

POINT VALUES TO DETERMINE DISCHARGES

HISTORIC MOMENT AS WAR CAME TO AN END IN REIMS



Seated across a huge table from one another, German and Allied military chiefs prepare to sign the papers that brought the war in Europe to an end. Pictured in the rear, semicircular Reims, France, used as headquarters by Gen. Eisenhower, are (background) left to right, Gen. Adolf von Fiebigler, German Navy Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, German chief of staff who surrendered for all German forces; and Major Wilhelm Oxenius, German general staff. Facing camera (left to right) are: Lt. Gen. Sir F. E. Morgan, deputy chief of staff, Gen. Franses...

Seated, representing Gen. Alphonse Juin, French chief of staff; Adm. H. M. Barrough, commander of the Allied Naval Expeditionary Forces; Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, chief of staff to Gen. Eisenhower; Lt. Gen. Ivan Schemmeltz and Maj. Gen. Ivan Schemmeltz, Russian (Gen. Bushin); Gen. Carl Spaatz, commanding general of U. S. Air Force in Europe; Air Marshal J. M. B. Hill, of England; Maj. Gen. H. P. Hall, assistant chief of staff of G-2; and Senior Lt. Col. Ivan Zerkovitch, interpreter. Official Signal Corps Radiophoto, (International Soundphoto.)

Europe's Great War Bows Out As Noisy Celebrations Cease

Sporadic Fighting Ail That Continues Of Any Resistance

London, May 10.—(AP)—The European war—most devastating in all history—bowed out last night to the deafening roar of a thousand Moscow guns and all that was left of it today was a series of sporadic outbursts of fighting in the monotonous processing of endless streams of German prisoners.

News headlines were complete. Fuehrer Adolf Hitler, who bullied Europe into the swirling conflict, was now missing, perhaps dead. The No. 2 Nazi, Hermann Goering, was an American captive, as was the commander in the west, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, was in American hands. The commanding general in Denmark, last night, Strömberg, had fled. German Navy pocket battleships and surrendered soldiers trudged north from bypassed ports to the Red Sea.

Marshal Stalin said the Prague Nazis had retreated west and south-west to avoid capture by the Russians, and the Czechs said some of them were returning to their country.

Remnants of the German 16th and 17th armies, under a German Lt. Gen. Cordell, retreated since last October were recalled by the Leningrad command, which had proceeded 45,000 by nightfall Wednesday. Some 21,000 from the Vistula area near Danzig were processed by White Russian units by late Wednesday in Yugoslavia. A communiqué of Marshal Tito's forces said the prisoners were 100,000 toward Austria against disarmed groups of anti-Nazi Germans.

The German high command, in its last communiqué, said all German arms had passed lying under Admiral Karl Doenitz' announcement. An emotional announcer read the document, which said: "We have achieved great victories, but also heavy defeats. We succumbed with honor."

German troops were sent to clear the woods at Salsburg, 25 miles north of Bremen, where 300 Nazi leaders were hiding out.

The Nazi troops yesterday fled out of the Atlantic port garrisons at La Rochelle, St. Nazaire and Lorient, ports of the once-proud U-boats. The Germans met between 200 and 300 operational submarines when they surrendered, by the best available estimates. Some may be used against Japan.

All Allied headquarters were disclosed Stalin had sought unsuccessfully to delay the day's announcement of Tuesday. Allied headquarters treated the Berlin signing as a ratification, but apparently Moscow regarded the Berlin act as the actual surrender.

Government Program Is Announced

About 1,300,000 Will Be Released Under New Plans

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—Soldiers learned today their chances of getting out of the army before the war ends.

The War Department made public the "point values" on its top secret adjusted service ratings—based on the number of months spent in the army, overseas and combat service, and parenthood—and the total score required for discharge.

Each soldier will be given a score card so that he can count up his points and determine whether he is in line for a discharge.

Approximately 1,300,000 men will be released under the point system, including 600,000 now in Europe, about 400,000 in the Pacific and the remainder in the United States, under the retention system.

Meanwhile the army disclosed that it will take almost a year to move out of Europe the 3,100,000 troops destined to be shifted to the Pacific or brought back to this country for discharge. Six months more will be required before all the equipment loaded for the Pacific area has been shipped from Europe.

An occupation force of 400,000 will be left in Europe.

