

WEDNESDAY CELEBRATED

THE OGDEN Standard-Examiner

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V-E Upsets Japs As Yanks Gain In Pacific Fight

Tokyo Fears Russia Soon Will Enter Conflict With Allies

With the promise of huge reinforcements in men and material from Europe, allied ground forces reported slow but steady gains on every Pacific front today except on erratic China battlegrounds. Allied commanders fighting Japan generally greeted V-E day with quiet satisfaction, while Tokyo's warriors over possible entrance of the Soviet Union into the Pacific war were heightened. General Jiro Minami, head of Japan's totalitarian party, told the Nips that defeat of Germany left them nothing "to think about but how to win."

Tokyo Airfield Raided

Tokyo reported two Jima based Mustang fighters raided the Tokyo airfield as about 50 Superforts continued neutralizing raids on suicide air bases in southern Japan. Bombers ranging down the China coast and up to Tokyo sank five sizable Jap ships and damaged six others. U. S. Tenth army forces made general advances on Okinawa where they have killed 36,535 enemy soldiers since they invaded the stepping stone island 325 miles south of Japan April 1.

Borneo Within Range

Allied planes began operating from the captured 4600-foot airfield on Tarakan, bringing every corner of oil-rich Borneo within their range. Australian infantrymen and Dutch colonials came within a mile and a half of completing their drive across Tarakan Island—first step in the reconquest of Borneo.

Philippines Within Range

In the strangest battle in the Philippines the U. S. Forty-first division annihilated 800 grounded Jap airmen trapped on the Zamboanga peninsula of Mindanao. They had fled from New Guinea.

What wild alarms and what bewilderment must have possessed the German people as they went down to complete collapse with unconditional surrender.

Up to a few weeks ago they were being told that their enemies would be mastered and put to rout.

Secret weapons were still in their, to give them victory.

Then came the shattering disclosures of a war lost.

It was as though the bottom had fallen out and even hope itself had vanished.

The German people today are left wondering whether they will ever recover from the awful tragedy which has overtaken them.

Utahns Restrain Celebrations, War Plants Hum

By United Press

V-E observances in Utah today were noted primarily to thanksgiving that the war in Europe was over. Celebrations were restrained and tempered with the knowledge that still another formidable enemy—Japan—remained to be whipped before complete victory was won.

Gov. Herbert B. Maw proclaimed the day a holiday and most business houses and industries, with the exception of war industries, remained closed for the day.

Activity at war plants continued to hum. Military establishments also continued to operate. Military personnel were confined to their posts for 72 hours following the formal announcement.

Liquor Stores Closed

State liquor stores and beer taverns were closed. Liquor stores reported brisk buying yesterday, but not to the extent to indicate an all-out celebration today.

Most churches throughout the state held or planned to hold special thanksgiving services throughout the day.

Several cities celebrated V-E day, at least in part, yesterday after the premature announcement of the end of hostilities. The statewide observance, however, definitely was today.

In proclaiming a holiday, Maw said it was the purpose of "affording the people of Utah a respite from their business and labor to give praise and thanks to Almighty God for our glorious successes at war and in the hours of meditation and gratitude to pray for an early final triumph."

The governor said in a statement accompanying the proclamation: "This milestone in our march toward world security should inspire us to greater efforts for we have discovered what great things the faith and work of united peoples can accomplish."

Mayor William Evans, Jr., said there would be no further public celebration today.

At the same time WMC will probably lift controls on workers who are "frozen" in their present jobs. Already such controls have been lifted on women workers in northern Indiana and other scattered areas throughout the country.

It is expected that within the next six months 1,500,000 war workers will be forced out of war jobs because of cutbacks in war production programs. During the same time WMC anticipates war veterans will join the labor force.

To meet this situation U. S. employment service, now operating under WMC, is expanding its number of offices from 1,507 to 2,103 to meet the job needs of returning servicemen and unemployed workers.



WAR'S END HAILED IN N. Y. ... Word that the war in Europe was at an end brought this horde of happy humanity to New York's Times Square. You're looking north from Forty-fourth street, up Broadway (upper left) and Seventh avenue (upper right).

