

**THE WEATHER**  
For Wisconsin: Cloudy tonight, light rain south portion and light rain or snow north portion early tonight. Freezing temperatures tonight, north and central portion. Local weather facts for 24 hours preceding 7 a. m.: Maximum 65; minimum 28; precipitation .04.

# Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune

A CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER

**WAR BONDS**  
MEAN MORE THAN A GOOD INVESTMENT

Thirty-First Year—No. 9762.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Friday, April 20, 1945.

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## Yanks Fight For Kill in Nuernberg

**BULLETIN**  
Paris—(AP)—Seventh army Americans captured Nuernberg today, squelching all organized resistance in that hotbed of Nazism, while British tanks ploughed to within a mile of the suburbs of Hamburg, Europe's biggest port.

**BY JAMES M. LONG**

Paris—(AP)—Americans of the Seventh army fought for the kill in the heart of Nuernberg today after crashing through the old walls surrounding the trapped Nazis, and British tanks struck to within a mile of the suburbs of Hamburg, within point blank artillery range. The French First army stabbed 50 miles southeast of Strasbourg to Rottweil, 14 miles from the Danube and 38 from Lake Constance, western limit of the Nazi national redoubt in southern Germany. The Poilus were 25 miles north of Switzerland.

The whole Allied right flank including the French and the American Seventh and Third armies was clamping down on the mountainous Nazi lair, where Hitler was believed observing a gloomy 56th birthday anniversary.

Stuttgart—like Nuernberg a Nazi pilgrimage city—was enclosed on three sides.

The French advances ranged up to 23 miles and carried to within 65 of Austria and 120 of Italy's northern Alpine frontier.

The Seventh army penetrated the wall during the night and closed into the center of the city for the kill. American and French troops moving in a wide circle around Stuttgart, another Nazi rallying point, captured Reutlingen (35,000), 18 miles to the south.

Three miles from Asch. Third army elements inside Czechoslovakia, within three miles of Asch, were a bare 55 miles from surging Russian lines and gravely threatening the last important German arsenal in the Pilsen-Praque region, 65 to 87 miles distant.

"The decision is very near," said Hitler's propagandist chief, Paul Joseph Goebbels, declaring that See—WESTERN FRONT—Page 7

## OPA Benefits All, Kiwanis Club is Told

Declaring that the OPA has done much to keep the cost of living down and as a result has been beneficial to all consumers, Lloyd G. Andrews, enforcement attorney for the Green Bay district of the OPA, spoke at the regular weekly meeting of the Kiwanis club at the Youth lodge on Lake Wazeecha last evening.

The speaker, presented by Don C. Wirth, program chairman, said that the annual average market basket cost for a family of three cost \$458 in 1942 and only \$416 in 1944, showing that OPA price controls had accomplished a reduction.

He told of reference of complaints to the enforcement branch by local heads, by national headquarters and by competing merchants. The latter cases, he said, are thoroughly screened because many times the complaints are made for purely personal reasons. He said that the enforcement branch was most reasonable in cases of unintentional violations of the regulations, but exceptionally severe in cases involving so-called "chiselers."

Attorney Andrews discussed the various penalties which OPA is empowered to ask in the courts. These are the injunctions, the triple damage assessments and the business suspensions. Under the damage assessments in 1944 he said the OPA collected more than 25 million dollars.

## Hold Everything



"I'll be glad when I don't have to include 'more gasoline for Dad' every night!"



## Harland Spry, Nekoosa, Dies In California

**DIES ON WEST COAST**—Pvt. Harland Spry, son of Mrs. Bessie Spry, Nekoosa, died April 16 at Letterman hospital, San Francisco, Calif. When his mother had last heard from him, he was stationed in the Philippines.

Pvt. Harland Spry, 20, son of Mrs. Bessie Spry, Nekoosa, died April 16 at Letterman hospital, San Francisco, Calif., of a brain disease, according to a war department telegram received by the soldier's mother yesterday.

Mrs. Spry had last heard from her son in an April 1 letter, sent from the Philippine islands. He was an aerial mechanic in the air corps with the Sixth troop carrier squadron.

