

WEDNESDAY IS HERE!

Truman Confirms German Surrender

Elkin Receives News of War's End Very Quietly

Yadkin Honor Roll

A list of Yadkin county servicemen who have given their lives for their country since the outbreak of the war, follows below. This list, compiled by The Yadkin Ripple, is as accurate as was possible to make it. Names of servicemen from Surry and Wilkes county who have been killed, died in service, listed as missing in action and taken prisoner, as taken from the files of The Tribune, will be found elsewhere on this page.

- Clyde Garfield Hill — First from Yadkin—went down with ship.
Thad Steelman — Died of pneumonia in Pacific war zone.
Donald Davis — Killed when training plane crashed.
Russell Minish — Died of wound received on Guadalcanal.
Roy Edward Norman — Died while training in Texas.
James Malachia Garris — Killed by accident in camp.
Howard Taylor Newman — Killed in action.
Roy A. Norman — Killed in Alaska.
Harrison W. Cheek — Killed in Italy.
Troy R. Mathews — Killed in plane crash.
Paul Norman — Dies in Mass. hospital.
Walter J. (Bud) Osborne — Killed in action.
Vance E. Adams — Dies in Atlantic City, N. J. hospital after operation.
Pvt. Ernest J. Holbrooks — Killed on D-Day, June 6, in invasion of France.
T/S Leak H. Smitherman — Died from wounds received in approaching Rome.
Cpl. George Curtis Hall — Dies in Moore hospital from illness.
Howard Mackie — Killed in action in France.
Cpl. William Spencer Seagraves, Jonesville — Killed in action in France.
Pfc. Ivan Pinnix, Cycle — Killed in action in France on August 4, 1944.

Stores Close As Churches Hold Services

Elkin, which had twice been keyed up to fever pitch in expectation of the news of victory in Europe, only to have hopes dashed in each instance, Tuesday morning received the official news that the Germans had surrendered unconditionally from the lips of President Truman.

This time there was apparently no excitement. Clerks in stores grouped around radios, and as the announcement and proclamation by the President ended, quietly

H. P. Graham, mayor protem of Elkin, acting in behalf of Mayor J. R. Poindexter, who is ill, today issued the following statement in which he urged that V-E Day be observed as a day of thanksgiving rather than one of wild celebration, and that every citizen possible attend the church of their choice to give thanks to God for the victory. Mayor Protem Graham's statement follows: "Today marks the end of the war in Europe. Let us celebrate it in a sane sort of way. "We of course rejoice that some of our boys will be given an opportunity to come home to their families and loved ones, but to countless others there will be many a heartache before the war in the Pacific is ended. And for a number of people of this community, whose boys have been sacrificed upon the battlefield, this war will never end. "So let us celebrate, not in revelry and disorder, but in reverence and thanksgiving to God for the victory thus far achieved."

closed up the stores and in most cases went in groups to the church of their choice for thanksgiving services.

The ringing of church bells, immediately following the President's address, was the only sound to mark the end of Europe's most terrible war. There was no celebrating or other signs of excitement in the business section. As all stores closed, local merchants put out the flags in observance of V-E Day. All stores will open as usual Wednesday morning, but will close Wednesday afternoon as is usual during the summer months.

Elkin had been keyed to a high pitch of excitement since Saturday night of last week when false rumors that the Germans had surrendered unconditionally set off a wave of celebrating throughout the nation. Although this rumor was branded by President Truman as without foundation, everyone continued to expect the announcement of victory from day to day.

Monday the air again crackled with news of German surrender, this time backed by the fact, but no official confirmation was forthcoming. Then, Monday afternoon, it was announced that President Truman would speak to the nation by radio at 9:00 a. m. Tuesday morning, when the unconditional surrender of the Germans was officially announced.

Many Men Of Section On War Honor Roll

Listed below are the names of men in service from Elkin and this area who have been killed, listed as missing in action, died in service or taken prisoner by the enemy. Men from Yadkin county who have been killed in action are not listed inasmuch as their names appear in a separate list elsewhere in this section.

The Tribune realizes that there may be errors in the list, and certainly a number of omissions, due to the fact that no accurate records are available. It was necessary to obtain the names from Tribune files, and while an effort is always made to record in the news columns all news of this nature concerning servicemen in this entire area, it is impossible to obtain everyone.

In event there should prove to be omissions in the list, please be assured that they are not intentional.

