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 Sunday, fair and clear. Little change in temperature.
 Temperature
 Highest yesterday 56
 Lowest this morning 38

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Armada Nears Okinawa; Japan Staggers Under Huge Air and Sea Blows

By United Press
 Tokyo radio announced Sunday that Japanese army planes are attacking "a full American fleet off Okinawa Islands" in the Ryukyus.

The broadcast, monitored by NBC, said the battle was "still raging" and predicted that it would be "as fierce as the second battle of the Philippines — the American landings on Leyte."

Guam, Sunday, April 1—(U.P.)—American carrier-based planes have destroyed or damaged 49 Japanese ships in almost continuous attacks on the Ryukyus Islands. It was announced today as Radio Tokyo reported that a huge, heavily guarded transport armada was bearing down on Okinawa, 330 miles south of Japan, led by minesweepers.

More than 100 Superfortresses from the Marianas blasted targets on the southern Japanese island of Kyushu. Big guns of Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's U. S. 5th fleet hammered Okinawa with thousands of shells Saturday for the ninth successive day. The British Pacific Fleet again battered the Sakishima Islands between Formosa and Okinawa.

The Japanese were reeling under some of the heaviest blows of the Pacific war. Radio Tokyo said "one-fourth to one-third" of all of America's naval power now was concentrated in the far western Pacific on Japan's doorstep intensifying attacks which have cost the Japanese 967 planes and 104 to 108 ships destroyed or damaged in two weeks.

Dispatches from the American fleet flagship said Okinawa was a scene of "utter desolation." A thick black cloud of smoke covered the island. Pilots saw no human activity and concluded that the Japanese had taken to the rugged northern hills to escape the hellish bombardment.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced that fast carrier task forces battered Kyushu and the Ryukyus Islands Wednesday and Thursday.

They ran up the following score:

"Sunk: Two destroyer escorts, one medium cargo ship, ten small cargo ships, four luggers, one motor torpedo boat—total 18.

Probably sunk: Nine medium cargo ships, five small cargo ships—total 14.

Damaged: One destroyer escort, 13 small cargo ships, one medium cargo ship—total 15.

In addition carrier planes attacking numerous targets on Okinawa on Friday, destroyed four submarine pens and two torpedo boats in the submarine base at Unten bay on the west coast.

The carrier planes, in the Wednesday-Thursday attacks, shot down 29 Japanese planes and one glider in air battles, destroyed 16 planes on the ground and damaged or destroyed 42 others afloat.

In addition they damaged airplane hangers, shops and other installations on Tokuno island, 70 miles northeast of Okinawa, on Yaku island, 40 miles south of Kyushu, and in the southern Ryukyus cities of Kanoya, Kushira, Chiran, Tojimbara and Ibusuki. American losses were 12 planes and six pilots.

On Friday fleet battleships, including new 45,000 tonners, steamed up to Okinawa and shelled shore installations at close range. They breached sea walls and hammered gun positions, airfields and bridges.

Spokesman Sees Federal Seizure of Soft Coal Mines

Washington, April 1—(Sun- day—U.P.)—Government seizure of the nation's soft coal mines was widely foreseen early today when a spokesman for the joint mine wage conference predicted that the entire matter of continued operation of the mines would be settled by 4 p. m. today.

The prediction was made by Ezra Van Horn, Cleveland, chairman of the joint wage conference and its official spokesman.

He also hinted that the United Mine workers had refused to accept a war labor board order for continued operation of the mines under terms of the old contract which expired at 12:01 a. m., with any money benefits finally agreed upon or ordered by the board to be retroactive to today.

Van Horn spoke briefly to reporters after a nearly-five-hour session of the joint conference. The meeting was called in an effort to settle the demand of UMW President John L. Lewis that the operators furnish a written guarantee that they would comply with the retroactive provision of the board's order to extend the old contract.

Van Horn said the joint conference would reconvene at 11 a. m. Monday but that "the entire matter will be resolved by not later than 4 p. m. today."

Argentina Gets Whitewash Bath From Neighbors

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—Argentina was given a clean bill of political health by the other 20 American republics today.

This presaged early termination of the diplomatic quarantine imposed on Argentina last year. It also made possible, but not necessarily probable, Argentina's participation in the San Francisco World Security conference.

Argentina had done what was necessary to get back into the American republics' fold when on March 28 she declared war on Germany and Japan.

Her return was formalized when the Pan American governing board unanimously adopted a resolution today declaring that Argentina had met all the necessary conditions.

Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller cast this country's vote for the resolution.

Whether Argentina ultimately will be invited to San Francisco remains to be seen. Soviet Russia, for one, is believed to be against it.

Senate to Kill Manpower Bill, Solons Predict

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—Sens. Edwin C. Johnson, D. Colo., and Joseph C. Mahoney, D. Wyo., tonight predicted overwhelming senate rejection of the pending compromise manpower bill.

