

INVASION BEGUN!

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

VOL. L NO. 46 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1944.

VOL. XXXIII NO. 57 OF THE EVENING NEWS

German Retreat Beyond Rome Continues

Intact Spans Of Tiber in Allied Hands

Units of Enemy Caught In Trap; King Vittorio Yields Throne to Son

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, June 6.—(AP)—Allied forces drove steadily beyond liberated Rome today, some units plunging as much as five miles out from the historic Tiber river against what was officially termed "only weak resistance."

The battle to destroy the enemy continues without a pause," said a communique.

French troops have captured Tivoli, on the Avezano highway 30 miles northeast of Rome.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops have crossed or reached the Tiber all the way from Rome to the sea and enemy divisions still in the flatlands below the city are in desperate straits.

In the coastal area alone well over 2,000 prisoners apparently will be unable to scramble out of the allied net because all Tiber bridges from Rome to the sea either have been blown up or captured.

In still-lucent Rome, however, eleven crossings remained intact, and the Fifth army poured across in a constant stream to chase the Germans fleeing northward in disorder.

Rearguards Still Busy

Allied armored forces fanned out over a wide area. Infantry also has crossed the river in force and was reported driving due west of Vatican City. The only resistance anywhere came from isolated rearguards.

In the mountains east of Rome German rearguards threw strong opposition against the British Eighth army in an effort to cover the northward withdrawal of the

(Continued on page 6)

In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

Now that the invasion of Europe is on, FOOD is an extremely important item—for men can't fight unless they are fed.

Vast study and preparation have gone into the job of feeding American and British troops in the critical few days of the invasion and before regular communications have been established.

THE British told us quite a little about these preparations.

Each British soldier carries in his pockets two "24-hour ration packs." Each pack consists of a waterproof box containing two blocks of compressed oatmeal, which by the addition of water becomes a plateful of porridge, already sweetened; ten biscuits, a block of meat, a packet of salt, eight tea-sugar-milk blocks, two slabs of raisin chocolate and one of vitaminized chocolate, two packages of chewing gum and four tablets of sugar.

In addition to these ration packs, each man has an emergency ration consisting of meat extract and vitaminized chocolate. Each carries a small folding pocket-fitting cooker, complete with a week's supply of fuel tablets—so that whenever the opportunity comes he will have HOT meals.

THIS emergency food supply carried by each soldier will keep him going for from two to three days.

In addition, each unit carries what are known as "14-men packs," which will supplement

(Continued on page 2)

Nation Asked by Roosevelt To Join in Prayer Tonight For Success of Invasion

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—This is the invasion prayer which President Roosevelt wrote while allied troops were landing on the coast of France and which he will read to the nation by radio at 10 p. m. (EWT) tonight, 7 o'clock Pacific war time.

My fellow Americans: In this poignant hour, I ask you to join me in prayers:

Almighty God: Our sons, pride of our nation, this day have set upon a mighty endeavor, a struggle to preserve our republic, our religion, and our civilization, and to set free a suffering humanity.

Lead them straight and true; giving strength to their arms, stoutness to their hearts, steadfastness to their faith.

They will need thy blessings, their road will be long and hard. The enemy is strong. He may hurl back our forces. Success may not come with rushing grace, but we shall return again and again; and we know that by Thy grace, and by the righteousness of our cause, our sons will triumph.

They will be sore tried, by night and by day, without rest—till the victory is won.

Darkness will be rent by noise and flame. Men's souls will be shaken with the violence of war.

These are men lately drawn from the ways of peace. They fight not for the lust of conquest. They fight to end conquest. They fight to liberate. They fight to let justice arise, and tolerance and goodwill among all Thy people. They yearn but for the end of battle, for their return to the haven of home.

Some will never return. Embrace these, Father, and receive them, Thy heroic servants, into Thy kingdom.

And for us at home—fathers, mothers, children, wives, sisters and brothers of brave men overseas, whose thoughts and prayers are ever with them—help us, Almighty God, to rededicate ourselves in renewed faith in Thee in this hour of great sacrifice.