The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION

- Leut. Ben McKnight
Sergeant Russell Minish (Elkin native, resident of Jonesville)
Capt. Geo. Winfield Arnett
T/Sgt. Thomas Ring
Corp. Dewey Hooker
Pvt. Lacy T. Hutchins
Pvt. Charles Robinson Hanes
Leut. William J. (Bill) Jones
Pfc. George Wellborn
Leut. Earl Clifford (Jimmy) James, Jr.
Pfc. Phillip F. Doss
Leut. Gilbert Russell Felts
Seaman Second Class Charlie O. Johnson
Pvt. Walter J. Osborne
Pvt. Ernest James Holbrooks
Fred Pinnix
Pvt. Samuel Luffman
Corp. James Russell Hampton
Cpl. Benjamin Cornelius Folger
Pvt. Rex Nelson Boyd
Capt. Frank Phillips
Pfc. Spencer S. Campbell
Pfc. Homer W. Smith
Pfc. Paul Luffman
Pfc. Roy H. Marion
Pvt. James Arthur Stone
Pvt. Glenn Brooks
Sgt. Farris L. White
S/Sgt. Elbert C. Miner
S/Sgt. Wellborn M. Woodruff
Leut. James Lewis Byrd
Pfc. Harold M. Chambers
S/Sgt. Charles W. Hanks
Sgt. James Cornelius Powers
Corp. William Harvey Money
Corp. Gordon Kilby
Corp. Paul Miller
S/Sgt. Ralph Emory King
Pvt. Glenn David Llewellyn
Jacob E. Eller
WT 2/c Paul H. Simmons
Pvt. Linville Holcomb
Pvt. James M. Snow, Jr.
Pvt. James A. Stanley
Pfc. Ross S. Jolly
Corp. Charlie L. Holleman
Corp. William W. Bentley
Pvt. Owen E. Wilson
Pvt. James A. Stanley
Pvt. James M. Snow, Jr.
Pfc. Harold H. Roberts
Pvt. Ira H. Smoot
Captain Charles R. Dunnagan

T/4 Raymond Thompson

- Pfc. Emmett R. Cockerham
Pvt. Marvin Ernest Collins
Pvt. William Sam Gilliam
Pfc. Robert Watson Cheek
T/5 James E. Robinson
Corp. Thomas H. Sams
Pvt. Mike Hamby
Leut. R. M. Ogburn, Jr.
Leut. John V. Martin
Sgt. Henry R. Southard
Sgt. Sanford White
Leut. David Totten

PRISONERS OF WAR

- S/Sgt. Donald B. Hudspeth
Pvt. John T. Keever
Pvt. Robert Hicks
Pvt. David L. Bell
Pfc. Romie C. Stokes
Leut. Harold C. Watson
Pvt. Owen T. Alexander
Pfc. Hoyle E. Billings
Corp. Edwin Ashley

DIED IN SERVICE

- Pvt. Romus Walter Johnson
Corp. Geo. Curtis Hall
Pvt. Luther Key
S/Sgt. Roy S. Smith
Pvt. Harding Coe
Pvt. Glennie T. Cox
Pvt. Thurman O. Billings
Corp. Charles Dockery
Pvt. Fred Wardell King (colored)
Sgt. Robert P. Ayers

MISSING IN ACTION

- John Henry Young, Radioman
2/C. U. S. Navy
Pfc. Romie Stokes
Terry D. Calloway
S/Sgt. Claude S. Kidd
Pfc. Cleatus E. Hall
Leut. William J. Sparks
Leut. William B. Graham
Pvt. Richard E. Spainhour
Pvt. Olen F. Patterson
Pvt. Oscar F. Alexander
Pvt. Worth Johnson
Pfc. Clero C. Swaim
Corp. Thomas B. Cooper
Pvt. David L. Bell
Pvt. Olen F. Anderson
Pfc. Oscar W. Patterson
Leut. Ralph Casstevens
S/Sgt. E. Gwyn Martin

Tells Nation We Must Continue Unceasingly Fight Against Nippon

Washington, May 8.—(UP)—President Harry S. Truman, in a long awaited announcement from the White House, this morning at 9:00 o'clock officially proclaimed the unconditional surrender of all German forces in Europe.

In a prepared radio address and proclamation, the President told the nation that the hour for which every citizen has worked for and hoped for so long, is at last here.

After announcing at the outset that General Eisenhower had informed him of Germany's surrender, the President said solemnly: "I only wish that Franklin D. Roosevelt had lived to witness this day."

The President's wife and daughter, close friends and associates, the cabinet, leaders of the armed forces, and ranking members of Congress were present for the historic broadcast.

Washington, May 8.—(UP)—Following is the text of President Truman's speech:

This is a solemn but a glorious hour. General Eisenhower informs me that the forces of Germany have surrendered to the United Nations. The flags of reason fly over all Europe.

For this victory we join in offering our thanks to the Providence which has guided and sustained us through the dark days of adversity.

