

Yankee Invaders Smash Halfway Across Okinawa; British Armored Force in Drive to Liberate Holland

NAZI REMNANTS FLEE EASTWARD TO ESCAPE NET

Vanguard of Tommies 74 Miles Southwest Bremen —Yanks Close Ruhr Ring

Paris, April 2.—(U.P.)—British armored divisions drove more than 15 miles beyond Muenster today and struck for Bremen and the Dutch North sea ports in a bid to knock out the Nazi V-bomb bases and liberate Holland.

Armored vanguards of the British second and Canadian first armies were 74 miles southwest of Bremen, Germany's second port, and about the same distance south of the Dutch seacoast.

Resistance Broken
German resistance was broken all along the broad British front and a swift dash to the coast that would complete the liberation of Holland appeared well underway.

Official reports said the British and supporting American units were in Muenster and 15 miles beyond at an undisclosed point. Berlin spokesmen placed the allies 36 miles farther east on both sides of Bielefeld, 189 miles from Berlin.

Remnants of the German 25th, possibly 50,000 strong, were racing eastward from the Dutch seacoast in disorderly flight to escape the British tank columns closing across their line of retreat.

Yanks Close Ring
Simultaneously, the American first and ninth armies closed an armored ring around the Ruhr, and perhaps 150,000 crack Nazi troops were trapped in the industrial basin.

At the center of the collapsed German battle screen, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's third army tanks drove more than half-way across the reich to within 152 miles of Berlin.

Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st army group headquarters lifted the security blackout on the British second army today to reveal that the Britons were in and beyond the Westphalian capital of Muenster, 227 miles west of Berlin.

Scottish and English veterans of El Alamein and Montgomery's march across North Africa were out in front of the blazing tank drive that promised to clear the Nazis from all Holland in a matter of days and lay open the short road to Berlin.

Osnabrueck Menaced
Osnabrueck, 27 miles north-northeast of Muenster, was menaced by the British advance. Tank columns stabbing in from the west were reported eight miles from the city this morning and going fast.

Forty-six miles west of Osnabrueck, the British captured Enschede, the main escape port for the German 25th army fleeing Holland.

Allied fliers swarming over the battle area reported that the Germans were abandoning Holland at top speed, giving up their V-bomb bases on the seacoast opposite London.

At least 10 British tank columns were through the German battle screen, with their easternmost units 190 miles or less due west of Berlin.

Basin Enveloped
All of the Ruhr basin, Germany's last and greatest military arsenal, was enveloped by the American first and ninth armies and doughboys of the two striking forces were driving in swiftly from the west, north and east to finish off the remnants of 16 German divisions caught in the 4,500 square mile pocket.

Estimates on the size of trapped enemy force ranged all the way from 30,000 to 100,000 troops, comprising the last major fighting force left to the Nazis in northwestern Germany. On the seventh army's right flank, vanguards of the French first army were across the Rhine in force on a front of more than 12 miles. Late dispatches said the French were more than 19 miles beyond the Rhine and moving fast toward Stuttgart, 31 miles southeast of their advanced spearheads.

French On Move
The avenging French army, led by fierce Moroccan and Algerian veterans, were heading for the castle town of Sigmaringen, 46 miles south of Stuttgart where the aged Marshal Henri Petain and the traitor Pierre Laval last were reported hiding

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1945

NO. 9.

Where Yanks Made Latest Landing



Above is a view of Itoyan, Okinawa, looking across town toward Lifu Island. Itoyan is southern terminus of a narrow gauge railroad from Naha, the island capital. The thatched and tile roofed houses are typical of the native homes which house the islands 435,000 inhabitants—910 to each square mile. Hidden in one of Okinawa's many sheltered coves is the Jap midget submarine and torpedo base shown at left. Anchored in the base is a Jap "Sea Truck," which has just narrowly missed bomb from attacking American naval plane. Midget sub is seen in foreground. Several torpedo boats, covered with palm leaf camouflage, are tied up at right angle to sub. Yanks invading Keramo Retto discovered and destroyed 290 Jap "suicide" boats of secret fleet which apparently planned to attack invaders.—U. S. Navy Photo.

