

Nazi Surrender Offer Reported

Munich In Revolt As U. S. 7th Army Approaches

Patch's Troops Now In Austria 55 Miles From Brenner Pass

PREPARE FOR MEETING WITH REDS IN GERMANY



U. S. NINTH ARMY FIGHTING MEN are shown painting a sign of welcome as they get ready to celebrate the momentous occasion of their juncture with the Russian armies in Germany. The men in the group are (l. to r.): Capt. Harry C. Flemming, Youngstown, O.; Cpl. John J. Burns, Bainbridge, Ga., and Maj. Lawrence A. LaLiberte, of North Adams, Mass. Official U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto.)

London, Washington Would Reject Move Minus The Soviets

Churchill Neither Affirms Or Denies Reports In London

London, April 28.—(AP)—Heinrich Himmler was reported today to have offered unconditional surrender to Great Britain and the United States, but Prime Minister Churchill, in a special statement, declared that only unconditional surrender to all three big powers would be accepted by the Allies.

Freed by Russians



A SOVIET COMMUNIQUE announced that Edouard Bernot, 72, three times Premier of France, who was arrested by the Vichy Government in 1942 after he criticized Marshal Petain's collaboration policies, has been liberated by the Russians. No details were given regarding the liberation. (International)

At World Parley



New Juncture With Russians Imminent; Germany Bisected

Paris, April 28.—(AP)—The American seventh army closed today to within 25 miles of Munich, and broadcasts from that Nazi capital said a revolt was seething in the city.

Augsburg, third city of Bavaria, fell to Lt. Gen. Patch's troops. The seventh army reached the Austrian frontier at Ebnessen, 55 miles from the towering Alps from the Brenner Pass, after charging 45 miles into the western end of the national redoubt.

Three armies were advancing on Munich and threatening to encircle the city, third largest in Germany.

General Patton sent U. S. third army infantry 31 miles north of the city while his tank divisions moved down the Danube valley toward an imminent juncture with the Russians west of Vienna to seal off Czechoslovakia and carve bisected Germany into three death traps.

The French first army was 40 miles southwest of Munich, and deep in the Nazi redoubt. The closest approach to Munich was from the west beyond Landsberg.

Third army troops were chattering back and forth by radio with Russians in Austria. At last reports the Americans were barely 25 miles from Linz, one of Hitler's favorite cities and on the last entrapped route into the redoubt from the Pilsen-Prague munitions area.

Germany was cut in two in the center and the Russians reported new junctures with American forces on the Elbe. The iron band between the southern and northern German pockets was perhaps fifty miles wide.

The Tiger division of the seventh army reached the Austrian border at Fuessen in a 20-mile dash which overran 45 miles of the western end of the Bavarian redoubt. Fuessen is fifty miles from the Brenner Pass, 55 miles from the Brenner Pass, which Allied armies in Italy were approaching. It is 45 miles east of Lake Constance, western limit of the redoubt.

Little Nation Group Seeks More Powers

Big Four, Close-Knit Themselves, Now Get This New Challenge

San Francisco, Cal., April 28.—(AP)—More closely knit themselves, the big four managing this United Nations conference today ran into a small nations challenge of a world organization dominated by major Allied war victors.

Spokesmen for Australia, Belgium and Bolivia urged more responsible roles for the world's smaller states. Their action signaled the long-expected effort to shift the balance between the great and the small.

One immediate success of this conference was expansion of the executive committee from eleven to fourteen members. Now the small-state group aims at increasing the membership on the world council beyond the eleven proposed at Dumbarton Oaks.

As constituted by the 46-nation conference, the executive committee includes the big three, China and France, which are to have permanent security council seats, and these other countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Mexico, Holland and Yugoslavia.

Iteration of harmony among the big powers brought the conference into its fourth day with prospects for success brightened by Russia's demonstrated willingness to compromise.

Some delegates even hoped for a reorganization of the Polish Warsaw government along lines acceptable to Britain and the United States. Whether it could be achieved in time for an invitation to be represented here was doubtful.

A session of the conference steering committee, which started out roughly enough, ended in a round of hand-shaking and back-slapping yesterday.

Nazis Flying Reinforcements To Dying Garrison In Berlin

London, April 28.—(AP)—The German high command is faced today that Soviet troops had crashed through Berlin's inner defense ring and were fighting in Alexanderplatz, site of Gestapo headquarters. Nazi planes were flying in reinforcements, food and ammunition to the fanatical garrison, the German communiqué said.

German armies facing the Americans on the Elbe river have been withdrawn in an attempt to relieve the capital, the war bulletin said. Earlier, the Germans said a rebel army was heading Berlin from a

Russian trap to the southeast. Only one quarter of the flanking, crumbling city remained in Nazi hands. Soviet troops were boring in block by block, and other divisions sped westward in a push to isolate the last Nazi Baltic ports.