Our rejoicing is sobered and subdued by a supreme consciousness of the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of Hitler and his evil band.

Let us not forget, my fellow Americans, the sorrow and heartbreak which today abide in the homes of so many of our neighbors—neighbors whose most priceless possession has been rendered as a sacrifice to redeem our liberty.

We can repay the debt which we owe to our God, to our dead and to our children only by work—by ceaseless devotion to the responsibilities which lie ahead of us. If I could give you a single watchword for the coming months, the word is—Work, Work, Work.

We must work to finish the war. Our victory is but half won. The West is free, but the East is still in bondage to the treacherous tyranny of the Japanese. When the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally, then only will our fighting job be done.

We must work to bind up the wounds of a suffering world—to build an abiding peace, a peace rooted in justice and in law. We can build such a peace only by hard, toilsome, painstaking work—by understanding and working with our allies in peace as we have in war.

The job ahead is no less important, no less urgent, no less difficult than the task which now happily is done.

Mr. Truman proclaimed the end of the war in what he called a "solemn but a glorious hour," and called on the nation to pray for strength to bring about the end "of treacherous tyranny of the Japanese."

"When the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally, then only will our fighting job be done," he said.

Simultaneously the President issued a statement of warning to the Japanese which said:

"So long as their leaders and the armed forces continue to war the striking power and intensity of our blows will steadily increase and will bring utter destruction to Japan's industrial war production, to its shipping and to everything that supports its military activity."

He coupled this, however, in what seemed to be an effort to encourage unconditional Japanese surrender—with a statement that "unconditional surrender does not mean the extermination or enslavement of the Japanese people."

Before going on the air Mr. Truman, surrounded by the leaders of his government, told a crowded news conference that the watchword of the nation now should be "Work, Work and More Work."

"I call upon every American to stick to his post until the last battle is won," he said. "Until that day, let no man abandon his post or spare his efforts."

Home Front Shares In Victory Over Germans

Citizens Back Up Men Doing the Fighting In Many Different Ways

No story dealing with the end of the war in Europe would be complete without an account of the part played by the home front by a large body of patriotic citizens and workers whose efforts, combined with those of the men and women in uniform, has played its part in Victory over Germany. Especially important has been, and will continue to be until the war with Japan is over, the work of the draft and rationing boards. Perhaps of all the civilian jobs that had to be done, these two groups have had one of the hardest and most thankless jobs. The members of the draft board, working without pay of any kind, has had the responsibility of selecting the men to go to the armed forces. In a job of this kind it is natural that they have been subject to considerable criticism on the

part of people who, not acquainted with all the facts, have felt that special favoritism had been shown to some while others had been sent into uniform unjustly.

However, when the history of this war is written, it is doubtful that any home-front group will be found that has done a better or more conscientious job than the draft boards of the county, state and nation.

Also faced with heavy responsibility without pay or recompense of any kind other than the knowledge that they are serving their country in time of war, are the rationing boards. Upon the shoulders of these patriotic men has been placed the burden of seeing that all citizens get their rightful share of all scarce commodities which have been rationed. That

(Continued on page 6, this sec.)

Russian Soldier Is Little Different From Yankees

Correspondent Tells Of Meeting With Red Troops For First Time

BY KENNETH L. DIXON
In Russian-Occupied Germany.
—in keeping with a tradition that anyone who has lived in Russia 10 days is entitled to write a book, the following dissertation on "What is the Soviet Soldier Really Like?" is based on an hour spent

inside the Russian lines in Germany.
The Russian soldier is an enthusiastic, demonstrative sort of GI. This was borne out when they saw us coming and fired machine guns and mortar salutes in honor of the impending junction.

(Continued on page 3, first sec.)

United Press Wires Bring Tribune News

In order to bring its readers a complete and accurate account of the momentous news of Victory in Europe, The Tribune had access to the worldwide coverage of the United Press in presenting this special extra edition.

Arrangements were made months ago with this major news service to supply this newspaper by wire with a full account of the breath-taking news just given to the world, whether it occurred by day or by night. Full cooperation was also given The Tribune by Mrs. M. C. Whitener, local Western Union manager, in the story's swift dispatch as it poured over the wire from Raleigh, state UP headquarters. The Tribune, in addition to offering this extra for sale on the streets, is also mailing it to all subscribers, both at home and throughout the world.

BULLETIN!

London, May 8.—UP—The European war will officially end at 12:01 A. M. European time tomorrow, 6:01 P. M. EWT, when all hostilities cease, Prime Minister Churchill announced today.

"It means the termination of the influence of the military leaders who have brought Japan to the brink of disaster.



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