

Japs Lose 204 Planes In Third Attempt To Smash Okinawa Invaders

PLANES AND SHIPS JOIN IN POTTING ATTACKING PILOTS

Blazing Aerial Battles Rage Over 360-Mile Front; Biggest Hunting for Yanks.

Guam, April 17.—(U.P.)—The Japanese air force lost 204 planes yesterday in a third unsuccessful attempt to smash the American invasion forces off Okinawa, and today a huge fleet of Superfortresses blasted six enemy aircraft staging bases on the home island of Kyushu.

Blazing aerial battles were fought between American and Japanese pilots in the skies along a 360-mile route between Okinawa and Kyushu. Navy gunners on ships ranging from gunboats to carriers of the Essex class joined in the fight, front dispatches reported.

All-Day Battle

The battle lasted all day. Japanese planes trying desperately to reach the U. S. fleet were sent hurtling in flames into the sea.

A United Press dispatch from Vice Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner's flagship said yesterday's battle offered some of the greatest hunting of the war for American fighting men. It was Japan's third try in 11 days to cripple the U. S. fleet in the Ryukyus.

In hitting Kyushu, southernmost of the enemy home islands, the B-29's sent the rapidly mounting aerial offensive against Japan into the sixth straight day.

Airfields Hit

Splitting into six groups, the Marianas-based Superfortresses plastered a half dozen airfields in northern and southern Kyushu with demolition bombs rather than incendiaries which were heaped on Tokyo twice in the last 72 hours.

The targets were the airfields at Kanoya, East Kanoya, Izumi, Kokubu and Nittaohara, all in southern Kyushu, and Tachiarai in the northwestern section of the island.

All the airfields were known to have held planes which have been hitting at the U. S. sea, land and air forces in the Okinawa area, some of them in suicide attacks.

LUMBER WORKERS WIN CONCESSION IN WLB DECISION

Portland, Ore., April 17.—(U.P.)—Northwest Pacific coast lumber workers will have no general wage increase but they gained other important concessions today in a decision by the west coast lumber commission of the national war labor board.

The decision affected the industry-wide case of the International Woodworkers of America, C. I. O.

Thirty-five northwest pine lumber and logging employers situated in the Klamath Falls area in Oregon and in the inland empire region of Washington, Idaho and western Montana, were affected. The decision granted union demands for check-off of dues, two-week vacation after five years' employment, the contract clause requiring contractors to comply with the principal employers' collective bargaining contract and provision for a 40-hour work week for all but power-house employees and watchmen.

The wage rate for power-saw fallers and buckers was set by order at \$1.75 an hour in Klamath Falls vicinity, and \$1.67½ in the inland empire region. Certain individual wage rate adjustments in individual companies were allowed.

Union demands denied included a general wage increase, union hiring, Three-men crews for power saws, abolition of piece rates for power saws, compulsory state workmen's compensation and certain individual job classification wage rate increases.

LAKE CREEK MAN HURT AS TRACTOR EXPLODES

A tractor being operated by Robert Lucas, 35, Lake Creek farmer, exploded yesterday afternoon, seriously injuring Lucas. He was brought to Sacred Heart hospital last evening and treated for second and third degree burns.

Lucas' attending physician stated this noon that he was resting fairly well and was expected to recover.