Private Spry was born in Nekoosa, September 9, 1924, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spry. He received schooling at both Port Edwards and Nekoosa, graduating from Alexander High in 1942.

The Nekoosa youth entered service April 19, 1943, and received his training in Florida, Texas and Mississippi. He went overseas to the Philippines last November. His mother received notice of his death exactly two years after his entry into service.

In addition to his mother, he is survived by one sister, Yvonne, and three grandparents, Mrs. Robert Larson of Nekoosa, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clouse of Loyal. Private Spry's father preceded him in death.

## Cpl. Evert Cox Is Prisoner in Germany

Cpl. Evert G. Cox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Cox, Babcock, is now a prisoner of the German government, according to a war department telegram received by the parents this week.

Corporal Cox had previously been reported missing since last December 21.

A member of the 106th infantry division, he entered service March 18, 1943 and went overseas last October. His wife and seven months-old daughter reside with his parents at Babcock.

## FRONTIER CLOSED

London—(AP)—The Swiss radio said today that the federal council had ordered the eastern and northern frontiers of Switzerland closed to prevent "possible mass attempts of German refugees to enter the country."

## 'Comrade' Ernie Pyle Buried On Ie With Military Honors

**BY GRANT MACDONALD**  
Ie Island—(AP)—Machineguns beat a sharp tattoo and mortars barked at the front only a short distance ahead today as little Ernie Pyle, the doughboy's reporter, was laid to rest with military honors.

Battle-grimed Yanks stood at attention as services were said for the columnist who was struck down by Japanese machinegun fire Wednesday.

Attending the funeral on this tiny island near Okinawa were Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, 77th division commander, Lt. Col. Joseph B. Coolidge of Helena, Ark., who was with Pyle when he was killed.

Returned to War. When the service was concluded Gen. Bruce drove off in his jeep to a command post, and Yank infantrymen slogged on up to the front.

# RUSSIANS 7 MILES FROM BERLIN

## MAY NEED FAR LARGER ARMY OF OCCUPATION

**BY WES GALLAGHER**

Magdeburg, Germany—(AP)—A far greater army of occupation may be necessary in Germany than originally planned in view of the problems experienced to date.

Even with the vast number of Allied troops now in Germany, the job of administering the territory already overrun is proving much more difficult than anticipated.

Germany now is a festering sore in the heart of Europe, housing a mass of misery unhealed in modern history. Twelve years of Nazism and brutality are bearing a cancerous fruit which can mean nothing but years of trouble ahead.

No one knows this better than Hitler, and he has the organization ready to help make the trouble—the newly-formed Werewolves.

**Bradley Statement**  
(One reason why a larger army of occupation may be needed is suggested by a statement made yesterday by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th army group commander.

"In my opinion," he said, "when (the enemy) did not quit last fall, after we had proved to him that he was licked, it was clear that we would not be through until we had occupied all of Germany.")

There are not nearly enough military government teams at hand. Civil law broke down in most towns when the Nazis departed, for they held all key jobs. The Germans left behind often try to solve the problem of law and order as did their predecessors—by force—unless Allied troops are at hand to keep them in hand.

**Troops Can't Be Spared**  
All troops cannot be spared for this job. "There is widespread looting, not only by the slave laborers but also by Germans trying to get their hands on extra food and clothing for the dark days ahead.

There is not enough food to feed them. So they forage—and wander up and down the highways. Life is worth nothing. People die on the road, in barns, in the fields, in jails, abandoned warehouses, everywhere. No one bothers to bury them. No one knows who they are.

Every type of disease, particularly typhus, is being carried by these nomads. All wanderers by no means are men. There are thousands of women, mostly girls brought into Germany as workers. They usually form into gangs and plunder so they can eat.

## Lewis Wants All or Nothing from WLB

Washington—(AP)—John L. Lewis has asked the war labor board to approve all or nothing in his new contract with the nation's soft coal operators. It was learned today.

Signed April 11 after 41 days of negotiations, the contract must be passed upon by WLB as a first step before it can become effective.

Despite the concentration of American power, field officers acknowledged it would be a tough and slow job to knock out enemy strong points and smash segments of the fortified line. They looked for no immediate breakthrough or swift advance.

