

9TH ARMY TANKS SWEEP TO WITHIN 57 MILES OF BERLIN IN ADVANCE OF 50 MILES THAT CARRIED TO ELBE RIVER; REDS CUT ONE OF LAST NAZI ESCAPE ROUTES FROM VIENNA

CHURCHILL WILL SPEAK ON POLE ISSUE THURSDAY

New Break Within Big 3 May Be Consequence Of Airing Tangle

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(P)—A new break within the Big 3 is feared in diplomatic quarters here in connection with word from London that Prime Minister Churchill is readying a discussion on unhappy Poland.

Already, there is more dissatisfaction on the part of the United States and England about Russia's attitude—and vice versa. Churchill is to address the house of commons Thursday of next week. No one in responsible position here will predict he will have anything to say about progress toward establishing the Yalta-proposed "national unity" government for Poland.

It appears implicit in London's news on Churchill that the British are telling Moscow that the facts of a very unhappy condition could not be kept much longer secret. So that if Moscow wants to help avoid an outbreak of trouble just prior to the San Francisco conference of United Nations it should cooperate quickly for a solution.

Russians Are Blamed
The tendency both here and in London is to put most of the responsibility for the bogging down of Polish negotiations on the Russians.

The impression in Washington is that the Soviets have taken the position that the Yalta agreement provided merely for broadening but not for reorganizing the present Warsaw government.

This is entirely contrary to the London and Washington interpretation of what President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Churchill wrote down at Yalta about Poland.

English and American foreign policy chiefs take the line that a really new government should be set up at Warsaw, including not only leaders of the present Soviet-sponsored regime but also Polish leaders from both inside and outside the country who would be acceptable to the United States, Russia and Britain.

The question is becoming urgent because of an apprehension held by diplomatic officials here that the Polish situation may go on being in peace as in war, one of the real sources of division among the Allies.

When American officials returned from the Yalta conference they believed that they had achieved a workable solution. Now it can be reported without question that there is a difference of interpretation of the Yalta agreement on Poland that has put the Russians about as far from the Anglo-American negotiators as they were prior to Yalta.

Would Detour Congress
While Big Three relationships held the pre-conference attention of diplomats here, some members of the American delegation to San Francisco pressed ahead with a more strictly United States approach to conference problems.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the senate foreign relations committee said in a speech that he believed the United States representative on the proposed world security council should be free to act to use force in prevention of war without referring to Congress for authority in each case.

FINNISH PREMIER TO FORM CABINET

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
President Carl Gustav Mannerheim of Finland directed Premier Juho K. Paasikivi to form a new cabinet, the Finnish radio reported last (Wednesday) night in a broadcast reported by the FCC.

Earlier the Finnish radio said a coalition government was expected to be formed under Paasikivi to replace the cabinet which resigned following the recent elections.

2,150 PIMA WOMEN SEEK EXEMPTIONS FROM JURY DUTY

Judging from the rate at which letters were received yesterday, approximately 20 per cent of the women eligible as jurors in Pima County will have exempted themselves before the next jury panel is drawn.

Mrs. Sylvia Powell, clerk of the Pima County Board of Supervisors, said she received 510 exemption letters yesterday. This was the largest number in a single day since the legislature authorized jury service by women with a provision that any who do not wish to serve can have their names stricken from the jury list merely by writing the clerk of the board of supervisors.

Women have only today and Friday in which to be exempted from the next panel. The jury list will be turned over to the clerk of superior court Saturday, and the panel will be drawn Monday.

Of 13,500 registered women voters, 2,510 have written for exemptions by yesterday. It is expected the list may reach 3,000 in the next two days.

SOFT COAL PAY SET AT \$10 DAY

Basic Increase \$1.07; Rise In Price To Be Asked By Mine Owners

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(P)—A new soft coal agreement carrying a basic \$1.07-a-day pay increase and an extension clause intended to end periodic end-of-contract crisis was signed today by operators and miners.

Subject to War Labor Board approval and a rise in coal prices, the contract was ratified by John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and owners' representatives after weeks of negotiation. Signing came as the government moved to get back into operation scattered mines whose shutdowns have interrupted output for the war effort.

To Ask Price Increase
Operators said a coal price increase, which would have to be approved by the Office of Price Administration, would be necessary to meet higher production costs occasioned by the higher wages. They said they had not yet calculated the exact increase they will ask.