Many people have urged that I call the nation into a single day of special prayer. But because the road is long and the desire is

Nippon Destroyer Sunk, Second Left Useless in Water

(By the Associated Press)

Destruction of Japan's dwindling seapower mounted today with Gen. MacArthur's announcement of the sinking of a destroyer and a freighter—losses which boosted the enemy's total of 20 ships reported in two days.

Liberator bombers, blasting the southern invasion road to the Philippines, potted the Japanese destroyer of Halmahera and the freighter was bagged by attack planes in New Guinea waters. Other planes from MacArthur's command left a second enemy destroyer dead in the water and damaged two other supply ships.

In land fighting, meantime, six Japanese columns tightened on Changsha, key city on the Hankow-Canton railway in China's Hunan province. Hunan's governor said "the fate of the nation depends upon the outcome of the present battle."

In the southwest Pacific, American invaders of Biak Island in the Schouten group off Dutch New Guinea outflanked the Japanese defenders and cut in on the Mokmer airfield from two directions. Nineteen enemy planes were added to the 35 announced as destroyed in this theater yesterday.

Bitter fighting for Japan's north Burma base of Myitkyna continued with allied forces pressing their offensive inside and outside the town.

great, I ask that our people devote themselves in continuance of prayer. As we rise to each new day, and again when each day is spent, let words of prayer be on our lips, invoking Thy help to our efforts.

Give us strength, too—strength in our daily tasks, to redouble the contributions we make in the physical and material support of our armed forces.

And let our hearts be stout, to wait out the long travail, to bear sorrows that may come, to impart our courage unto our sons where-soever they may be.

And, O Lord, give us faith. Give us faith in Thee; faith in our sons; faith in each other; faith in our united crusade. Let not the keenness of our spirit ever be dulled. Let not the impacts of temporary events, of temporal matters of but fleeting moment—let not these deter us in our unconquerable purpose.

With Thy blessing, we shall prevail over the unholy forces of our enemy. Help us to conquer the apostles of greed and racial arrogance. Lead us to the saving of our country, and with our sister nations into a world unity that will spell a sure peace—a peace invulnerable to the schemes of unworthy men. And a peace that will let all men live in freedom, reaping the just rewards of their honest toil.

Thy will be done, Almighty God.

Amen.

Reds Preparing to Strike at Germans

MOSCOW, June 6.—(AP)—Russian armies were understood today to be massing and preparing to perform their part of the joint allied task of crushing Germany with a blow from the east, combined with Gen. Eisenhower's invasion from the west and Gen. Alexander's thrust up the Italian peninsula.

Fresh forces of Nazi infantry and tanks attacking in the week-long German offensive in the East sector in Romania were repulsed yesterday, while red armies hammered the Bessarabian railway junction of Chisinau, 70 miles east and a little south of Iasi, Moscow reported today.

The Germans were said to have used self-propelled midge tanks of the same type that gave only a mediocre performance on the Anzio beachhead. Most of the electrically-controlled and explosive-filled vehicles were knocked out before reaching forward positions, the broadcast communique from Moscow said.

The Russian armies, with marked superiority in numbers and materiel and air support, were bivouacked along the 1,800-mile eastern front and were expected to strike soon and mightly across the southern plains of Poland and toward the Galati gap in Romania.

Sugar Stamp 32 Will Become Valid June 16

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—Sugar stamp 32 in war ration book Four will become valid on June 16 for five pounds of sugar. The action means a continuation of sugar rations at the going rate—five pounds a person every two and a half months.

Collision of Cars Kills Marion County Resident

SALEM, Ore., June 7.—(AP)—Robert L. Lambert, 50, Rt. 6, Salem, died in a hospital here this morning after he had been thrown from his car as the vehicle was struck at the intersection of Market and Turner roads. Mrs. H. V. Brown, Salem, was driver of the other automobile.

Intersection Of Street To Be Widened

Permit Given Lumber Co.; Federal Agency Sues City In Land Condemnation

The Roseburg city council at its regular meeting Monday night, granted the request of Kenneth Ford, owner-manager of the Roseburg Lumber company, to widen the intersection at East First Avenue South and East Third street, and will require the Young's Bay Lumber company to ballast the newly constructed spur track to permit log truck crossings.

