

ALL RESISTANCE TO EISENHOWER CEASES

NORWAY SURRENDER REPORTED IMMINENT

Admits Killings



NAZI STORM TROOPER Dr. Klein, reported to have ordered to death thousands of men, women and children in the concentration camp at Belsen, Germany, is shown after his capture as he spoke into a microphone and admitted having ordered the killings. (International)

Oslo Radio Says Move Likely Today

German Fleet Units Reported Departing From Danish Ports

Stockholm, May 5.—(AP)—The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported from Oslo that the capitulation of German troops in Norway would be announced today.

The dispatch, quoting "absolutely reliable sources," presumably passed through German censorship. It said Joseph Teroveen, Berlin commissioner in Norway, would resign.

Responsible Swedish political leaders also predicted a surrender in Norway.

This optimism was only slightly tempered by press reports that remnants of the German fleet were observed leaving Denmark—presumably headed for Norwegian waters, where many Nazi submarines are still based.

The new Stockholm Tidningen, however, noted that for the moment there was no Allied force to which the Germans in Norway—estimated at about 150,000—could capitulate, with the result that "another formula" must be found for surrender there.

Prime Minister Ter Albia Hansson apparently has expressed the general Swedish view with the announcement that he hoped the capitulation of Denmark would be followed by another of the same kind.

The Swedes regard their policy of watchful waiting, which has been under fire recently, as vindicated by the German surrender in Denmark, and for this reason probably will continue to pursue it with regard to Norway.

Aussies Are Slowed Up In Borneo Drive

Manila, May 5.—(AP)—Barrowing Japanese troops who survived a murderous artillery barrage held battle-wise Australians to moderate gains Thursday at Tarakan, Borneo oil center. However, the Americans dashed through Davao city, a pre-war Japanese settlement in Mindanao, in the Philippines, without much of a fight.

Covered by the guns of the U. S. 7th fleet, and by planes of the 13th U. S. air force, and the Australian air force, Australian ground troops seized the military barracks in Tarakan city, headquarters here announced. Field dispatches, however, said they were stopped when they tried to take a hill overlooking the town.

Spencer Davis, AP correspondent on Tarakan, reported the Aussies broke into the western portion of the town after some of the most bitter fighting in the southwest Pacific. They secured about 25 percent of such oil wells in that vicinity. Japanese defenders fired from the tops of barracks as the Aussies advanced.

After a naval bombardment and a liberal sprinkling of anti-personnel bombs by supporting Mitchell bombers, the Australians tried again but were held up by machine gun fire

Close Of War Lifts Cotton

New York, May 5.—(AP)—The approaching end of the war in Europe touched off a sharp rally in the cotton futures market today as traders talked of increased demands for cotton here and abroad.

Futures closed 10 cents a bale lower to 65 cents higher.

GERMAN SEVENTH FIGHTING. Paris, May 5.—(AP)—All organized resistance to the Allied forces commanded by General Eisenhower ended today except for a single German army, the seventh.

from tunnels. Later 25-pounders were brought up in an effort to silence the Japanese while the Australians consolidated their positions in the western part of town.

The Japanese were blowing up the oil wells with remote controlled explosive charges, Davis said.

Yanks of the 24th division, who had been expecting a stiff fight as they advanced on Davao, reached the outskirts of the city, and found indications that the main Japanese force had fled.

Molotov Seeks Approval By Stalin Of Proposals

San Francisco, May 5.—(AP)—Foreign Minister Molotov was believed seeking instructions from Premier Stalin today on two key changes on the Dumbarton Oaks security plan.

With these two exceptions, on provisions for reviewing international relations and fitting regional defense arrangements into the proposed world security council, the United States, Russia, China and Britain were reported in full accord on 15 or 20 amendments to the Dumbarton plan. This plan was worked out in big four meetings at Washington last year as the basis for a world peace-keeping organization.

Molotov was reported to have agreed in principle to the review

and regional security proposals, but asked 24 hours from last night to reach a final decision.

American officials, elated over this degree of big four unity, hoped that full Russian concurrence would be forthcoming before midnight. If it is not, Russia may have alternative proposals on these points to submit to the United Nations conference.