First gains included capture of Machinato village on the west coast. Estimate 60,000 Troops. The bulk of a Japanese Okinawa garrison estimated at more than 60,000 troops likely has been committed to the defense of the southern sector. Naha, with a population of 60,000, is four miles from the fighting front. The nearby Naha See—OKINAWA—Page 7

## City Truck Driver Fined in Accident For Lack of Permit

Wayne Worden, 29, 840 First street north, who was involved in a collision between a city truck and a Green Bay and Western "speed car" in which three men were injured April 11, pleaded guilty yesterday of operating the truck without a driver's license and was fined \$10 and costs of \$7.13 in justice court of Marjorie Jacobson.

Worden was arrested by city police after investigation of the accident, which took place as Worden was about to cross the tracks while going north on Seventeenth avenue. The "speed car" was towing two trailers carrying 27 men and was traveling east.

According to Police Chief R. J. Exner, Worden's driver's license was revoked eight years ago when he was convicted on a reckless driving charge, and it was never reinstated.

Worden has been employed by the city since December 8, 1944, as a painter, and had been driving the truck quite steadily since that time.



**SPECTRE THAT HAUNTS BERLINER'S SLEEP**—Gloom darkens Berlin, the heart of Naziland, as the spectre of Russian vengeance looms ever nearer.

## Americans Launch All-Out Drive on Okinawa Capital

**BY AL DOPKING**

Guam—(AP)—A powerful American offensive, supported by terrific naval and artillery shelling, was under way in full fury today against elaborate Japanese defenses across southern Okinawa.

Three U.S. divisions—possibly 45,000 troops—were hammering fiercely defended enemy positions along a four-mile battlefront before the capital city of Naha.

Breaking a 13-day virtual deadlock in the south, Yanks of the 7th, 27th and 96th army divisions launched their all-out push early yesterday and by noon had scored gains of 500 to 800 yards on both flanks. The advance was slowed in the center.

The Tenth army's big push pitted the greatest American offensive force ever employed against a single sector in the Pacific war against the best defended Japanese line ever yet encountered.

**Vicious Fighting**  
The Japanese were fighting back viciously from interlocking trench and pillbox systems, blockhouses, caves and other extensive dug-in positions typical of Japanese warfare. The extremely rough terrain was well suited for defensive tactics.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz' communique today said the offensive followed "one of the largest bombardments ever made in support of amphibious troops."

Hours before the big drive started, battleships, cruisers and other fleet units, marine and army artillery and rocket-firing marine planes poured thousands of tons of shells and bombs into the enemy's deep line of defenses.

Despite the concentration of American power, field officers acknowledged it would be a tough and slow job to knock out enemy strong points and smash segments of the fortified line. They looked for no immediate breakthrough or swift advance.

First gains included capture of Machinato village on the west coast. Estimate 60,000 Troops. The bulk of a Japanese Okinawa garrison estimated at more than 60,000 troops likely has been committed to the defense of the southern sector. Naha, with a population of 60,000, is four miles from the fighting front. The nearby Naha See—OKINAWA—Page 7

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## Yanks Seize 44th and 45th Philippine Islands

## BRETTON WOODS IS ENDORSED

Washington—(AP)—The Bretton Woods international monetary agreements were endorsed today by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau federation.

At the same time, Treasury Secretary Morgenthau declared that adoption of the Bretton Woods program would "provide the necessary setting for a large expansion in our foreign trade."

O'Neal told the house banking committee considering the Bretton Woods agreements that the proposed bank for reconstruction aid and the international fund for stabilization of currency "are a necessary part of international cooperation . . . and domestic economy."

"We must diligently seek methods of international cooperation which will lessen the likelihood of repeating the catastrophe in which we are now engaged," he said.

## Eighth Army Marches Ahead On Italian Front

Rome—(AP)—Eighth army troops, in an advance of three miles, have captured Portomaggiore, 12 miles southeast of the Po valley city of Ferrara, allied headquarters announced today.

Portovenere, a small town just east of Portomaggiore, was also taken after the British pushed forward after storming the Argenta Nazi defenses.