Churchill Tells World Germans Sign Surrender

Nazi Admiral Doenitz Says Hitlerites Will Lay Down Arms

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—The allies proclaimed today the unconditional surrender of Germany. Prime Minister Churchill told the world the Germans had signed the unconditional surrender of all their land, sea and air forces in Europe at two forty-one a. m. Monday.

Allied radios flashed orders to all German and German-controlled ships at sea to go to the nearest ports and await further orders. Churchill said hostilities would cease at twelve-one a. m. May 9, (four-one p. m. mountain war time, today), and the unconditional surrender will be "ratified and confirmed at Berlin."

Grand Adm. Doenitz broadcast to the German people previously that all arms would be laid down by eleven p. m. German time. "Britain is on double summer daylight time, making the time midnight there," Churchill said.

Gen. De Gaulle told the French people "the war is won" and the "victory of the allied nations is the victory of France."

Moscow Radio Silent

Supreme headquarters dispatches made it clear the surrender was to all the allies, but the Moscow radio was silent even after Truman and Churchill had spoken. The news had been general expectation that Stalin would speak simultaneously.

Churchill, officially bearing out yesterday's dispatch of Edward Kennedy of The Associated Press, said the German capitulation occurred at Reims at two forty-one a. m. Monday.

The capitulation was made simultaneously to the allies and the Soviet high command, with Gen. Jodi, representative of the German high command, and Doenitz, signatory for Germany.

"Today," Churchill said, "this agreement will be ratified and confirmed at Berlin, where Air Chief Marshal Tedder, deputy supreme commander of the allied expeditionary force, and Gen. Tassigny, will sign on behalf of Gen. Eisenhower."

Still Resist Soviets

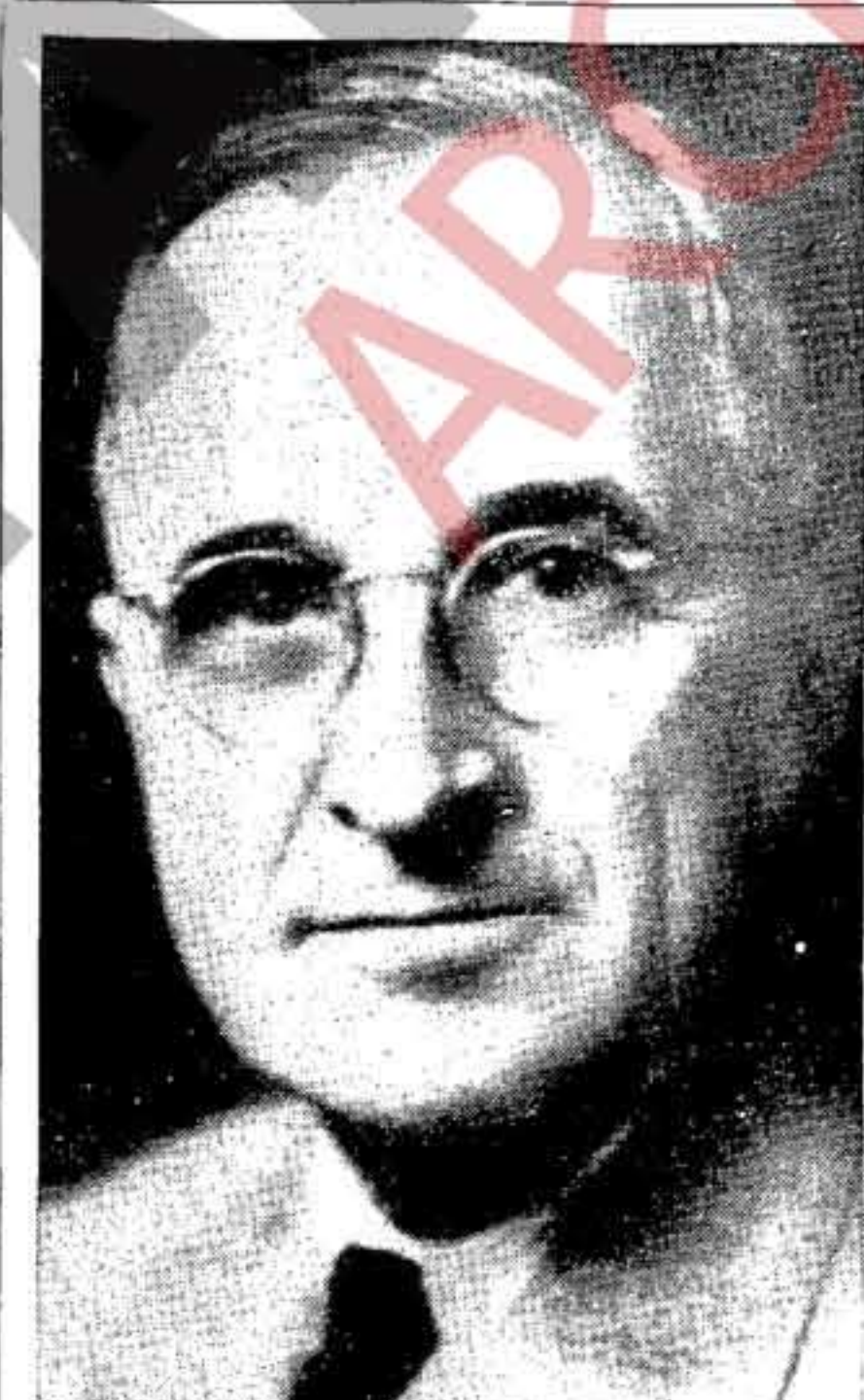
He said the Germans are "still in places resisting the Russians," but added that if resistance continued after midnight "they will of course deprive themselves of the protection of the laws of war and will be attacked from all quarters by the allied troops."

