

HEAVIEST AIR RAID OF WAR HITS DUISBURG, GERMANY

REVOLT RAGES IN HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

People Rise In Protest To Nazi Yolk

Whole of Conquered Europe Rocked By News of Allied African Victory

LONDON.—(AP)—Reports from the continent today said revolt was raging in occupied Holland and had spread "like wildfire" across the border into Belgium, where there was a series of attacks on German troops, military establishments and communications.

Reverberations of the Allied victory in Africa were said to be shaking the whole of Hitler's Europe. Accounts of sabotage, armed clashes and general resistance poured in from Poland, Norway, Yugoslavia and Greece, but the Dutch and Belgians appeared to be giving Nazi occupation forces the greatest trouble.

There were indications in reports reaching here that the Germans were sending additional troops into the Low Countries, but it was not clear whether this was in anticipation of an Allied invasion or to suppress rebellion.

Belgian patriots were reported to have stormed a military garage in Ghent, killing fourteen guards and demolishing eleven trucks with hand grenades. Others derailed and wrecked three trains on the Malines-Loval and Namur-Luxembourg lines, local sources said. One train was said to have carried troops entering Belgium, many of whom were killed. The other two trains carried munitions, it was reported.

Adverse from the continent said that the railway network in Belgium was being attacked by saboteurs, many points that the Germans were detaining special guards armed with machine-guns on each car.

VIOLENCE IN WARSAW

A similar report came from Warsaw, where a locomotive was said to have been badly damaged just as it entered a station. A German railway inspector killed the Polish engineer and fireman on the spot, the report said, whereupon Polish workers took to the streets and other Germans to death with crowbars. Heavily-armed Nazi troops were dispatched to have killed five Poles.

The Italians were said to have established an 8 P. M. curfew along the Mediterranean coast of France.

The Dutch Government-in-exile in London urged Holland's 600,000 ex-servicemen to defy German orders to register for re-employment. The Dutch appeal, broadcast by the Free Netherlands station radio in Orange on Wednesday, said that the Germans intended to use them as labor slaves and advised them to defend themselves against attempts at arrest.

NEW POLICY

The broadcast represented an unprecedented action on the part of the exiled Government, which thus by implication, at any rate, was taking a decided step in a policy of outright physical resistance in the homeland.

Government authorities, who had directed the reinforcement of all former members of the Dutch resistance forces, were now being prevented from cooperating in a possible Allied invasion of the Netherlands in the space of a few months.

In urging the ex-servicemen to obey the order, the radio Orange announcer said:

"The Netherlands Government's advice is 'do not register.' I repeat, 'Do not register.'"

The broadcast warned that the Germans would try to hum down it.

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Nazi Home Front Gets Terrible Air Blows

Over 1,500 Tons Bombs Dropped

LONDON.—(AP)—British bombers delivered their heaviest attack of the war on Germany last night, dropping more than 1,500 tons of bombs on the battered industrial center of Duisburg, it was announced today.

Thirty-one bombs were reported lost in the raid, the first great night attack on the Reich since the bombing against an Dortmund May 4.

The attack was the first in a series of heavy raids on the Ruhr district, which is the main source of iron and steel for the German war effort. Duisburg is one of the largest cities in the Ruhr, and is a major industrial center.

An Air Ministry spokesman said that preliminary reports indicate excellent results.

The communiqué did not specify the exact weight of bombs dropped on Duisburg, but characterized the raid unequivocally as "the heaviest since the beginning of the war."

COLOGNE ATTACK

The greatest weight of bombs previously used on a single target was 1,500 tons—a record that was set in the great 1,600-ton raid on Cologne nearly a year ago and probably was equaled in the May 4 attack.

The largest concentration of four-engine bombers ever sent out on an air mission participated in the latter assault. Thirty bombers fell to return from that foray.

Duisburg, which is only twelve miles west of Cologne, had been bombed 59 times before. Among its important industries is the production of synthetic rubber. The dropping of 1,500 tons of bombs on the city of 400,000 people represented about a ton of bombs for every 100 inhabitants and that many four-ton blockbusters were in the RAF's deadly cargo.

CANADIANS STRIKE

The Canadian Air Force was well represented in the raid, which participated in last night's attack.

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ON RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR JAP VISITORS—At their U. S. Alaska Defense Command post in the Aleutians, these four Army privates are ready for any unwelcome visitors. They are (left to right) Pfc. Jim W. Whitt of Mahulda, S. C., Pvt. W. L. Croxton of Birmingham, Ala., Pvt. Ralph F. Wagner of High Point, N. C., and Pvt. Lewis F. Cooper of Bynum, N. C.

Soviet Air War Hits High Peak

Declared To Be Interfering Seriously With Nazi Offensive Plans

MOSCOW.—(AP)—The Soviet's large-scale air war against Nazi communication centers and troop and transport columns had reached its highest intensity, and the Russians declared today it was interfering seriously with ambitious German offensive plans.

Day and night blows continued upon the enemy's traffic concentrations on the southern end of the Russian front, the vital area which includes the cities of Bryansk and Orel, southwest of Moscow.

The Germans were trying to make tremendous quantities of tanks, guns, munitions and reinforcements to these salients, and the Russian airmen were getting that the material did not see their way to the front.

In the ground fighting the Soviet Air Force captured about 1,000 German and captured about 1,000 men and great stores of military equipment.

A German counter attack outside Novorossiisk was reported to have been thrown back by Soviet artillery. The communiqué said 600 or more Germans were killed yesterday in the continuing battle.