Fifth army forces were reported advancing slowly along Highway 65, between Florence and Bologna, and nearing Pienza, just south of Bologna. Gains ranged up to several thousand yards.

West of the highway Fifth army troops captured Mount Sanchele, about eight and a half miles southwest of Bologna.

In the west coastal sector, Fifth army troops were within eight miles of the big port of Laspezia.

## Reelect Heads of Trees for Tomorrow

Merrill—(AP)—Officers and directors of Trees for Tomorrow, Inc., were reelected at the organization's annual meeting this week.

Folke Becker, Rhineland, was reelected president; S. B. Buggie, Tomahawk, first vice president; M. N. Taylor, Merrill, second vice president; and executive secretary; and E. B. Hurst, Wisconsin Rapids, member of the executive committee.

## Over 2,000 Planes Bomb Main Railways

London—(AP)—More than 2,000 American warplanes spread out over almost the entire length of unoccupied Germany today, bombing mainline railways ahead of Allied armies from the outskirts of Berlin southward to Prague and Munich.

The eighth air force dispatched 800 heavy bombers and 800 fighters on a morning sweep and medium bombers and divebombers of the U. S. Ninth air force had completed more than 400 sorties before noon.

The day operations followed another double night raid on Berlin by RAF Mosquitos.

In Italy American Liberators and Flying Fortresses attacked highway bridges over the Adige river, a possible defense line for the Germans north of the Po river. The heavy bombers also attacked points on the Brenner pass line.

A formation of 600 Britain-based U. S. Flying Fortresses attacked seven railroad towns in a 35-mile arc around Berlin.

Two groups of bombers that blasted targets at Seddin and Wusternark, both within 15 miles of the devastated capital, encountered only light anti-aircraft fire and no trace of opposition by the German air force.

Approximately 200 U. S. Eighth air force Liberators flew south and bombed four other communications centers in southern Germany and Czechoslovakia.

The unopposed Balabac landing, by elements of Maj. Gen. Jens A. Doe's 41st division, gave the United States a second strategic jump off place for possible amphibious operations against oil-rich Borneo. The 41st seized Tawitawi Island, 30 miles east of Borneo, April 2.

With American forces thus poised on two islands near Borneo, MacArthur announced that "the enemy's oil supply from this (Netherlands East Indies) area has ceased." He presumably referred to the aerial blockade of Philippines-based aircraft have established.

Doughboys from Brig. Gen. William Chase's 38th division took little Carabao Island in Manila bay after a naval bombardment drove an estimated 300 to 500 Japanese underground. Engineers trapped the enemy troops in their hideouts by sealing off their cave and tunnel entrances.

Maj. Gen. Perry W. Clarkson's 23rd division reported an increase in Japanese artillery fire from Baguio.

## Germans Report Americans Preparing for Final Lunge

London—(AP)—DNB, German news agency, reported tonight that Russian forces had reached the town of Hangelsberg, seven miles east of Berlin in the Hangelsberg forest.

German broadcasts said the Russians were driving relentlessly with increasing masses of men, tanks and guns in the climactic stage of the battle for Berlin and were at the gates of the capital.

"The double battle for Berlin now has reached the decisive stage," said the German commentator Max Krull. "The Americans on the Elbe are regrouping their formations and have received reinforcements. The Russians, on the other hand, have now fully developed their great drives on the Oder and Neisse and are now within the deeply staggered German barrier position at the periphery of the capital, where they are engaged by German commandos and special formations."

It was Krull who said the Russians had reached the town of Hangelsberg.

Earlier the German high command announced that the Russians had smashed six miles into Berlin's outer defenses to within 13 1/2 miles of the city's limits on the northeast and 15 miles on the east.

In a six-mile gain from captured Wriezen, the German war bulletin said, the Russians reached the area of Proetzelt and Strenbeck on the northeast.

In a similar lunge southwest of Muenchenberg the Russian tanks and infantry were reported to have fought to the area of Templeberg and Buchholz, 15 miles east of the capital.

Two towns named Buchholz on the outskirts of Berlin caused temporary confusion in reports of the Russian successes. One is seven miles north-northeast of the capital, but the context of the German communique indicated the other Buchholz was meant.