Both legislators said the measure had been killed by the statement of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, in his report to President Roosevelt, that the bill was necessary to assure production of essential civilian as well as war goods.

O'Mahoney said he would initiate action on a milder bill. He has vigorously opposed the pending measure.

Johnson is one of the authors of the compromise measure and made the motion which brought its approval by house and senate statement, he said, he will now confer. But in view of Byrnes' "certainly" vote against it.

"Justice Byrnes," Johnson said in a prepared statement, "has effectively destroyed all chances for senate adoption of the manpower conference report by his grotesque statement that 'the need for manpower legislation continues . . . not only for war production but also for the production of essential civilian goods, and later to facilitate reconversion.'"

"The conference report is dead."

Work, Worship on V-E Day is Plea

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—The American people were urged tonight to observe V-E day as "a day of work and worship."

War mobilization director James F. Byrnes made this request in his quarterly report.

"No one can tell when V-E day will come. But when we are advised by Gen. Eisenhower that organized resistance of the German army has ceased, I hope the American people will make that day a day of work and worship. I recommend that all government agencies observe the spirit of this request."

Small Damage Caused by Residential Fire

A roof fire about 8:45 p. m. Saturday did small damage to a house occupied by P. S. Johnston, 228 West Second street, according to the fire department. It is said to have started from sparks from the chimney.

Sacramento, March 31—(U.P.)—Officials of McClellan Field tonight announced that 1st Lt. Roy B. Crane of the sixth ferrying group, Long Beach, Cal., was killed today.

Fourth Wife Freed

Las Vegas, Nev., March 31—(U.P.)—Sugar heir Adolph Speckles, now an army private, today lost his fourth wife when Mrs. Emily Speckles won an uncontested divorce.

Yank Planes Seek Out Jap Fleet



Several damaging near misses are scored on a large Jap aircraft carrier caught by Pacific Fleet carrier planes in their daring raids on Jap fleet units in the Inland Sea. At bottom of photo, a large Nip submarine is underway, attempting to escape a bomb (center) heading its way. U. S. Navy Photo.

Bacolod; Capitol of Negros Falls; Japs Surprised

Allied Headquarters, Manila, Sunday, April 1—(U.P.)—American 40th Infantry Division troops have captured Bacolod, provincial capital of Negros Island, in a lightning drive which caught Japanese defenders so by surprise they were unable to set off extensive demolition charges. Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Americans crossed the Magsungay and Lupit rivers after capturing all bridges intact, and entered the city yesterday. Bacolod was quickly overrun and fast mechanized units immediately ranged northward toward the Talisay airfield. Bacolod airbase was captured Friday.

Only opposition encountered was near Murcia, southeast of Bacolod, which is being reduced, MacArthur said.

Large quantities of fuel and supplies were destroyed by American planes, supporting ground troops who landed Thursday on the fourth largest Philippine island.

MacArthur reported that the American Division on Cebu, east of Negros, had cleared enemy pockets of resistance north of Lahug a field and in the lower foothills of the central range. An enemy attempt to infiltrate positions at Pardo were repulsed.

On the southern Luzon front, seven mile advances were scored against little resistance while in the center the 11th corps continued to drive north against light opposition. In the northern sector, the 1st corps seized Galiano, nine miles from the coast, and drove three miles to the southeast on the Naguilian-Bugiao road.

Germany Defeat Will Mean More Civilian Goods

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, although he held out no hope for more food, indicated tonight that V-E day would mean more automobiles and refrigerators for civilians in the ensuing months and perhaps "a small increase in the basic gasoline ration."

Price, wage and manpower controls, in the meantime, must be continued into the indefinite future, not only until Japan is defeated but until the country has converted its economy back to a peacetime footing.

Byrnes said unemployment following V-E day will be "temporary in nature."

"The tremendous backlog of civilian demand, with savings including war bond holdings, at a total of 140 billion dollars, should quickly provide employment," he added.

The WPB, Byrnes said, plans to increase spot authorization for limited civilian production immediately after Germany falls. It also plans to substitute a simple priorities plan for the present restrictive and complex materials control law.

Materials will be released except where shortages persist, as in the case of textiles, paper and pulp, lumber, leather, containers and chemicals, he said. Moreover, he said, WPB "is prepared to take prompt actions to prevent the building of excess inventories and to protect small business."

Crisis Near for Spain Dictator

London, March 31—(U.P.)—Informed diplomatic quarters reported today a critical breach between Generalissimo Francisco Franco's regime and a bloc of Spanish monarchists who hope to crown pretender Don Juan as king of Spain.