But while the army outlined its Europe-to-the-Pacific redeployment plans, older 18 and potentially 1A men remained in doubt as to their draft status. War Mobilizer Vinson said yesterday selective service calls will continue to be made. He gave no figures, but said "the deferments for men under 30 will continue to be relatively few, and will become fewer as more veterans return to industry and the farm."

Here are the high spots of the redeployment facts as cited yesterday at an army service forces seminar, headed by General Brenton Somervell, chief of the ASF.

Despite the use of hundreds of service vessels and transport planes, it will be months before the weight of American power is shifted to the war against Japan. The army expects to move out of Europe 845,000 during the next three months, including 245,000 this month; approximately 1,100,000 in the second three months and 800,000 in the third quarter. Peak rate in any one month is expected to be 500,000. The redeployment plan, in Somervell's opinion, will be even tougher than raising a new army in this country and sending it around the world.

The bulk of the men and most of the equipment for the war against Japan will have to come from Europe—a 13,000-mile route. The majority of men will be shipped by sea; the equipment, except that needed for training here will be sent direct.

The fastest vessels will be used to send men directly from Europe to the Pacific, and from the west coast to the Orient. Many of the men coming home will travel in converted cargo vessels.

About 60 to 75 percent of the army equipment in Europe will be reorganized, repaired and used in the Pacific. Fifteen to 25 percent will be left in the European ports ready for shipment during the next three months.

The points for each of four factors are: discharge credit—One point for each month of army service since September 16, 1940. This is the same as 12 points per year. (More than 15 lives will be counted as a full month.)

Overseas credit—One point for each month overseas since September 16, 1940.

Combat credit—Five points for each award of combat decorations since September 16, 1940.

Parental credit—Twelve points for each child under 18 years up to a total of three children.

Those who attain the required (Continued on Page Eight)

Japan Attacked By Record Force Of Huge Bombers

Guam, May 10.—(AP)—Hitting of power blows to come. The largest Superfort fleet ever to attack Japan bombed vital targets today on the mainland islands of Honshu, Kyushu and Shikoku.

More than 400 of the huge B-29s pounded vital naval oil storage areas on Honshu, the main home islands, and the air fields of Kyushu and Shikoku. These are southernmost of the southern island chains.

Bombs were dropped visually and accurately in a daylight strike at the Tokuyama and Otake fuel storage and manufacturing centers on the inland aviation fuel.

Yanks Land On Another Jap Island

Australian-Dutch Campaign All But Ended On Tarakan

Manila, May 10.—(AP)—U.S. and Australian forces invaded Samar island, the off-captured Mindanao mainland, where dogfighting sought to outflank a Japanese force which has virtually isolated a tank battalion.

Meanwhile, the Australian-Dutch campaign on Tarakan island, off Borneo, neared completion. The Allies held all of Tarakan city, seized strategic Appi hill, closed in on the Davao air field. They already have the big Tomohon air field.

Tokyo radio reported American Negro troops were fighting on Tarakan. There has been no indication from Allied sources of Americans participating in the campaign.

Elements of Major General Woodcraft's 24th Infantry division invaded Samar island Tuesday to protect the American flank in the drive up the Davao gulf coast. There were few, if any, Japanese believed to be on the island, which is 22 miles long and 10 miles wide.

Other units of the 24th division established a bridgehead across the Tabone river, west of Davao city, in a banking move to liquidate the Japanese force, which in a counter attack Monday almost ringed a U. S. battalion.

The 31st division, under Major General Clarence Martin, advanced seven miles eastward from Kibawa, in central Mindanao, while another column moved northward and engaged the Japanese force near the southern air strip of Maricao air-rome.

Elsewhere in the Philippines, the 27th and 35th divisions on north Luzon approached the important Sabite pass in an evening's move. The 32nd division advanced 700 yards along the Villa Verde trail nearby.

U. S. April Casualties Are 34,598 In Germany

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—The fighting in Germany during April cost American ground forces 34,594 casualties, Secretary of War Stimson reported today. This figure included 5,324 killed, 25,407 wounded, and 3,867 missing.

At the same time, Stimson reports ground force losses on the western front from the time of the invasion last June until the end of April totaled 512,113, including 86,225 killed, 365,330 wounded, and 160,558 missing and taken prisoner.

Stimson estimated that the cost in casualties for the army among all forces and for all theatres in the war against Germany will amount to about 800,000, including approximately 150,000 killed. Fortunately, he added, about half of the wounded have already returned to duty, and those who were taken prisoner are returning to American forces.