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

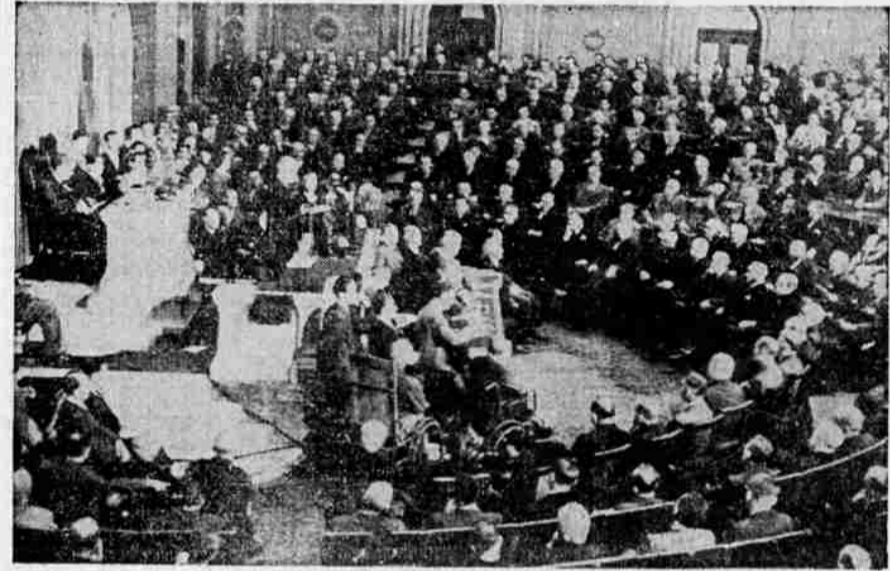
MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1945

United Press—Full Leased Wire

Weather	
Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Occasional light showers Wednesday. Warmer tonight. Cooler Wednesday.	Temp. 71
Highest yesterday	71
Lowest this morning	55
Precipitation to 5 a. m., none	

REDS 17 MILES FROM BERLIN

'I'll Support F. D. R. Ideals'—Truman



President Harry S. Truman, in his first appearance before the Congress, assures the nation and the world that he will support and defend the ideals of President Roosevelt "with all my strength and with all my heart."

F.D.R.'s Foreign and Domestic Policies Endorsed By Truman In First Conference

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—President Truman in his first press conference today gave whole-hearted endorsement to the foreign and domestic policies prevailing at the time he took office.

He said that he would not lift the ban on horse racing and that he thought the midnight curfew had done a lot of good for the morale of the country.

He endorsed the Bretton Woods International Monetary program that had been sent to Congress by the late President Roosevelt for approval.

He also voiced full support for the Reciprocal Trade program, with its accompanying export-import bank.

To See Molotov

He disclosed that he planned to see Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov while the Russian leader is en route to the United Nations meeting in San Francisco. Mr. Truman said Molotov was going to stop in Washington to pay his respects to the president of the United States. And, Mr. Truman added, he should.

The president would not discuss any official appointments involving the cabinet or other top government personnel.

He said, under questioning, that James F. Byrnes, former War Mobilization Director, was not going to the San Francisco conference.

He's going back to South Carolina

Mr. Truman said he would be very happy to meet the leaders of the fighting Allies, including Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Premier Josef Stalin, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Gen. Charles DeGaulle. He said, however, that he had not initiated any steps toward any meetings with them.

His conference drew an all-time high number of reporters—348—into the circular presidential office. The crowd overflowed out onto a side terrace and the room within 20 minutes became almost unbearably hot.

Mr. Truman stood up during the conference and answered the questions with a straight-forward directness that twice moved a number of the reporters to applaud loudly—a rare occurrence in a White House news conference.

Mr. Truman said that he had asked Mr. Roosevelt's three secretaries—Stephen T. Early, William D. Hassett and Jonathan Daniels—and Judge Samuel I. Rosenman to stay at their posts and help train Truman's White House team.

No S. F. Plans

Discussing the United Nations Lend-Lease Act is inked by Truman

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—President Truman today signed the lend-lease extension act. He said the lend-lease program "will be carried on until the unconditional surrender or complete defeat of Germany and Japan."

The president signed the legislation shortly after he had conferred briefly with members of the American delegation to the United States conference at San Francisco.

"Lend-lease," he said in a statement, "has been an effective instrument to help assure a complete united nations victory with the least cost in American and allied lives."

TRUMAN EARLY BIRD

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—President Truman is an early bird who goes to work when most of official Washington is reaching for orange juice.