The resignation of the Duke of Alba as ambassador to Britain opened the campaign. Spanish ambassadors in Washington, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Santiago reportedly were relinquishing their posts. There are regarded as key positions in the Spanish foreign service.

5 CANADIANS OPPOSE
 Ottawa, March 31—(U.P.)—Canadian participation in the world security conference at San Francisco was opposed today by only five members of the house of commons. The five independents voted against sending a Canadian delegation to the conference as 202 other members of commons supported a plea by Prime Minister Mackenzie King yesterday for unanimous endorsement.

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The OPA announced it would appeal the decision to the state supreme court. OPA Enforcement Attorney Franz E. Wagner of Portland said Judge Tooze "erroneously came to the conclusion that the federal government of the United States of America was a foreign sovereignty having no authority to vest jurisdiction of these types of actions in the state courts."

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He sustained defense demurrers and motions to dismiss, holding that congress overstepped the limitations of its power in passing legislation making it mandatory for the state courts to take jurisdiction.

Judge Tooze made the distinction "that the state courts must assume jurisdiction in all cases brought under the emergency price control act by consumers in their own names and for their own use and benefit to recover for overcharges but that actions brought by the price administrator in his own name and for the sole and exclusive benefit of the United States are penal in character and not within state jurisdiction."

"If congress can force jurisdiction upon a state court to enforce one penal law of the United States, it follows that it would have power to impose such jurisdiction in all cases involving violations of the penal laws of the nation," Judge Tooze held. "That certainly would present a novel situation and would indeed be a far cry from the doctrine of state's rights."

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1. The present 80 cents per hundred pounds subsidy to so-called non-processing cattle slaughterers will be continued at that rate, instead of being cut to 30 cents per hundredweight on Sunday as had been scheduled.

2. Dairy production payments ranging from 60 to 90 cents a hundred pounds of milk also will be continued, instead of being cut tomorrow by 35 cents per hundredweight as had been scheduled.

The order maintaining the present rate for the non-processing slaughterers' subsidy grew out of two factors—1, complaints by small slaughterers before a senate investigating committee this week that they already were losing money and would lose even more when the subsidy was cut; and 2, a ruling by the emergency court of appeals on Thursday that beef ceilings already were so low that small slaughterers were losing money.

The decision to maintain the non-processing slaughterers' subsidy at its present rate was announced by price administrator Chester Bowles. He also revealed that OPA has petitioned the emergency court—a tribunal set up for the specific purpose of considering litigation arising from OPA rulings—to reconsider its decision.

Extension of the dairy subsidy was announced by the war food administration. WFA said the action was approved by economic stabilization director William H. Davis because dairymen are bearing unusually heavy burdens in wages and feed costs.

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Eisenhower Puts Fresh Yank Army Into Final Blow

Surrender Rules Given Nazis as Nine Armies Drive to Berlin

Paris, Sunday, April 1—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower put a fresh, new American army on the high road to Berlin deep inside central Germany today and issued detailed surrender instructions to crumbling German forces as his tanks roared through a town only 170 miles from the Nazi capital.

As the 15th American army joined the American 1st and 3d armies in the final battles of the European war, the French 1st army stormed across the Rhine on a 10-mile front around Speier and made contact with the U. S. 7th army in the vicinity of Hockenheim, 21 miles north of Karlsruhe.

The French assault, aimed at the Bavarian Alps, where the Nazis hope to make their last stand, gave Eisenhower a total of nine armies racing across inner Germany, thunderously accepting his invitation to all enemy forces to surrender forthwith and avoid unnecessary loss of life.

High Command Says
 The allied supreme command, declaring the German high command had lost control, told enemy units to send surrender emissaries to the nearest allied command post. They were told to maintain discipline and display the customary signs of surrender, particularly by abandoning their arms.

An announcement from Gen. Omar N. Bradley's 12th army group headquarters said the new 15th army of Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow had joined the American 1st and 3d armies in central Germany.

Third army tanks were in the outskirts of the great 18-way road and rail hub of Kassel—only five miles away from the south. Other tank spearheads drove even closer to Berlin, reaching Lautenhausen, seven miles east of Hersfeld and only 170 miles from their goal.

Keeping pace with this crushing drive in the center, Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's British and American armies advanced on the Westphalian plain and the American 7th army moved ahead on the approaches to the Nazi shrine city of Nernberg.

Montgomery's armies drove a tank wedge 65 miles beyond the Rhine, according to latest official announcements. The exact point of the wedge was cloaked by a security blackout, but there was no doubt the British were well beyond the great rail center of Muenster, which is less than 50 miles from the Rhine.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's 7th army, paced by the 12th armored division, smashed a deep hole in German defenses along the Main river at Amorbach, 20 miles south of Aschaffenburg. Tanks and armored cars raced more than 25 miles east, vaulting the Tauber river and driving within six miles of Wuerrzburg at Waldbrunn.