Some 70,000 to 80,000 Americans have been released from prison camps and more than 8,000 have now returned to this country.

Small Nations Bid For Power Affords Test Of Conference

Pan-American Plan For Authority To Act Is Being Urged

San Francisco, May 10.—(AP)—The smaller nations of the Americas bid for greater voice in the proposed peace-enforcing security council.

A Cuban proposal to enlarge the council from eleven to fourteen or fifteen nations was put forward in the conference committee charged with working out council membership and some members said a vote probably will be taken today.

As the council plan now stands, it would include the big three powers, plus six smaller powers. American delegates sought, meanwhile, for a formula for lifting the Pan-American security system into a world organization without splitting the organization into regional blocks.

A conference committee approved last night an amendment to the Dumbarton Oaks plan that the assembly of the nations should have power to probe trouble spots in world affairs. The big powers had approved the change after Foreign Commissar Molotov of Russia succeeded in striking out any specific reference to reviewing treaties. He had argued that would play into the hands of German propagandists after this war.

A committee on structure and procedure of the general assembly decided last night to let each country have as many as five representatives in the assembly, but only one vote.

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—Rene Plevin, French minister of finance, said at the White House today that France is ready to furnish two divisions, with more to follow to fight Japan.

Plevin said he gave President Truman this assurance during a conference at which he called to pay his respects and to thank the United States for all this country is doing to help rehabilitate French railways.

Two French divisions would be around 30,000 men, about the same size as two American divisions.

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened unchanged to 15 cents a bale higher. Noon values were five cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower. May 22.96, July 22.74, October 22.20.

London, May 10.—(AP)—More than 7,000 American repatriates, rescued from German prison camps, were flown from the surrendered Reich to France and Great Britain yesterday.

Conscription For Britain Will Continue

London, May 10.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today conscription on recruiting would have to remain in effect in Britain for "some years."

"We have got to settle this matter with due consideration of our difficulties and dangers, which are by no means entirely of an end," he said. "And also we have to consider the very important point of young men going out to collect their families and other members in the duty of maintaining themselves and in regard to the war in Japan."

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—No indication German war prisoners will be turned to the United States and the War Department was asked General Eisenhower to arrange for the return of these men here.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of army service forces, announced yesterday that a movement of German war prisoners to this country stopped Monday.

Noting that a number of Axis prisoners are now employed on farms, Eisenhower said some arrangement would have to be made in this connection. He added that "we don't want to keep any Germans on any job that American workmen want."

Berlin, May 10.—A Russian general estimated today that in saving their country and hurrying to triumph in Berlin the Soviets had lost between 12 and 15 million dead, about half soldiers and half civilians.

No More Of Germans To Come Here

Prisoners Already In U. S. To Be Sent Back To Own Land

Washington, May 10.—(AP)—No indication German war prisoners will be turned to the United States and the War Department was asked General Eisenhower to arrange for the return of these men here.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of army service forces, announced yesterday that a movement of German war prisoners to this country stopped Monday.

Noting that a number of Axis prisoners are now employed on farms, Eisenhower said some arrangement would have to be made in this connection. He added that "we don't want to keep any Germans on any job that American workmen want."

Berlin, May 10.—A Russian general estimated today that in saving their country and hurrying to triumph in Berlin the Soviets had lost between 12 and 15 million dead, about half soldiers and half civilians.

Stocks Weak In Forenoon

New York, May 10.—(AP)—The stock market today extended its retreat by fractions to more than a point.

On the Atlantic coast of the time zone Santa Fe, D.P. and Great Northern Co. led the trend at intervals were Youngstown Sheet, General Motors and Chrysler.

As President Proclaimed Victory in Europe



In the executive office of the White House, President Franklin D. Roosevelt makes the long-awaited announcement of the end of hostilities in Europe. Members of the cabinet, his wife and daughter, and secretaries are present as he addresses correspondents and reporters. Behind the smiling President are Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, and Secretary of War Stimson. Among those in the gathering are Elmer Davis, Commerce Secretary Henry Wallace, Maj. Gen. Philip Fleming, Gen. George C. Marshall, and Fred M. Vinson. (International Soundphoto.)

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Considerable cloudiness today and tonight, especially over north and west portions, with scattered showers and thunderstorms in west today and over north and west portions tonight. Friday mostly cloudy, clearing in afternoon, preceded by showers over east portion during forenoon. Continued mild temperatures, becoming cooler Friday.