This was a sad fact for a lot of the White House personnel (and for some reporters too).

Mr. Truman's work day starts about 8 a. m. The late president Roosevelt rarely started doing business before 10:30 or 11 o'clock.

lina, Mr. Truman said by Byrnes, adding that when he needed Byrnes' advice he would send for it. In response to a further question, Mr. Truman said he had no plans for bringing Byrnes into the government.

No Meeting Planned

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conference that begins at San Francisco next week, Mr. Truman said he had no plans to attend the conference at any time. He said he would stay at his desk here where he belonged. He said he planned, however, to welcome the delegates through a brief radio address on the opening day.

In hard hitting phrases Mr. Truman said he had a competent delegation going to San Francisco to represent the interests of this nation and that he would back them up from his desk at Washington.

The questioning veered into the domestic field and Mr. Truman was asked about reports that he would lift the ban on horse racing.

The president said flatly that he did not intend to lift the ban.

Then someone in the rear of the room wanted to know whether the same thing applied to the curfew, the brownout, and a number of other similar restrictions.

Truman answered this by saying that he thought they had done a lot of good for the morale of the nation and ought to stay in force.

GERMAN SAILORS STAGE MUTINY

London, April 17.—(U.P.)—Stockholm dispatches today carried the first authentic reports of mutiny in the German navy, whose revolt in World War I led to the Reich's capitulation.

The mutiny apparently was on a comparatively small scale for the moment, but observers believed it may spread as Allied armies move to cut off the Baltic coast from the rest of the country.

The Stockholm Newspaper Dagens Nyheter said 12 German sailors arrived at the Swedish port of Stromstad on the Kattegat aboard a naval patrol vessel and surrendered for internment.

The sailors told Swedish authorities they had overwhelmed their two officers, locked them up and fled from a Norwegian harbor, Dagens Nyheter said.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Claud Hoover coining a few new ones while extricating himself from a hip-deep barnyard mudhole.

The draft board gals-climbing on the city hall roof for the 15th time to rescue a wren when trapped in the skylight.

Verl "Marconi" Walker getting a little information on "FM" radio from a source that didn't know much about it.

GRISLY EVIDENCE OF JAP SAVAGERY IS GIVEN PUBLIC

Massacre of Men, Women and Children Set New High in Wanton Sadism.

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—Hundreds of men, women and children were massacred by the Japanese in Manila in an incredible wave of terror during the first two weeks of February, the War Department said today.

The Japanese killed their victims by shooting, bayoneting, burning, starvation, suffocation and beating, the department said.

Incredible Evidence

The War Department released sworn first-hand accounts of American army officers and enlisted men who saw and examined

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—The Tokyo radio is broadcasting stories of "Ku Klux Klan" tactics against Japanese-Americans in the west coast in attempts to discredit the coming San Francisco conference and the proclaimed principles of the United Nations.

Dillon S. Myer, director of the war relocation authority, told the United Press by telephone from San Francisco that "some damage already has been done" by the Japanese propaganda among the world's non-white population.

lined hundreds of victims. Sworn statements of mutilated survivors, and captured Japanese documents obtained by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters.

"This evidence proves the Japanese campaign of terror in Manila so incredible by all civilized standards that the most thorough verification and documentation were necessary," the War Department said.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines to the United States, described the massacres to Congress as the war department was releasing its information.

A captured Japanese battalion order dated Feb. 8 said:

How to Kill

"When Filipinos are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and manpower must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

Such orders "unleashed wanton savagery upon defenseless Manila," the War Department said.

"Men between the ages of 15 and 60 were ordered seized and shot down," it said. "Execution parties moved from house to house with hand grenades, bayonets and torches. Hundreds were packed into dungeons to perish of starvation and suffocation."

Patients Bayoneted

"Japanese soldiers massacred without mercy at Concordia College and De La Salle College and at the Red Cross building, where doctors and nurses and patients were indiscriminately bayoneted," the War Department said.