A general resumption of work was expected tomorrow at mines shut down by wildcat strikes. Bolstering this belief were both a presidential order for government seizure and the final signing of the contract.

Continued stoppages were reported today in Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Alabama, three of the seven states where Secretary of the Interior Ickes was ordered to take over operation of 235 idle mines.

The new contract fixes a wage rate of \$10 per day as compared with the present \$8.50, but the actual pay increase, spread over a 6-day week and with less than regular rates for underground travel, averages \$1.07 a day.

SUPERFORTS BOMB TARGETS IN TOKYO

WASHINGTON, April 12.—(P)—(Thursday)—Of Tokyo caught it again yesterday from the Superfortresses—perhaps more than 150 of them supported by fighters of the Seventh Air Force.

The 20th Air Force announced the daylight raid (today, Tokyo time) struck industrial targets in the Japanese capital and in the general area, the B-29s operating in very large force.

The announcement, giving no details, termed it a "three-way" attack by the 21st Bomber Command from the Marianas Islands. It did not elaborate on the expression. Military men took it to mean the planes swept in from different directions.

Information to tell the branch with the most information what it should do.
He told a reporter later he will write the secretaries of state asking their views on Italy.
Advocates of the resolution, introduced by Rep. Marcantonio (ALP-NY), jammed into the committee hearing to urge its adoption in time to give Italy a place in the United Nations conference at San Francisco later this month.
Recognition of Italy as a full member of its present designation as a "co-belligerent"—would make it a country eligible to receive lend-lease aid from the United States.

PORK INCREASE SOUGHT; OPA IS SCORED AS LAX

Jones Asks Pig Boost, Sets New Price; Emerson Is Styled 'Incompetent'

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(P)—The government moved today to get more pork next year, while critical senators studying present food shortages accused OPA of laxness, unfairness and inefficiency.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones asked farmers to increase fall production of pigs 18 per cent to 37,000,000 head. He raised the price the government supports for hogs from \$12.50 to \$13 a hundred pounds.

A department of agriculture forecast said there is plenty of corn in reserve to fatten the fall crop of pigs—which won't be ready to eat until next spring.

Thomas I. Emerson, deputy OPA administrator in charge of enforcement, underwent another rough day in hearings of the senate food investigation committee.

Senator Wheeler (D-Mont), who said black market operators in meat thrived under OPA tactics, told Emerson to his face that "You are the best evidence" of OPA incompetence.

Emerson testified that OPA discovered about 350,000 violations of price controls last year and secured 67,039 convictions. He told questioning Chairman Thomas (D-Okla) that OPA needs more enforcement agents, also that short supplies and bad distribution of supplies tended to increase the black market.

J. T. Kennedy, superintendent of markets for the District of Columbia, testified Washington residents are "not in sympathy" with OPA's enforcement methods and that half the meat sold here goes for above-ceiling prices.

Charges Inaction
F. M. Tobin, a Rochester, N. Y., meat packer, told the committee his company has notified OPA "on many occasions of violations but they don't seem to do anything about it."

Tobin also said that Herman N. Greenberg, chief of OPA's meat and dairy enforcement division, passed up an invitation from members of the Independent Meat Packers' Association to discuss black markets. Tobin heads the association.

"I could have furnished him names," Tobin said. Greenberg, who was present, told the committee he had to miss the meeting in Chicago, because he had to return to Washington.

OPA Agents Called Off
Drama was added to the committee's deliberations by the reading of a telegram from Harry T. Brundidge, Cosmoopolis in magazine writer, who wired that OPA agents were called off when a trap was ready for a gang of alleged black market operators two years ago.

SPANISH BREAK TIES WITH JAPS

Cabinet Communique Cites Murder Of Spaniards, Pillage In Manila

MADRID, April 11.—(P)—Spain severed relations with Japan tonight as announced in a cabinet communique that there was "no doubt" that Japanese soldiers murdered Spanish nationals and destroyed Spanish property in Manila.

The communique was issued after a meeting of the cabinet at which Generalissimo Franco presided. It stated that "direct information of Spanish origin and officially confirmed leaves no doubt concerning the attack on February 12 by Japanese troops on the Spanish consulate at Manila, followed by the assassination of consular functionaries and other Spaniards there, and the willful burning of buildings in addition to many other assassinations and deliberate destruction of the property of Spanish citizens."