Secretary of State Stettinius called a news conference for today to explain what the whole set of proposals is about, and how, as the sponsors claim, they would strengthen and give flexibility to its main proposed world organization in its main task of building a secure peace.

Brandenburg Becomes The Gate of Defeat



German troops traditionally staged their victory marches through Berlin's historic Brandenburg Gate. In this photo, however, the march of the Nazi troops pictured here is one of defeat. The men were taken prisoner in the German capital just before it was overwhelmed by Soviet forces. (International Radio-photo.)

Last Of Slovakia Now Freed In Fast Drive Of Red Armies

London, May 5.—(AP)—Red army forces liberated all of Slovakia yesterday and the Nazi high command said Soviet armor had launched a new drive west of Vienna, sparing toward a junction with American troops which would cut off the Austrian rebuff from Czechoslovakia.

Russian troops smashed forward in powerful ten-mile gains against bitter German resistance in the Nazi Czechoslovakian rebuff and staged a big tank battle near Olmuetz, Moravian war production center.

The entire province of Slovakia was freed of German troops by Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's second and General Yeromenko's fourth Ukrainian

armies, which rolled into eastern Slovakia in preparation for a drive toward Prague, Czechoslovak capital.

The combined armies were smashing toward Olmuetz along an 85-mile front east of the Morava river valley in a push to throw back the Germans' last big salient on the eastern front.

Eighteen miles to the south, where the German-controlled Prague radio said a big tank battle was in progress, it was claimed that troops of the second Ukrainian army lost and then regained Karmyine against violent German opposition.

The Prague radio asserted that the

Russians had launched a new drive northwest of Vienna, evidently aimed at Prague, 100 miles from the nearest Russian spearheads in the southeast.

The Germans also stated that Prague was threatened from the north by troops of Marshal Konev's first Ukrainian army, reported attacking along the Elbe river near Chemnitz, northeast of Dresden.

Another German account said Marshal Tolbukhin's fifth Ukrainian army had launched a new blow against St. Pölten, where Soviet troops were 60 miles east of the city.

Yanks Block Jap Assaults On Okinawa

Guam, May 5.—(AP)—In one of the wildest battles of the Pacific war, Japanese landed amphibious forces, the first major tank-led counter assault of the Okinawa campaign, suicide boats, planes and piloted flying bombs at the American forces yesterday, 325 miles south of Japan.

Every attack was broken up, but five light United States ships were sunk and others damaged.

All of the ground actions were coordinated with an air-sea attack on the U. S. Fleet and supply units off-shore. Suicide boats, their prows packed with explosives, cork-screwed into the fleet before dawn. They succeeded in damaging only one American ship.

Bombers attacked the airstrip, causing some damage and joined suicidal pilots in mowing the fleet. Fifty-four attacking planes and one glide-type bomb guided by a suicide pilot were shot down by ship's guns and combat air patrol. Intercepting carrier aircraft brought down 96 planes and four others were wiped out in isolated actions.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced the combined air and suicide boat assault sank five light units and damaged others—he did not say how many. That makes 24 U. S. surface craft sunk since the Ryukyu islands campaign began March 18.

Further Raids On Jap Home Areas By Superfortresses

Guam, May 5.—(AP)—A force of approximately fifty B-29s bombed three southern Kyushu airfields late this afternoon in the day's third neutralization raid on the Japanese homeland.

Earlier between 150 and 200 Superfortresses attacked the Hiro naval aircraft plant at Kure, on Honshu Island. It was the first attack on war industry at Kure.

Czech Rising Against Nazis New Reported

London, May 5.—(AP)—A Czechoslovak broadcast from London reported tonight that a Czech uprising against the Germans had begun in Prague and that fighting already had occurred in the capital.

Simultaneously the Paris radio broadcast quotations from purported Czechoslovakian sources: "Great confusion reigns in Prague and riots are threatened. The governor of Bohemia has been captured by American troops."

BRITISH GENERAL IS IN COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen, May 5.—(AP)—British troops crossed the Danish border at Ctra today, and the British commander reached Copenhagen.

Many Stocks Gain Slightly

New York, May 5.—(AP)—Selective fractional advances were plentiful in today's stock market, although profit-taking put brakes on many leaders.

Attractive bids were Chrysler and Great Northern. Occasional losers included Bethlehem and Baltimore & Ohio.