Russian correspondents in Berlin declared trapped Germans were trying to escape in wholesale fashion. German officers could not halt the suicidal resistance because of Nazi SS overlords, the correspondent added. These dispatches said many Nazis were discarding uniforms for civilian clothes.

The broadest German command-post said the Russians had made new penetrations from the south in Cherusberg and from the south across Teutoburg mountains, such "fighting at the center of the city began."

The Alexanderplatz runs through the heart of Berlin and was a principal commercial center of the Reich capital. Germans withdrawn from the Elbe front are attacking eastward toward surrounded Berlin, the bulletin added.

15th Will Be U. S. Army Of Occupation

Allied Supreme Headquarters, Paris, April 28.—(AP)—The new American 15th army will take over occupation of the United States section of Germany, it was indicated today.

Military government officers at the headquarters of the 15th army commander, Lt. Gen. Leonard G. Howey, asserted today there would be no pampering of Germans by occupation forces. The Americans are expected to occupy much of southern Germany, a section now under attack by the third and seventh and the French first armies.

German civilians will be allowed a diet one-third as plentiful as that of the American soldier, and only slightly more than that as generous as the standard set for liberated Europe. Average German rations will total 1,150 calories.

At the office of Colonel Thomas J. Moroney, assistant chief of staff under Howey, an officer said German civilians could expect the slim diet in the months to come. A spokesman termed the 1,150 calories the maximum diet and asserted that German civilians were not getting that much to eat in some areas at present. The spokesman said they will depend on how willing they are to work to reestablish their own food economy. He said food will be imported for Germans only if needed to prevent famine and disease.

French Army Stubbornness Slows Drive

Paris, April 28.—(AP)—A supreme headquarters statement today declared the French first army was obstructing the AB-1 drive southeast against the Nazi redoubt by its persistence in continuing to occupy Stuttgart.

A statement said sixth army group headquarters had asked the French first army to move out of the city, which the French captured. At latest reports the French were still there—backed by the French Council of Ministers, which voiced disapproval of the request on grounds that the big three had not taken any action on France's postwar occupation zone claims in southwest Germany.

The French had asked for virtually outright occupation of the Saarland, plus defined occupation and policing rights after the war on the whole cross-Elbe belt from the Ruhr down to Lake Constance.

They take the position that French military administration of Stuttgart serves to underscore that request. French officials regard the situation as timely, coming while world delegates are convened at San Francisco. But supreme headquarters, which at first had declined to comment on the controversy, on the grounds that it is primarily political, now declares that the request for the French to move out of Stuttgart was made in line with military operations.

Jap Armies On Okinawa Falling Back

Guam, April 28.—(AP)—Pursuing a retreating enemy in southern Okinawa, Major General Hodges' 24th Corps Yaku Force closed in on two airfields. Assaults on Yonabaru whose capture appears imminent.

Abandoned stores in crates and barrels found with the retreating Japanese, indicate the Japanese are falling back to their second defense line in disorder. A small force of Japanese planes attacked Okinawa forces, Fleet Admiral Nimitz announced in today's communiqué. One mine-sweeper knocked down three.

However, the Japanese air force has made no notable strike against United States bases on Okinawa for several days. Heavy bombardment bases in southern Kyushu having been under steady bombing by Marianas-based Superforts, carrier planes and fast-diving fighters.

Capture of these key hills in the center of the southern Okinawa front places American troops in a dominating position for the drive on the two airfields.

Stocks Show Upward Trend

New York, April 28.—(AP)—Assorted rails, liquors, aircrafts and typical industrials continued to make fair headway in today's stock market, although profit-taking was evident in most departments.

Attracting bids were Douglas Aircraft, Montgomery Ward, Chrysler and General Motors. Backward were Southern Railway, Santa Fe and Westinghouse.

Cotton Mixed At The Close

New York, April 28.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to ten cents a bale higher, and closed 15 cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower.

	Open	Close
May	22.35	22.37
July	22.66	22.61
October	22.09	22.06
December	21.97	21.96
March	21.90	21.83

Mid-ling spot, 23.14, up three.

YANK TROOPS CROSSING THE DANUBE RIVER



Piled atop a tank destroyer, 7th Army infantrymen cross the Danube river near Berg, Germany. The crossing at this point was made without opposition. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

ENDORSE WAGE BOOST.

Washington, April 28.—(AP)—The War Labor Board and the Navy Department today endorsed a 15 per cent pay increase for Federal Civil Service workers.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Cloudy and mild, with intermittent rain and scattered thundershowers Sunday. Not so cool tonight.