The communique added that "as a result of these exceptionally grave facts, the Spanish government, esteeming them incompatible with the maintenance of friendly normality between the two countries, has resolved to break diplomatic relations with the government of Japan, while maintaining a demand for indemnity sent Japan for the loss of life and damage caused to Spanish citizens."

SOVIETS TAKE BRIDGE

Massive Tank Battle Is Raging On Historic Marchfeld Plain

LONDON, Thursday, April 12.—(P)—Red Army tanks cut one of the last remaining German escape routes from Vienna yesterday while shock troops stormed across the Danube canal within the city and freed more than nine-tenths of that part of the Austrian capital lying on the Danube's south bank.

Hurdling the canal, a former branch of the Danube, Russian tommygunners captured half of the nine-mile-long island where fanatical Nazi troops were making a final stand between the canal and the Danube.

Reds Control Bridge
The Russians won control of the southernmost of Vienna's five bridges across the Danube, but the Moscow radio said SS men were dynamiting the spans as part of a systematic destruction of the last of the city in their hands.

Northeast of Vienna, a massive tank battle raged on the historic Napoleonic battleground of the Marchfeld plain. The Germans battled to stage off Red Army encirclement, but the Russians bladed across a secondary escape railroad running north to Lundenburg and the Czechoslovak city of Bruenn (Brno).

As the Moscow radio reported buildings crashing down and smoke spiraling high over Vienna, Berlin said the Red Army had driven 42 miles west of the Austrian capital toward Linz and Munich in a sweep along the Danube valley, a classic invasion route to Bavaria.

Near Hitler's Retreat
The enemy said that tanks of Marshal Rodor L. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army had lanced westward to the Danube bend between Krems and Melk, 50 miles from Linz and 75 miles from Bavaria. If true, it meant the Russians were within 116 miles of Berchtesgaden, Adolf Hitler's mountaintop retreat.

In Czechoslovakia, meanwhile, the Second and Fourth Ukrainian Armies linked in the Carpathian mountains and cleared a supply pocket. The Red Army captured 14 pieces of artillery and other military equipment.

These gains followed yesterday's announcement by MacArthur that all organized enemy resistance had collapsed in southern Luzon and its liberation "is at hand."

On Negros, the 40th Division, advancing 30 miles around the northern end of the island, forced enemy remnants into a narrow pocket. MacArthur said civil government was rapidly being restored.

In the air war heavy bombers hit the Victoria Docks at Hong Kong, bombed two radio stations and rail installations on Hainan Island in the China Sea and sank a small freighter off the Luichow peninsula.

Farther south a French Indo-China troop train was destroyed with direct hits and a small cargo ship sunk.

Heavy bombers also pounded the Davao area of Mindanao island in the Philippines and oft-bombed Formosa. Borneo was another target.

JAP MILITARIST IN NEW CABINET

General Yasui, Member Of Kwantung Army Clique, Named Suzuki Aide

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—(P)—Lt. Gen. Fujiwara Yasui, member of the powerful Japanese military faction known as the Kwantung army clique, has joined the new Nipponese cabinet as a minister without portfolio. Tokyo radio said today.

Premier Kantaro Suzuki's cabinet acquired another member when Naito Kohyama, president of the South Manchuria Railway, was installed as minister of transportation and communications, said another of the Japanese broadcasts heard by the FCC.

TUCSONAN AMONG FREED PRISONERS



Three American officers, recently freed from German prison camps by the advancing Russians, are in a happy mood as they arrive in Boston. Left to right are Lt. William Wall, San Francisco; Lt. Jack Tidwell, Tucson, a former University of Arizona student, who was captured while fighting with the 5th Army in Italy; and Lt. William R. Swanson, El Centro, Calif. (AP Wirephoto.)

Liberation Of Southern Luzon Near At Hand, Says MacArthur

MANILA, Thursday, April 12.—(P)—American forces are moving swiftly to liberate southern Luzon, exploiting the enemy's disorganized state, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Dismounted troopers of the First Cavalry Division advanced 14 miles from Lauban to occupy Sampilac and sent advance units to Mauban on the east coast of southeastern Luzon.

Elements of the 11th Airborne Division meanwhile moved in force into the Atimanan area, on the east coast, and the 158th Regimental Combat Team pressed its attack in the Legaspi area, capturing 14 pieces of artillery and other military equipment.