Germans Capitulate In Germany, Austria And Czechoslovakia

Status On Russian Side Is Not Clear; Resistance Senseless, Nazis Heads Say

Paris, May 5.—(AP)—All organized resistance to the western Allied forces commanded by General Eisenhower halted in Europe today.

This came about when Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's army group G, composed of three armies in Germany, Czechoslovakia and Austria surrendered unconditionally.

This was a battlefield surrender, like that which yesterday took the Germans in Holland, Denmark and northwest Germany out of the war.

Today's capitulation was made to General Jacob L. Devers, commander of the sixth army group by General General Schuler, who commanded the German first, seventh and 19th armies of group G.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said the Germans in Norway also were preparing to give up today.

The German high command broadcast that the "war against the west-

ern powers has become senseless." A proclamation by Admiral Doenitz called upon the Germans to continue resistance against the Russian armies.

Supreme headquarters made this announcement.

General Devers reported to General Eisenhower this afternoon that army group G, commanded by General Schuler, surrendered to the sixth army group. The capitulation takes official effect tomorrow, May 6, at noon, but on both sides radio broadcasts are now announcing the end of hostilities on their front, so that there may be no further loss of life.

The German seventh army has been holding the front ahead of the American third and part of the American first armies on a line running roughly from Chemnitz, Germany, to Linz, Austria. The German first army faced the American third and seventh armies from the Linz area to Innsbruck, with the German 19th army on the remainder of the seventh army front from Innsbruck to the Swiss border.

A few pockets facing the Americans in France remain to be cleaned out, but supreme headquarters did not consider them in the category of organized resistance.

The surrender to Devers came less than 12 hours after the surrender in Denmark, Holland and northwestern Europe had gone into effect.

Front line dispatches had already disclosed the capitulation of the 19th army following the capture of Lt. Gen. Alexander Patch's troops in northern Italy with the American 5th army, which has been unopposed since the Germans gave up there Wednesday in a surrender which touched off a general crack-up.

The status of German forces facing the Russians on the east side of the Austrian-Czechoslovak pocket was not immediately clear at this headquarters, nor was it known how their number might be.

Half a million Germans quit

Hand of the Devil



FROM THE FILES OF Dr. Josef Banald comes this hand-print record of Adolf Hitler, made in 1935. The European scientist is said to have analyzed the Fuehrer's hand as "the most evil and destructive I have ever read". Correct or not, the print becomes valuable as one of the records on which any corpse presented as that of Hitler can be tested and proved. (International)

Russia Blocks Polish Regime In New Crisis

San Francisco, May 5.—(AP)—British officials said today the arrest by Russia of a group of Polish democratic leaders who were seeking to broaden the Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government had disrupted further discussions of the Polish issue at the world conference.

The British urged the arrest of the Poles by Russian military authorities "a most serious development."

Calling an extraordinary conference, to which only American news agencies were invited, a British official announced that Foreign Minister Eden had taken the position that there could be no further discussion of the Polish situation with Soviet Commissar Molotov until this situation was straightened out.

PHILIPPINES CHIEF ARRESTS OWN SONS

Washington, May 5.—(AP)—President Sergio Osmeña's secretary said today that the Philippine president had ordered the arrest of two of his own sons on charges of collaborating with the Japanese.

The secretary, Serapio Caneran, said the two Osmeña sons were being held at Bilbid prison in Manila for trial with other Filipinos similarly accused.

Their fathers, the president, was in a hospital here today for a routine examination and could not be directly reached for comment.

NORWAY SURRENDER AS YET PREMATURE

Stockholm, May 5.—(AP)—The Swedish foreign office said tonight it regards as premature reports of German capitulation in Norway.

RUNDSTEDT AFTER YANK CAPTURE



FIELD MARSHAL GERD KARL VON RUNDSTEDT (second from right), who battled the Allies from Normandy to the Rhine, is shown at U. S. Seventh Army headquarters following his capture by Yanks at Bad Tolz, south of Munich. At the left of von Rundstedt is Maj. Gen. F. B. Prickett, deputy commander of the 21st Corps. At the right is von Rundstedt's son and aide, Lt. Hans G. von Rundstedt, who also was captured. This is an official U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto.)

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and mild today, followed by fair and cool again tonight, Sunday, fair and warmer.