At this point the 12th armored was within 60 miles of Nuernberg and the alarmed German radio declared also that the drive was aimed at the great ball-bearing manufacturing center of Schweinfurt, 20 miles northwest of Wuerrzburg, where one of the greatest air battles of the war was fought Oct. 14, 1943. In that battle the Germans lost 185 planes in attempts to protect their plants.

OPA Announces Stamp Revision

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—The office of price administration tonight announced a revision of its ration point system whereby blocks of five red and five blue point stamps will become valid on the first of each month.

OPA described the step as a move to make it easier for housewives and storekeepers to remember what stamps are good. The new system becomes effective tomorrow, when red stamps K2, L2, M2, N2 and P2 and blue stamps T2, U2, V2, W2 and X2 become valid.

All stamps henceforth will be good during the four months following their validation, OPA said. Thus the two new blocks will be good until July 31.

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War Bulletins

By United Press
 Australian troops have trapped 32,000 Japanese in the Gazelle Peninsula in the eastern end of New Britain, the Melbourne radio, quoting an official army report, said Saturday.

Two-thirds of the by-passed islands have been regained and the Australian Air Force now has a new airstrip at Acquint Bay in the southern sector.

By United Press
 The Tokyo radio said Saturday that Japanese forces were attacking Laohokow in China after seizing the former American air base outside the city on Tuesday.

Food Officials Plan More Beef, Dairy Products

Washington, March 31—(U.P.)—Government food officials tonight announced two steps designed to step up production of beef and to maintain the present high output of dairy products.

They were:

1. The present 80 cents per hundred pounds subsidy to so-called non-processing cattle slaughterers will be continued at that rate, instead of being cut to 30 cents per hundredweight on Sunday as had been scheduled.

2. Dairy production payments ranging from 60 to 90 cents a hundred pounds of milk also will be continued, instead of being cut tomorrow by 35 cents per hundredweight as had been scheduled.

The order maintaining the present rate for the non-processing slaughterers' subsidy grew out of two factors—1, complaints by small slaughterers before a senate investigating committee this week that they already were losing money and would lose even more when the subsidy was cut; and 2, a ruling by the emergency court of appeals on Thursday that beef ceilings already were so low that small slaughterers were losing money.

The decision to maintain the non-processing slaughterers' subsidy at its present rate was announced by price administrator Chester Bowles. He also revealed that OPA has petitioned the emergency court—a tribunal set up for the specific purpose of considering litigation arising from OPA rulings—to reconsider its decision.

Extension of the dairy subsidy was announced by the war food administration. WFA said the action was approved by economic stabilization director William H. Davis because dairymen are bearing unusually heavy burdens in wages and feed costs.

Bowles said the emergency court will consider OPA's appeal for reconsideration on Monday.

Portland Court Orders Five OPA Suits Dismissed

Judge Tooze Holds No Authority to Accept Jurisdiction in Federal Case

Portland, Ore., March 31—(U.P.)—A far-reaching opinion dismissing five civil cases filed by the OPA was handed down today by Presiding Circuit Court Judge Walter L. Tooze of Multnomah county.

Judge Tooze said an Oregon court did not have authority to accept jurisdiction for a federal case.

The OPA announced it would appeal the decision to the state supreme court. OPA Enforcement Attorney Franz E. Wagner of Portland said Judge Tooze "erroneously came to the conclusion that the federal government of the United States of America was a foreign sovereignty having no authority to vest jurisdiction of these types of actions in the state courts."

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles sought to have the county circuit court take jurisdiction in enforcing penalty provisions of the emergency price control act of the United States government. The suits were similar to many others on file in Portland and other Oregon cities in which the OPA seeks to recover for the government treble damages for overcharges and to enjoin firms and individuals from violating regulations as to maximum charges.

He sustained defense demurrers and motions to dismiss, holding that congress overstepped the limitations of its power in passing legislation making it mandatory for the state courts to take jurisdiction.

Judge Tooze made the distinction "that the state courts must assume jurisdiction in all cases brought under the emergency price control act by consumers in their own names and for their own use and benefit to recover for overcharges but that actions brought by the price administrator in his own name and for the sole and exclusive benefit of the United States are penal in character and not within state jurisdiction."

"If congress can force jurisdiction upon a state court to enforce one penal law of the United States, it follows that it would have power to impose such jurisdiction in all cases involving violations of the penal laws of the nation," Judge Tooze held. "That certainly would present a novel situation and would indeed be a far cry from the doctrine of state's rights."

"It is true that during recent years—and particularly under the urge of a popular hysteria—some courts have been led to surrender that judicial independence sought to be established by the founding fathers. . . . Some courts have been inclined to follow their political and economic beliefs, rather than be guided by constitutional principles."

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