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NIPS STALEMATE OKINAWA YANKS

Marines, Too, Meet Stiff Resistance First Time On Northern Front

GUAM, Thursday, April 12.—(P)—American casualties of 2,893—432 dead, 2,103 wounded and 160 missing—in the first nine days of the Okinawa invasion were announced today by Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz as U. S. Marines and infantrymen fought bitterly on both ends of that rain-swept island just 325 miles south of Japan.

Brunswick By-Passed, Yanks Roar Through Heart Of Reich

Allied Crossing Of Last Water Barrier Before German Capital Believed Imminent As Nazi Opposition Is Almost Non-Existent

PARIS, Thursday, April 12.—(P)—Armored columns of the U. S. Ninth Army swept within 57 miles of Berlin and within 115 miles of the Russian front yesterday in a startling advance of more than 50 miles that carried to the Elbe river at Magdeburg. A crossing of this water barrier before the German capital was believed imminent.

The sensational eastward drive, longest single day's thrust yet made on German soil, was accomplished by the Second (Hell on Wheels) Armored Division, which by-passed the manufacturing city of Brunswick and roared through the heart of the Reich against practically non-existent opposition.

A late front dispatch said the river could be bridged within a few hours unless unexpected resistance developed. This would set the stage for an early junction with the Red Army. Correspondents said the linkup might be made within a few days.

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army troops were 57 miles away from the southwestern limits of Greater Berlin, which includes Potsdam, and the Russians were 32 miles from the capital on the east with the city itself stretching some 25 miles between these two points.

Essen and Dortmund, two mighty industrial cities of the Ruhr, were captured by infantrymen of the Ninth Army operating far in the rear of the armor spearheads, and other doughboys of the Ninth drove into Bochum and Brunswick. The Canadian First and British Second Armies fanned out toward an imminent junction that would close a steel trap on possibly 200,000 German troops in Holland and northwest Germany, making advances of up to 15 miles.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U. S. First Army broke loose on a 22-mile rampage that carried within 48 miles of Leipzig, putting these American troops within 120 miles of a linkup with the Russians.

The Third Army captured ancient Coburg and clamped a news blackout on two armored divisions after they had rumbled forward at least 12 and 15 miles, respectively. The Seventh Army completely encircled the famous ball-bearing manufacturing city of Schweinfurt and stormed into it from two sides. The French First Army fought forward three miles into the northern edge of the Black forest, southeast of Karlsruhe.

British troops in the north punched to within 45 miles of Hamburg, but were still held four miles outside the port of Bremen; to their west the Canadians crossed the Issel river deeper into Holland, where scores of thousands of Germans were trapped.

In making its spectacular dash to Magdeburg the Second Armored Division by-passed on the south the big aircraft center of Brunswick and plunged eastward on a solid 10-mile front, meeting only scattered opposition throughout the remarkable day. The Nazi Brunswick garrison still was fighting bitterly through the streets against doughboys of the 30th Division.

Nazi Luck Manpower
The Germans lacked the manpower even to slow Gen. Simpson's wave of men and armor. As occasional pockets of resistance were encountered the American avalanche simply built up before them and burst around both sides, leaving the Nazi garrisons to be cleaned out at leisure.

"South of Brunswick there were not even any pockets, and old 'Hell on Wheels' was moving like it did through Sicily," said Associated Press War Correspondent Wes Gallagher.

Another front dispatch declared the Elbe could be bridged within a few hours—"unless the Germans (Continued on Page 6, Column 3.)"

Nazi Warship Admiral Scheer Sunk by RAF in Kiel Harbor

LONDON, April 11.—(P)—The German 10,000-ton pocket battleship Admiral Scheer—one of the two most formidable warships left in the German navy—has been bombed and sunk at the Kiel naval base, the British Air Ministry announced tonight.

It was another crippling blow to Germany's fast-waning navy. The loss leaves Germany only one other pocket battleship, the Luetzow, and was the most serious disaster to the German navy since the sinking of the big battleship Tirpitz last November.

British Lancasters sent the Admiral Scheer to the bottom with their bombs last Monday night as it rode moored in the inner basin at Kiel naval base, the ministry said.

Plea To Give Italy Status Of Ally, Draws Fire In House

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(P)—Plea for recognition of Italy as a full ally were heard today by the house foreign affairs committee. Rep. Mundt (R-SD) objected that the committee was going outside its jurisdiction.

Mundt interrupted a hearing on a resolution calling for recognition to express "amazement and disappointment" that the State and War Departments hadn't been consulted.