The council also held a lengthy discussion pertaining to the vacation of a portion of Railroad alley in North Roseburg, ordered the Young's Bay Lumber company to make repairs to streets and street drainage systems altered by mill and housing construction, considered a proposed ordinance to require trimming of overhanging trees to give 12 feet clearance above streets and sidewalks, and transacted routine business.

The request by Mr. Ford, submitted by Attorney Paul Geddes, involves a problem previously brought to the council's attention. In constructing the spur to the Young's Bay Lumber company mill, the city granted a franchise permitting the tracks to be built along East First Avenue South. Ford had used a portion of the street from East Third street to reach his cold deck of logs, but when the spur track was built it was necessary to make a cut through the rock, thus blocking the route he had regularly used. The council was advised that the Young's Bay company had agreed to widen the cut to permit Ford's trucks to reach the cold deck, but the franchise was taken over by the Defense Plants corporation and the means of access was not provided.

Ford offered to widen the cut at his own expense and will follow the railroad grade for a short distance, which would require that the track be surfaced between the rails.

The council accepted the offer and the city recorder was instructed to serve notice upon the Young's Bay lumber company, to

(Continued on page 6)

Ensign Robert Snoddy Wounded; Award Won

Ensign Robert C. Snoddy, son of City Councilman and Mrs. C. P. Snoddy, has been returned to active duty in the South Pacific after having been wounded in action, according to word received by his parents and by his wife, the former Charlotte Dillard. Ensign Snoddy was hospitalized for 30 days after suffering an arm wound while on a bombing mission. He was struck by a piece of flak from enemy anti-aircraft fire. He reports in letters received this week that he has fully recovered and has returned to active duty as co-pilot on a navy bomber. He has received the award of the Purple Heart.

Old Liberty Bell Again Sounds for Independence

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—(AP)—The liberty bell, which heralded this nation's independence, rang out today as the liberation of Europe began.

Striking the great bell six times on a broadcast heard throughout the United States and Britain Mayor Bernard Samuel quoted its inscription—"proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof"—and commented:

"Let it indeed proclaim liberty throughout the land and the return of liberty throughout the world."

5th War Loan Kick-Off Here Is Advanced

Douglas County Drive to Begin Tomorrow to Gain 3 Days on Credit Period

The Fifth War Loan campaign will start in Douglas county Wednesday. The county committee is "jumping the gun" a few days, as the drive does not open on a national scale until Monday, June 12. The campaign will continue through the month of July, but Douglas county is advancing the start because of the fact that it must clear all sales through San Francisco before credit can be secured. Thus the three-day head start will offset the three days at the end of the drive required to obtain clearance through the federal reserve bank.

As the American Legion is to take a prominent part in the Fifth War Loan drive, Umpqua post has been given the honor of launching the Douglas county sales effort. The facilities of Radio Station KRNR have been placed at the disposal of the American Legion post throughout the full day's broadcast period Wednesday, and all announcements will be handled by legionnaires.

Retail stores also are to place their sales experience at the command of the Treasury de-

(Continued on page 6)

Victory Over Nazis Will be Costly, Roosevelt Warns

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—In a speech which made no reference to invasion but was delivered in the certain knowledge that the climactic hour finally had come, President Roosevelt told the nation last night that victory over Germany is certain but "it will be tough and it will be costly."

The president broadcast on the fall of Rome at 5:30 p. m. PWT—about the time United States and allied forces were jumping off from England for the air and water push across the channel.

Having in mind the fact that Berlin and Tokyo remain to be taken he summed up the capture of the Italian capital by saying "one up and two to go."

"Our victory comes at an excellent time," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "while our allied forces are poised for another strike at western Europe—and while armies of other Nazi soldiers nervously await our assault. And our gallant Russian allies continue to make their power felt more and more."

To this, however, he hastened to add that while the Germans have "suffered heavy losses" these have not been "great enough to cause collapse."

"Germany has not yet been driven to surrender," he said. "Germany has not yet been driven to the point where she will be unable to recommence world conquest a generation hence."

"Therefore the victory still lies some distance ahead. That distance will be covered in due time—have no fear of that. But it will be tough and it will be costly."

To many here his words had the ring of a reaffirmation of the allied intention to press the war to a complete victory over Germany despite the statement by Pope Pius last week that such a purpose would prolong the fighting.