Artillery duels were reported to have been going on in the area of the front between the Red Army and the Wehrmacht.

BRITISH SINK ENEMY VESSEL IN AEGEAN

Cairo.—(AP)—British long-range fighters sank a small enemy sailing vessel and damaged at least five others in the Aegean Sea yesterday, a Middle East air communiqué announced today.

Thursaid Fleet Air Commander James Somerville, commander-in-chief of Britain's Eastern Fleet, said the vessel was a German merchant ship, the *U-101*, and was carrying 1,500 tons of supplies.

BURMA ROAD KEY

These three direct the only land, sea and air forces in position to open a route for China's movement of supplies to China.

General Stilwell, who has been in Burma since the start of the war, said that the road has become of extreme importance for two reasons.

First, the re-opening of the Mediterranean as a result of the Allied victory in Africa would be a serious blow to the Axis.

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Halsey Sees MacArthur

Admiral and General Have Conference

BY LEIF ERICKSON

AN ADVANCED SOUTH PACIFIC BASE—(AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey Jr., naval commander-in-chief in this area, has conferred for the first time with General Douglas MacArthur at the latter's headquarters in Australia, the Navy's South Pacific Command announced today.

Reporting Halsey's return from the conference, an official announcement said the discussion centered on the closest co-operation and co-ordination of the two commands, utilizing the total means at their disposal.

"Personal respects were exchanged for the first time" by the two commanders, the headquarters statement continued, adding:

"Details broached at this meeting between General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey are being perfected by continuing conferences in many phases of the joint operations and co-ordination of the two commands."

"The general and the admiral conferred on the general's desire to be preferred to remain in action despite the surrender of their commander."

LAST BOMB ON AFRICA

Allied airmen dropped their final bomb in Africa at mid-morning yesterday. The Allied communiqué from the Desert Air Force, which looted its first one June 11, 1940, on Tobruk the day after Italy entered the war.

But the air force announced there would be no letup. It means merely that its attacks will be concentrated across the Mediterranean.

The Allied communiqué said the Eighth Army positions fighting was a tubular throughout yesterday morning, the battle ended as the organization combat during the day.

First Mines Are Released

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Lloyd Trench, president of the AFL-TUC progressive Mine Workers, announced today that the Government had approved the release of 100,000 tons of mines having contracts with his union.

Released, he said, will be 100,000 tons of mines, 15,000 members of the AFL union.

Too Late To Matter: Captured Von Arnim Turns Down Surrender Terms, But Who Cares?

By DANIEL DE LUCE

BRITISH-FIRST ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Tunisia.—(AP)—Dist-stunned Col.-Gen. Jürgen Von Arnim, captured commander of the conquered Axis forces in Africa, refused to sign the surrender terms of the British First Army, and was sent to the rear today more anxious about his fate than his troops.

Driven nearly 100 miles in an automobile after sending out envoys with a white flag and surrendering, Von Arnim was received last night by General Anderson in the tent in a green pasture from which he directed the drive of his forces.

General Anderson's refusal to accept the terms of the cease destruction of war material, relinquish weapons unconditionally, and to clear their hands and aid in clearing them—but the refusal was accepted.

General Anderson himself told war correspondents that he did not make any withdrawal the completeness of the Axis debacle.

Officially Von Arnim was captured by troops of the British

Hunt Ragged Remnants Of African Foes

Prisoners Expected To Total 175,000 When Last of Holdouts Rounded Up

By WILLIAM B. KING

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA—(AP)—Allied mopping up parties hunted the last ragged remnants of Hitler's African Armies in Tunisia today to round out a victory which General Sir Harold Alexander said was "one of the most complete and decisive in history."

A military spokesman estimated that the prisoners would total "near 175,000" when the last of the holdout detachments were rounded up in the offensive launched May 5.

All organized resistance had ended.

The last Axis force, with no more targets in North Africa, moved its aerial offensive across the Mediterranean.

COMMANDER CAPTURED

German and Italian armies were crushed and their commander in chief, Col.-Gen. Jürgen Von Arnim, was among the 150,000 captives already counted.

The capture of the German commander was in the bag.

Among those was Gen. Giovanni Messe, whom the British radio identified as a marshal and commander of the Italian First Army.

Messe was one of the last to hold out in the southern pocket. Called upon to yield, he refused to surrender to any but his old opponents in the British First Army. That formality was reported here, but not confirmed, that one of the German officers who had been captured in the Italian First Army was among the 150,000 captives already counted.

LET GIVE KNIGHTHOOD OF 8TH ARMY THREATENED

ALLIED AFRICAN HEADQUARTERS.—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of the Allied forces in North Africa, threatened today to strip the title of knight from the German officer who had been captured in the Italian First Army.

BIG REPUTATION

"There was a popular impression that the 8th Army was a 'paper army' and that the German officer in charge of the Italian First Army was a 'paper officer' and that the British Army alone was enough to handle the German army," said a British official. "The German officer was a powerful man, and his capture was a great blow to the German cause."

First Gick Employed By Stock Exchange

CHICAGO.—(AP)—The Chicago Stock Exchange, for the first time in its history, employed a gick clerk on the floor.

It is Miss Julia Lee Davis, 22-year-old Northbrook, Ill., who was hired as a gick clerk. Her employer, Mrs. Davis, is doing a job and so are the other gicks who have been employed since the war and made men scarce.

WEATHER

Little change in temperature.

Today's Temp: 11-11
Sunset Today: 7:15
Sunrise Tomorrow: 6:15