He said it was not surprising that commands of the German high command should not be obeyed immediately because of disorganization.

But he added immediately that—as a result of information furnished by Eisenhower—it should not prevent "us from celebrating today and tomorrow as victory in Europe days."

The German war is therefore at an end," he said.

Truman Proclaims Victory Over Germans in Europe



"VICTORY ONLY HALF-WON" ... President Truman today proclaimed victory in Europe, but told the nation its fighting job would be finished only "when the last Jap division has surrendered unconditionally." He said, "Our victory is only half-won." He gave this counsel for the months to come: "Work, work, work." He gave this advice to the Japs: Surrender. "This," the president said, "is a solemn but glorious hour." He voiced the thought of millions by adding: "How I wish Franklin Roosevelt had lived to see this day." The president reminded the nation in its flush victory that it had not been fighting alone. And he proclaimed Sunday, May 13, a day of prayer.

Mother's Day Set As Day of Prayer and Thanks

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—President Truman proclaimed today "complete and final" victory in the European theatre of the greatest war in history.

He went on a radio hookup at seven a. m. (mountain war time) to read his formal proclamation, which he prefaced with brief remarks in which he solemnly warned:

"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."

Truman's Birthday

It was President Truman's 61st birthday, his first in the White House, and he described it as "a solemn but a glorious hour."

In his proclamation he designated next Sunday—Mother's day—as a day of prayer for offering "joyful thanks to God for the victory we have won and to pray that He will support us to the end of our present struggle and guide us into the way of peace."

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 the 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 Debt"

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

We must never fail to fight 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 a lasting peace, a peace rooted in justice. In peace 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.

If upon every American to stick to his post until the last battle is won. Until that day, let no man abandon his post or slacken his efforts.

If you want to read to you my formal proclamation of this occasion:

Proclamation Issued

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation:

The allied armies, through sacrifice and devotion and with God's help, have won from Germany a final and unconditional surrender. The western world has been freed of the evil forces which for five years and longer have imprisoned the bodies and broken the lives of millions upon millions of free-born men. They have violated their churches, destroyed their homes, corrupted their children, and murdered their loved ones. Our armies of liberation have restored freedom to these suffering peoples whose spirit and will the oppressors could never enslave.

Much remains to be done. The victory won in the west must now be won in the east. The whole world must be cleansed of the evil from which half the world has been freed. United, the peace-loving nations have demonstrated in the west that their arms are stronger by far than the might of dictators or the tyranny of military cliques that once called us soft and weak.