200 Jap Civilians Try Mass Suicide in Fear of Yanks

By E. G. Valens
United Press War Correspondent
With 77th Division, in the Ryukyus, April 1.—(U.P.)—Fear implanted by their own authorities caused an estimated 200 Japanese civilians to attempt mass suicide on Tokashiki island in the Keramas.

Some disemboweled themselves with grenades, others hanged themselves from trees. A number of them still were living when the Yanks reached the scene, but a Japanese machine-gunner cut down the "st litter-bearers. He was quickly eliminated, however.

The mass suicide, the first recorded since Saipan, was discovered when one battalion prepared to bivouac for the night about three miles north of Tokashiki town. Horrible cries of pain came from a small valley almost a mile away. When the troops investigated they found the civilians scattered about, some dead, some dying.

SMUDGE POTS LIT FOR FIRST FROST

Temperatures dropped to 22 degrees in some orchard areas this morning and ranged up to 26 degrees in other sections. Frost Observer Roy J. Rogers reported. He forecast slightly warmer temperatures tonight, but with frost.

Lighting of smudge pots was general throughout the valley early today for the first time this season. A heavy pall of smoke covered the fringes of the valley. Assistant County Agent C. B. Cordy said the buds were still tough and able to resist the cold. He estimated the commercial damage as negligible. Smudging was heaviest in the Central Point district.

NAVY STATION FIRE
Alameda, Calif., April 2.—(U.P.)—Two firemen were overcome by smoke today when a \$100,000 fire severely damaged two piers at the Alameda naval air station. Eleven fire boats and air station apparatus brought the fire under control within a half hour.

BYRNES RESIGNS AS MOBILIZATION OFFICE DIRECTOR

Roosevelt Nominates Fred M. Vinson, Federal Loan Agency Head, Successor

Washington, April 2.—(U.P.)—Justice James F. Byrnes, predicting that "V-E day is not far distant," resigned today as director of the office of war mobilization and reconversion.

President Roosevelt, expressing "heartfelt regret," accepted the resignation and immediately nominated Fred M. Vinson, head of the federal loan agencies, as Byrnes' successor.

Vinson formerly was director of economic stabilization. He took over the loan job only a few weeks ago after Jesse H. Jones was ousted by the president.

Year In Office
Byrnes had been mobilization director for a year and 10 months. He was charged with coordinating all home-front phases of the war effort and settling disputes among government agencies.

He issued the disputed orders closing race tracks and imposing a midnight curfew on entertainment places. He promised on Saturday these bans would be revoked on V-E day.

House Being Enlarged
It was thought that the blaze may have started in a section of the house undergoing enlargement, workmen having been engaged in raising the floor and enlarging the kitchen. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

Mrs. Goodrich and children spent Sunday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bierma, next-door neighbors, and are now with Mrs. Goodrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Stephenson, who also reside in the Griffin Creek district.

Neighbors stated this morning that Dr. Goodrich was forced to break a window in order to rescue the children. He then reentered the building in a vain effort to save some clothing while Mrs. Goodrich moved the family car from under a burning tree. His physician stated that the dentist suffered burns to his face, left arm and left hand but that they were not serious and he would be able to leave the hospital in a short time. It is not known when the injured man will be able to reopen his office.

Those who talk about a manpower shortage, he said, "are simply ignorant of the facts."

"In Portland, Ore.," he said, "10,000 war workers are out of jobs today because of the cancellation of ship-building contracts."

"There is a rising unemployment problem," "Don't tell me" he said, "that this administration proposes to meet unemployment by passing a bill to put workers in jail if they don't take the jobs the administration wants them to."

Federal court will resume in Medford April 6, instead of at Klamath Falls April 5, according to a dispatch in a Portland newspaper Sunday quoting Judge James Alger Fee. No official notification of the change has been received by court officials here.

Court recessed here last week and jurors were instructed to report in Klamath Falls April 5 to hear a number of land condemnation cases. No information was obtainable today on the cause of the change of plans.