Southeast of the capital, Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukrainian army scored a similar success, pushing forward 16 miles from captured Cottbus on the Spree, and breaking into Calau, 48 miles from Berlin and 59 miles from American First army siege lines at Wurtzen.

Further south, German broadcasts said, Konev's forces advanced even deeper toward the American lines, reaching Hoyerswerda, 55 miles or less from a union with General Eisenhower's forces.

The wedge driven to Proetzelt menaced Bernau, four miles northeast of the capital, as well as Werneuchen, eight miles northeast and Strausberg, 10 miles east of the city.

The Germans' central reserves have now been thrown into the "murderous battle at the gates of Berlin," said the enemy radio accounts.

Konev's campaign southeast of Berlin broke through the Spree river defenses as well as the Neisse line farther east and outflanked the Spree wald, a region of lakes and forests along the Spree which had promised to be the most formidable defenses of the capital in that direction.

At Calau the Russians were only about four miles from Adolf Hitler's last north-south autobahn—the one running from Berlin to Dresden and the mountain strongholds of Bohemia and Bavaria—and only 12 miles northeast of Finsterwalde, a junction on one of the last two main railways running south from Berlin.

However, the line, veering southeast through Hoyerswerda and Bautzen, may already have been cut.

The second line, running through Jauerberg, Elsterwerda and Dresden, is 15 miles farther west.

## Sgt. Gail Omholt, Formerly of Rudolph, Is Killed in Action

Staff Sgt. Gail Omholt, 26, of Whitewater, Wis., was killed in action in Germany on March 30, according to word received by relatives here. The Omholt family formerly resided at Rudolph, where Gail attended high school.

His mother, Mrs. Silas Omholt, his wife and small daughter, two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Alina Coulton, Gloria and Garth Omholt, all reside at Whitewater.

Sergeant Omholt is a nephew of Mrs. William Piltz, Oscar and Lawrence Omholt, all of Wisconsin Rapids.

ASKS PENSION BOOST  
Washington—(AP)—Rep. Stevenson (R-Wis.) introduced a bill in congress yesterday calling for an increase in pensions of veterans of the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection and the China relief expedition.

## Happy Birthday!

London—(AP)—Adolf Hitler reached his 56th birthday today without the fanfare of past years. Where Hitler was and what he was doing was a mystery.

The only hope held out to Nazi followers was the broadcast declaration by the German DNB news agency that "there will never be a German nation without the aims which have been set by Hitler."

"The Tokyo radio quoted Japanese Gen. Sabada as saying that the whole Japanese nation congratulated Hitler today. Sabada declared Hitler faced a fearful crisis, but would never be defeated.

Despite the task of moving and her grief, Mrs. Roosevelt found time yesterday to invite members of her news conference group to say farewell. She gave them tea for the last time in the state dining room of the White House.

Smilingly she said that henceforth she'll be a competitor in trying to get interviews too.

## 'Moving Day' for Roosevelt Family at Executive Mansion

Washington—(AP)—The Franklin D. Roosevelt family is moving out of the White House today to make way for the presidential family of Harry S. Truman.

In the four days after the burial of her distinguished husband, Mrs. Roosevelt managed to sort, pack and clear out all of their personal and historical belongings accumulated during 12 years in the executive mansion.

Packing and shipping was complicated, Mrs. Roosevelt said, by the fact that Mr. Roosevelt's list given hundreds of objects to be given as remembrances to relatives and friends. She spent a large part of those four days telephoning to find out their choices of the gifts named.

As for her two youngest sons, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and John Roosevelt, both naval officers on duty in the Pacific, Mrs. Roosevelt said she must choose for them as she thought her husband would have wished. Because of military security, they have been unable to communicate with her since their father's death.

Mrs. Roosevelt planned to leave today for New York city, stay in her apartment there until Sunday and then go to Hyde Park.

Meaning the Roosevelts' daughter, Anna, Mrs. John Bootlinger, will move from the White House, probably to a Washington hotel. Her husband, a lieutenant colonel, is stationed here. Their five-year old son, Johnny, is seriously ill with a throat infection.

Smilingly she said that henceforth she'll be a competitor in trying to get interviews too.