"The evidence includes grisly exhibits of sadism. Babies were repeatedly stabbed and slashed with bayonets, even in their mothers' arms. Women and young girls were violated, their breasts amputated, and their genitals stabbed with bayonets."

"Hundreds were bound and soaked with gasoline, or encircled with blazing fuel. Survivors report that the Japanese mocked and laughed at their victims."

One witness said he discovered the bodies of 76 men, women and children near the home for Catholic brothers.

Women Mutilated

"Some of the women were

Ike To Proclaim V-E Day Only On Job Completion

Paris, April 17.—(U.P.)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will proclaim V-E day only after the last important German pockets on the western front have been wiped out.

He served notice to this effect yesterday at an interview at his field headquarters with a group of visiting American radio correspondents.

The war in Europe is not likely until allied troops have occupied Germany completely, he said. He doubted there ever would be a formal Nazi surrender.

CHURCHILL NOTED F.D.R. FAILING AT YALTA MEETING

London, April 17.—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Churchill told commons today that he noticed President Roosevelt was alling at Yalta, and left him at Alexandria with an "indefinable sense of fear that his health and strength were on the ebb."

At the Crimea conference, Churchill said in a tribute to Mr. Roosevelt, "his captivating smile and his gay, charming manner had not deserted him, but his face had a transparency, an air of purification even. There was a faraway look in his eyes."

Churchill spoke in commons of his "personal regard and affection beyond my power to express" for Mr. Roosevelt after attending memorial services at St. Paul's, where he wept openly.

Churchill said he received his last messages from Mr. Roosevelt last Thursday. They "showed no falling off in his accustomed clear vision and vigor upon perplexing and complicated matters."

Altogether, he said, he and Mr. Roosevelt had exchanged more than 1,700 messages. On the basis of these and his personal association with the president, he "conceived an admiration for him as a statesman, a man of affairs, and as a war leader. I felt the utmost confidence in his upright, inspiring character and outlook."

pregnant," his affidavit declared. "On the body of one woman the breasts had been cut off. All of the bodies found were pierced by several bayonet wounds."

Another witness, identified as a captain in the medical corps, discovered 48 bodies strewn along a small stream.

Most of the dead had their hands tied behind their backs, he said.

The affidavit of a sergeant who discovered the corpses of 45 women declared that evidence of assault was apparent.

His affidavit also disclosed that children were found among this group of dead, all of whom had been cruelly bayoneted.

Wallace Gives "Hell of an Answer" Says Sen. Wiley in Hearing Clash

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace today told Sen. Alexander Wiley, R., Wis., that he was "just talking for a third world war" when Wiley objected to renewal of the Trade Agreements act.

Wiley told Wallace that was "a hell of an answer."

The clash occurred during Wallace's testimony before a senate small business subcommittee after the secretary had with continued authority for the called for renewal of the act President to reduce tariffs 50 per cent.

Wiley asked how Wallace would apply his theories to a specific instance such as a shoe

POSTWAR FLEET OF 1,191 SHIPS IS NAVY'S PLAN

Public Given First Glimpse of Blueprints in Appropriation Recommendations.

Washington, April 17.—(U.P.)—A tentative navy plan for a postwar fleet of 1,191 combat ships—almost three times the size of the pre-war fighting fleet—was presented to congress today.

The public was given its first glimpse of the navy's postwar blue-print as the house appropriations committee recommended a \$24,879,510,546 navy department budget for the 1946 fiscal year starting next July 1. This was a slash of \$452,655,104 from estimates previously approved by the budget bureau.

Too Many In Navy

Vice Adm. Frederic J. Horne, vice chief of naval operations, was revealed to have told the appropriations committee that the navy expects to end the war with 1,528 combat ships, ranging down in size to destroyer escorts and submarines. Of these 337 obsolescent craft would be scrapped or used as target vessels.