The power of our peoples to defend themselves against all enemies will be proved in the Pacific war as it has been proved in Europe.

For the triumph of spirit and of arms which we have won and for its promise to people everywhere who join us in the love of freedom, it is fitting that we as a nation give thanks to Almighty God, who has strengthened us and given us the victory.

Now, therefore, I, Harry S. Truman, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Sunday, May 13, 1945, to be a day of prayer.

I call upon the people of the United States, whatever their faith, to unite in offering joyful thanks to God for the victory we have won and to pray that He will support us to the end of our present struggle and guide us into the way of peace.

I also call upon my countrymen to dedicate this day of prayer to the memory of those who have

AP Chief Scored For News Beat

PARIS, May 8 (UP)—Supreme allied headquarters today enforced disciplinary action against Edward Kennedy, chief of Associated Press correspondents on the western front, for filing an unauthorized dispatch describing the German surrender at Reims. Kennedy was one of seven American correspondents assigned to fly from supreme headquarters to Reims to witness the capitulation. He alone sent out a Reims dispatch yesterday despite a group pledge on the part of the correspondents that their copy would not be released for publication until authorized by supreme headquarters. Such authorization did not come until today.

Although the original action against the AP suspended all its filing privileges throughout the European theatre, this order later was amended to apply only to Kennedy.

Fifty-nine of Kennedy's colleagues, assigned to SHAEP, signed a letter to General Dwight D. Eisenhower today, describing Kennedy's action as the "most disgraceful, deliberate and unethical double cross in the history of journalism."

The correspondents asked Eisenhower to reinstate his suspension of the facilities of the AP in the European theatre, but the general rejected this request, explaining that any decision to punish an entire American organization would have to come from the war department.

Plans Fulfilled, Says Eisenhower

PARIS, May 8 (UP)—Supreme allied headquarters released a statement by General Dwight D. Eisenhower after the signing of the surrender document at his headquarters.

"In January, 1943, the late President Roosevelt and Premier Churchill announced the formula of unconditional surrender of the axis powers.

"In Europe that formula has now been fulfilled. The allied forces which invaded Europe on June 6, 1944, has with its great Russian allies and with the forces advancing from the south utterly defeated the Germans by land, sea and air.

"This unconditional surrender teamwork not only among all the allies participating, but among all the services, land, sea and air.

"To every subordinate that has been in this command of almost 5,000,000 allies I owe a gratitude that can never be repaid. The only repayment that can be made to me is the deep appreciation and lasting gratitude of all free citizens of all united nations."

A supreme headquarters communique, possibly the last one of the war, said Eisenhower's forces had been ordered to cease offensive operations, but would maintain their positions until the surrender becomes effective.

Eye-Witness Account of Germany's Surrender at Reims

By Boyd D. Lewis

REIMS, France, May 7 (Delayed) (UP)—Representatives of four allied powers and vanquished Germany scrawled their names on a sheet of foolscap in a map-lined 30x30-foot room at two-forty-one a. m. European time, today and ended World War II in Europe. I witnessed this historic scene.

In a ceremony exactly 20 minutes long, Col. Gen. Gustav Jodi, chief of staff of Admiral Doenitz' government and long-time close friend of Adolf Hitler, surrendered all German armed forces on land, sea and in the air.

The surrender is effective one minute after midnight Wednesday, British double summer time (four-one p. m. MWT) today.

A high officer said almost all firing had ceased on the remaining fronts.

The actual signing took five minutes. There are four copies of the surrender document, and in addition the naval disarmament order which was signed by Admiral Sir Harold Burroughs, allied naval chief.

Immediately after signing the last document with a bold "Jodi," the Nazi arose, bowed and in a broken voice pleaded for generosity "for the German people, the German armed forces" who, he said, "both have achieved and suffered more perhaps than any other people in the world."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, smiling, confident and restrained, sat with his deputy, Britain's Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, beside him. Later in a three-minute statement for the newsreels, Eisenhower hailed the German surrender as the conclusion of the plan reached by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at Casablanca in 1942—unconditional surrender.