GOODRICH FAMILY HAS CLOSE CALL IN BURNING HOME

Medford Dentist Rescues Family As 3 A. M. Blaze Razes Griffin Creek Home

Dr. George K. Goodrich, Medford dentist, was hospitalized early yesterday morning for burns suffered when the Goodrich home on the Upper Griffin Creek road was destroyed by fire. Dr. Goodrich, his wife and two small children escaped from the burning dwelling about 3 a.m. and saved none of their possessions but the family car, friends report.

Neighbors stated this morning that Dr. Goodrich was forced to break a window in order to rescue the children. He then reentered the building in a vain effort to save some clothing while Mrs. Goodrich moved the family car from under a burning tree. His physician stated that the dentist suffered burns to his face, left arm and left hand but that they were not serious and he would be able to leave the hospital in a short time. It is not known when the injured man will be able to reopen his office.

It was thought that the blaze may have started in a section of the house undergoing enlargement, workmen having been engaged in raising the floor and enlarging the kitchen. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

Mrs. Goodrich and children spent Sunday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bierma, next-door neighbors, and are now with Mrs. Goodrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Stephenson, who also reside in the Griffin Creek district.

NEW REGISTRANTS LISTED BY BOARDS

New selective service registrants for March with Jackson county board number one are Robert Lew Kulbe, James Samuel Woods, Elzie Lemmons, Charles Alfred Burcher and Melvin Monroe McCabe.

New registrants at board number two are Alfred Christian Hagerly, Robert A. Wilcox, Arthur Clinton Kent, Clyde Everett Thompson, Hobby Ray Lee, William Theodore Buehling, Fred David Prettyman, Jr., Irvin Lee Moore, Wilmer Wesley Robertson, Lloyd James Rogers, Jack Lloyd Chamberlain and James Everett Pleyer.

Adelbert Nichols was inducted into the navy at Seattle March 29 and Herbert Kenneth Dawson was approved for general service after a pre-induction physical examination at Portland, March 26.

The six-section organ in San Francisco's Civic Auditorium has one pipe 32 feet long.

308,180 Japs Killed or Captured in American Philippine Campaign

By H. D. Quigg
United Press War Correspondent

Manila, April 2.—(U.P.)—American troops killed or captured 308,180 Japanese in seizing control of 32 islands in the Philippines during the last six months, it was announced today. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique, in disclosing the Japanese casualties, also announced continued gains by U. S. forces on Luzon, Negros, Cebu and Mindanao.

In the last five days throughout the Philippines the Japanese casualties amounted to 10,971 killed and 185 captured, while the American losses for the same period were 340 killed, 48 missing and 919 wounded.

The heavy casualties on the Japanese were inflicted by the U. S. Sixth and Eighth armies which reconquered the main portion of the Philippines, includ-

Less Delinquency Among Juveniles Shown For 1944

Washington, April 2.—(U.P.)—Juvenile delinquency throughout the United States showed an overall drop in 1944 of five per cent from the preceding year, the children's bureau of the U. S. department of labor reported today.

Katharine F. Lenroot, chief of the bureau, said preliminary data showed 815 cases for San Francisco, a decrease of 14 per cent, and 4108 cases for Los Angeles, a decrease of eight per cent.

Other western cities for which preliminary figures were reported:

Portland, Ore., 3205 cases, up 18 per cent; Ogden, Utah, 1680 cases, up 27 per cent; Salt Lake City 2527 cases, down three per cent.

Highest figure for the nation was reported in Philadelphia, with 9395 cases.

VIENNA FLANKED BY REDS' THRUST; AUSTRIANS RISE

London, April 2.—(U.P.)—The red army today captured the Hungarian transport hub of Nagykanizsa, and Berlin said it had irreparably flanked Vienna in a lightning thrust to Semmering, key mountain pass on the trunk railway 42 miles southwest of the Austrian capital.

Vienna itself was threatened directly. Soviet spearheads were reported only a dozen miles from the outskirts of the metropolitan area. Russian advisers said disorders had broken out in the capital and elsewhere in Austria.

