in the foreground. Several torpedo boats covered with palm leaves are tied up at right angles to the subs. Navy photo. (International Soundphoto)

Russian Spearheads Are Ten Miles From Vienna

New Thrusts Made In Bratislava Area And Toward Breslau

London, April 3.—(AP)—Russian spearheads have reached the Baden area about ten miles south of Vienna, the German high command announced today, and third Ukrainian army units were fighting in the streets of Wiener Neustadt, 25 miles south of the capital.

Transocean said the Russians, in a bold thrust from the southeast, had reached the Baden area, which is about midway between Vienna and Wiener Neustadt, but claimed the Germans had "succeeded in halting the onslaught."

The German propaganda agency also reported the second Ukrainian army had started a new drive northward from positions near Bratislava, capital of the puppet state of Slovakia, probably aimed at Brno, second city of Czechoslovakia, and machine gun manufacturing center.

Inside Wiener Neustadt, Transocean said heavy street fighting continues to rage as additional Red army troops drove into the great industrial city.

German propaganda broadcasts said the Russians had stepped up their assault on embattled Berlin and Silesia with heavy artillery fire and that "the whole west part of the town is now aflame with battle."

The Nazi radio also predicted an early assault on Berlin from the Russians' middle Oder springboards, reporting that "lively activity had been observed" behind the main Red army lines before the Reich capital.

"Vienna now is in the fighting zone," said the Transocean broadcast.

Air Blows Upon German Shipping Renewed by U. S.

London, April 3.—(AP)—The U. S. eighth air force renewed its blows against German shipping today, with a heavy attack on the Kiel naval base with approximately 750 Flying Fortresses, with an escort of 650 fighters.

Allies Near North Sea In Holland

Ruhr Trap Tightens On 110,000 Germans; May Bisect Germany

Paris, April 3.—(AP)—British and Canadian troops advanced to within striking distance of the Zuider Zee and the North Sea today in a great effort to trap all Germans in Holland, while Americans fought within nine miles of the Weser river and tightened the Ruhr trap on 110,000 doomed Nazis.

The hard-hitting American third army in central Germany advanced almost 30 miles overnight to within 160 miles of a junction with the Russians on the eastern front, a move that would bisect the Reich.

The third army whipped across the terrain of the Thuringian forest to within 30 miles of the Czechoslovak frontier at points more than 180 miles inside the Reich.

The Germans said Lt. Gen. Patton's army was storming Uhl, 65 miles from Czechoslovakia, and had surrounded Memmingen, 12 miles northeast of Weimar, birthplace of the German republic. This would mark third army advances of nearly fifty miles since yesterday and place the Americans three-fourths of the way across the waist of Germany.

Seventh army tanks were said by the enemy to have cut the railroad from Wuerzburg to Ansbach, 23 miles southwest of Nuremberg. "We have not yet succeeded in building up a cohesive front," a Berlin military spokesman said.

A security blackout hid most third army movements. A dispatch from General Bradley's 12th army group headquarters gave these distances, but censors did not permit towns to be named. The dispatch said Patton was still 155 miles from Berlin. Parts of his forces presumably still were fighting inside Kassel and Fulda, both entered yesterday.

The Canadians seized Amberg, bridged the lower Rhine twice and fought toward the Zuider Zee, less than 25 miles away. When they reach the great water mass, cities such as Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague will be sealed off for liberation.

The British fought to within five miles of Osnabruck, which was bypassed, and within sixty miles of the North Sea, and the cities of Bremen and Hannover. The U. S. ninth army moved to within fifty miles of Hannover when its second armored (Hell on Wheels) division reached the Weser river at a point nine miles from the Woser. The Weser and the Elbe river are the only large streams ahead on the high road to Berlin.

First army tanks and infantry shattered a German attempt to crash out of the Ruhr pocket, where General Eisenhower said the whole German army Group B and part of Group H was sealed for destruction and "ripe for annihilation."

The ninth division of the first army beat down thrashing German efforts to break eastward from the

he turned a curve and ran headon into their tanks, on the road which a short while before had been carrying first army traffic. An armored car was following with other members of his staff.

The general's driver wheeled the jeep across a field through the woods, but ran headon into another German tank, and the general got out of his jeep to surrender. As he stood with hands over his head, the German, holding a machine pistol in the tank turret, unloosed a torrent of words.

"I don't understand," the general kept saying, according to Major Robert Bellinger, his aide.

Then, apparently the general thought his captor meant for him to surrender his arms, and he put his hands down to lift the holster from his shoulder. That was when the German fired. Bellinger and other officers and men in the armored car made a dash for freedom and escaped, making their way to their headquarters hours later. The general's body was found where it was shot.

Devastation At Nazi Port By U. S. Planes

London, April 3.—(AP)—The German port of Bremen, a liner which probably was used as a troop ship, and four other vessels were set afire and a 375-foot motor ship was sunk in an attack by the U. S. eighth air force on the naval dockyards at Wilhelmshaven March 30, it was announced today.

Two German submarines also were set afire, the eighth air force said in a special communique. The great engineering workshops, shipyards and repair yards were severely battered.

Submarine building facilities at Bremen and Hamburg also suffered heavy damage in simultaneous attacks. The attacks, by 1,000 heavy bombers, escorted by 900 fighters, were the largest coordinated air assault ever launched against enemy ports.

At least 34 shipyards and buildings received direct bomb hits in the thrust against Bremen. At Hamburg a floating drydock containing a large submarine and another vessel received at least ten direct hits.

German Shot Gen'l Rose In Act Of Surrendering

With the U. S. First Army April 3.—(AP)—Major General Maurice Rose, brilliant commander of the third armored division which spearheaded the first army's great drive from the Rhine river deep into Germany, was shot to death near Paderborn March 30 by a German tankman as the general started to surrender his arms after being captured.

Companions said the tall, handsome general was shot through the head as he lifted his pistol holster from his shoulder to hand it over to the German covering him and his aides, with a machine gun pistol from the turret of a tank which infiltrated into American lines south of Paderborn.

Rose, who was always forward with advanced elements giving personal directions to his combat and task force commanders, had gone to the area to direct the third armored division's fight to capture an important road junction.

He started back in a jeep with his aide, trying to find another of his task force commanders, when

(Continued on Page Two.)