"We have defeated Germany on land, sea and in the air," Eisenhower said. He added that the peace was fittingly signed in France, a country which suffered so much at the hands of Germany and whose liberation started on D-day, just eleven months ago yesterday (Sunday).

27,000,000 Men Involved in War

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—V-E day ends six years of titanic combat involving as many as 27,000,000 men.

The war department estimated today that the allies at their peak of supremacy had 16,100,000 men under arms, including 600,000 underground fighters.

They broke it down this way: Americans, 4,000,000. Russians, 10,000,000. British, 1,000,000 (including continental air force).

French, 500,000. Underground, 600,000 (of which about 500,000 were French forces of the interior).

In late summer of 1944, Germany had 8,000,000 troops, most of them first class.

Also fighting under the German banner were 200,000 Romanians, 400,000 Bulgars, 200,000 Finns, 400,000 Czechs and 1,000,000 impressed "foreigners," principally Poles, Slavs and Russians.

In addition there were 1,300,000 Italians in active combat in 1943.

Czech-Nazis End Fighting, Russ Capture Dresden

LONDON, May 8 (AP)—Czech-controlled radio announced tonight that a "cease fire" order had been issued in Prague and its vicinity upon agreement between the Czech and German commanders.

Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Dresden, capital of Saxony, as the dying German grip slowly relaxed on the southern German pocket while allied Europe celebrated V-E day.

The Czech broadcast said the cease fire order was issued at seven twenty-five p. m. eleven twenty-five a. m. Mountain war time.

Fall of Olmuetz

Shortly before, Marshal Stalin announced the fall of Olmuetz, a rail center 128 miles east of the Czechoslovak capital.

The Belgrade radio also announced that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans had captured Zagreb, capital of puppet Croatia, and last major Yugoslav city that had been held by the Germans.

Only a handful of Nazi holdouts were reported still fighting at noon in Prague, largest European city still in the hands of defiant German forces.

To Be Courtmartialled

The Czech broadcast said whoever did not obey the order to cease fire would be courtmartialled.

Czech broadcasts from the em-battled capital said Nazis were shooting, burning and looting in the city at noon in defiance of the signing of an unconditional surrender by their commander.

FRANK FRANCIS' NEWS and VIEWS

What wild alarms and what bewilderment must have possessed the German people as they went down to complete collapse with unconditional surrender.

Up to a few weeks ago they were being told that their enemies would be mastered and put to rout.

Secret weapons were still in their, to give them victory.

Then came the shattering disclosures of a war lost.

It was as though the bottom had fallen out and even hope itself had vanished.

The German people today are left wondering whether they will ever recover from the awful tragedy which has overtaken them.

Millions of their soldiers are facing despair; millions of them do not know if they have a home to go to.

Wives are weeping and children are on the verge of hysterics.

The nation is in sackcloth and ashes. The offending is being atoned for in endless retribution.

I am wondering how the millions are to be succeeded in this hour of agony.

No one could wish them more misery.

Sunday David S. Tracy celebrated his 93rd birthday.

He, according to his statement, was the first white child born within the city limits of Ogden.

Among the events of his younger days, he recalls the surprising visit of a dozen Sioux warriors, on a raid, when he was a section foreman at Devils Slide in Echo canyon in 1874.

He had a Chinese crew of ten

The Weather

UTAH—Partly cloudy and warm this afternoon with thunder showers over southwest and west-central portion, clearing tonight; Wednesday continued warm with afternoon thunder showers.

Temperatures

(For the 24-hour period ending at Ogden a. m. today.)

City	Max	Min
Ogden	74	47
Albuquerque	78	53
Atlanta	77	58
Bismarck	43	22
Boise	76	45
Butte	64	27
Chicago	60	29
Denver	59	49
Grand Junction	58	32
Las Vegas	94	55
Los Angeles	67	55
Minneapolis	58	39
New Orleans	64	48
New York	64	50
Omaha	74	47
Phoenix	77	53
Pocatello	74	42
Portland	62	38
Provo	77	37
Reno	60	29
Rock Springs	81	48
Salt Lake	76	47
San Antonio	85	60
San Francisco	65	50
St. Louis	74	44
Seattle	68	46
Sheridan	77	47
Washington	77	51
Yakima	69	46