While the committee recommended approval of most of the navy's requests, it sharply criticized personnel policy and expressed the belief that there was "entirely too much" commissioned and enlisted personnel in jobs normally filled by civilians, both in Washington and throughout the country.

It urged Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal to "take immediate measures to effect such curtailment both of white-collar and service personnel as would bring the number of each within essential bounds."

GEORGE JANTZER SELLS PROSPECT LUMBER MILL

The Jantzer Lumber company mill at Prospect began operations yesterday under new ownership. Thomas Ross of Grants Pass and James Cushing of Oakland, Calif., purchased the mill from George L. Jantzer and Edward Pease and will manufacture fir and ponderosa sugar pine. About 25 men are employed at the mill, which will be known as the Ross-Cushing Lumber company.

SGT. JACK YOUNG IS SAFE, FATHER LEARNS

Sgt. Jack E. Young, who was reported shot down over Germany recently, has been released from a hospital and is in good health, according to a message received by his father, Ray Young, 327 North Grape street. No further details were given in the message, Young said.

Sgt. Young's mother resides at 329 North Riverside.

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GIGANTIC FORCE RIPS NEW HOLES IN NAZI DEFENSE

Germans Say Large-Scale Offensive on South End of Front to Link With Yanks.

London, April 17.—(U.P.)—Red armies perhaps 2,000,000 strong tore new holes in the eastern defenses of Berlin along a 150-mile front today and one column was reported only 17 miles from the Nazi capital.

While armored forces fought near Eberswalde, 17 miles northeast of Berlin, two more tank-supported Soviet divisions plunged through the Nazi line east of Letschin, 26 miles to the southeast and 30 miles from the capital, the Germans said.

Another German broadcast said the Soviet attack at the southern end of the new assault front had "assumed the character of a large-scale offensive" in itself, apparently aimed at linking up with the American third army 80-odd miles to the west.

Soviet paratroops dropped even closer to Berlin, but were encircled and wiped out, Nazi broadcasts said.

SAVAGE BATTLE FOR MAGDEBURG

Paris, April 17.—(U.P.)—American 9th army tanks and infantrymen broke into Magdeburg from three sides today in a savage battle for the last four Elbe river bridges still standing on the road to Berlin, 60 miles to the northeast.

United Press War Correspondent Robert Vermlion reported in a dispatch from Magdeburg this afternoon that the Americans were advancing rapidly through the flaming city after having broken the back of the Nazi defenses in a fierce street battle.

By late afternoon the enemy defenders, 2,000 to 4,000 strong, had been herded back almost to the river edge and their resistance was beginning to crack.

Bridges Remain

Vermlion said the nazis still had not blown up the four key bridges, raising the possibility of a major breakthrough that would split the 9th army's full striking power across the Elbe on the direct road to Berlin.

The battle for Magdeburg raged under an enormous pall of smoke and flame created by a four-hour American aerial and artillery bombardment. Long columns of American heavy tanks were rolling in toward the Elbe bridges, smashing down Nazi barricades and clearing the way for the infantry.

The assault coincided with equally heavy American attacks on Leipzig and Nuremberg, where other United States troops were striking furiously in the east and block the Nazi to link up with the Red armies escape roads into the Bavarian redoubt.

MORE CATTLE

Denver, April 17.—(U.P.) There were approximately 150,000 more head of cattle on feed for market April 1 in the eleven corn-belt states this year than last, it was shown today in a survey released by the federal bureau of agricultural economics.

BASEBALL

National

St. Louis	2	7	1
Chicago	3	4	0
Wilks and W. Cooper; Derringer and Livingston.			

American

Boston	4	9	4
New York	8	6	2
Cecil and Walters; Donald and Garbar.			

St. Louis 2 7 1

Chicago 3 4 0

Wilks and W. Cooper; Derringer and Livingston.

American

Boston 4 9 4

New York 8 6 2

Cecil and Walters; Donald and Garbar.