Nagykanizsa Taken
Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's 3d Ukrainian army captured Nagykanizsa, Hungarian oil center and hub of the transport network of all southwestern Hungary. Marshal Stalin, announcing the victory, called it a powerful German stronghold. It is 20 miles southwest of Lake Balaton and 64 miles northeast of Zagreb.

(A broadcast dispatch of the DNB News agency reported the soviet push to Semmering. It represented a gain of almost 25 miles from the advanced red army positions reported yesterday.)

Disorders Spread
The Moscow radio reported that increasing disorders were spreading in Carinthia and Styria and also in Vienna itself. The London Daily Mail quoted unconfirmed German reports that 30 Russian divisions, possibly 450,000 men, had begun a massive assault on Stettin, Germany's biggest Baltic port, from points on the east bank of the Oder opposite the city.

Dog Owners Given Warning by Police

Dog owners are warned by city police again today that any dogs found running loose during the next three months will be picked up by the poundmaster.

TOKYO REPORTS NEW LANDINGS ON ISLAND OF KUME

Hard Fighting Flares on Southern Flank Okinawa Front; Drive Near Capital

Guam, April 2.—(U.P.)—American invasion troops have smashed forward more than halfway across Okinawa in a swift advance against scattered Japanese sniper and pillbox resistance, front dispatches reported today. An announcement that Okinawa had been split in two was expected hourly.

Hard fighting flared on the southern flank of the American army-marine front where tanked infantrymen were driving toward Naha, the island's burning capital, less than seven miles distant.

Kume Invasion Told
Tokyo radio reported without allied confirmation that Americans completed a new landing today on the island of Kume, 52 miles west of Okinawa, and 340 miles northeast of Formosa.

Tens of thousands of troops of the new American 10th army swarmed ashore along a wide beachhead. Two air fields and more than a dozen villages were captured. It was indicated U. S. planes soon would be using at least one of the two captured airfields.

United Press War Correspondent E. G. Valens, accompanying forward elements of the two army units driving across Okinawa from the captured Kadena air field, said resistance continued comparatively light. This column was heading downhill toward Noza and the Nagasaki bay naval anchorage on the east side of the island.

Resistance Spotty
"The only enemy resistance," Valens said, "is from a few scattered pillboxes, snipers and 100-pound land mines."

"The hardest fighting raged in the 'badlands' north of Naha, prime objective of this amphibious operation on the main guardian island of the southern approaches to Japan.

There the troops under Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner collided with Japanese prepared positions and machine gun nests. Roads were heavily mined. But when the mines were neutralized, soldiers riding cowboy style moved in on bulldozers to triple the width of the roads.

Carrier planes from the vast invasion armada lying offshore targeted individual enemy targets in front of advancing army and marine infantrymen. They drew anti-aircraft fire from the Japanese.

Valens saw one dauntless dive bomber make an emergency landing on Kadena airstrip. It was the first large American plane to land there.

Emplacements "Bluff"
Kadena was reported to be a Japanese defense "bluff." Underground gun emplacements were described as little more than wooden pigsties. The wreckage of Japanese planes lay scattered across the captured airfields, attesting to the effectiveness of the pre-invasion bombardment and carrier strikes.

SAMMONS HEADS U. S. NAT'L BANK

Portland, April 2.—The board of directors of the United States National Bank of Portland, at its regular monthly meeting Friday, voted several changes among top-flight executives of that institution.

Paul S. Dick, president of the bank since 1931, was elevated to the position of chairman of the board; E. C. Sammons was elected president; A. M. Wright, present first vice-president, tendered his resignation and A. L. Mills, Jr., was promoted to the position vacated by Mr. Wright. All changes became effective immediately.

Medford Soldiers On Casualty List

Pfc. Clarence P. Nelson, son of Mrs. Mary E. Nelson, 306 Hamilton street, is listed by the war department as a prisoner-of-war of the Germans, according to a release of the Office of War Information.

Another release stated that M. Sgt. Earl D. Williamson, husband of Mrs. Billie J. Williamson, 9 Rose avenue, had been wounded while serving in the European war theater.