Eisenhower Tells French Aid Relied on

Liberation Hour Nears, Assurance; Obedience To Instructions Urged

NEW YORK, June 6.—(AP)—The OWI reported today this text of the statement by Gen. Eisenhower which was broadcast by Allied radios in London:

"People of western Europe: a landing was made this morning on the coast of France by troops of the Allied expeditionary force. This landing is part of the concerted United Nations plan for the liberation of Europe, made in conjunction with your Great Russian allies.

"Although the initial assault may not have been made in your own country, the hour of your liberation is approaching.

"All patriots, men and women, young and old have a part to play in the achievement of final victory. To members of resistance movements, whether led by national or outside leaders, I say 'follow the instructions you have received.' To patriots who are not members of organized resistance groups I say, 'continue your passive resistance, but do not needlessly endanger your lives until I give you the signal to rise and strike the enemy.' The day will come when I shall need your united strength. Until that day, I call on you for the hard task of discipline and restraint."

Obedience Paramount

"Citizens of France! I am proud to have again under my command the gallant forces of France. Fighting beside their allies, they will play a worthy part in the liberation of their homeland. Because the initial landing has been made on the soil of your country, I repeat to you with even greater emphasis my message to the peoples of other occupied

(Continued on page 6)

Whistles, Bells Acclaim Invasion News in Roseburg

Mill locomotive whistles, tooting the V-sign, joined with church bells at 2:30 o'clock to awaken the residents of Roseburg and vicinity to news of the invasion of continental Europe. The News-Review radio station KRNR went on the air shortly after 2 a. m. with bulletins from the News-Review Associated Press leased wire and the Mutual Don Lee broadcasting system.

Hundreds of telephone calls lit the switchboard at the Roseburg exchange as residents of the area called the News-Review office or radio station in response to a request made to determine the number of listeners to the news broadcasts.

The News-Review press wire was opened immediately after receipt of word from allied headquarters in Great Britain confirming previous German reports of American landings. The signal awaking the public to the news of the event was given as soon as the news released passed the sketchy stage and began to give first-hand accounts of the landing details.

Coverage was given of statements of allied leaders and eyewitness reports from news and radio correspondents, keeping the public fully informed on the general progress of the invasion.

Bells were rung at the Catholic and Episcopal churches, both of which were kept open for prayers. Other churches of the city were opened at a later hour this morning and hundreds took the opportunity to enter the places of worship to pray for the safety of loved ones and the success of the invasion.

ALLIES KNIFE INTO FRANCE ON HEELS OF SEA-AIR ONSET

Terrific Bombardment by Allied Navies Silences Enemy Forts Ahead of Troop Landings on Coast Of Normandy; Attack Supported by 11,000 Planes

By WES GALLAGHER
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 6.—(AP)—Allied forces landed in the Normandy area of northwest France today and have thrust several miles inland against unexpectedly slight German opposition and with losses much smaller than had been anticipated.

The grand assault—scheduled for yesterday but postponed until today because of bad weather—found the highly-vaunted German defenses much less formidable in every department than had been feared.

Airborne troops who led the assault before daylight on a history-making scale suffered "extremely small" losses in the air, headquarters disclosed tonight, even though the great plane fleets extended across 200 miles of sky and used navigation lights to keep formation.

Naval losses for the seaborne forces were described at headquarters as "very, very small," although 4,000 ships and several thousand smaller craft participated in taking the American, Canadian and British troops to France.

Fleet Silences Coastal Batteries

Coastal batteries were virtually silenced by the guns of the British, American and allied fleets, including battleships, and the beachheads were speedily consolidated.

The German radio said the landings were made from Cherbourg to Le Havre—a strip of coast roughly 100 miles long—and later said additional landings were being made "west of Cherbourg," indicating that the allies intended to seize the Normandy peninsula with its ports and airbases as the first base of their campaign to destroy the power of Nazi Germany.

The initial landings were made from 6 to 8:25 a. m. British time (midnight to 2:25 a. m., EWT). The Germans said subsequent landings were made on the English channel isles of Jersey and Guernsey and that invasion at new points on the continent was expected hourly.

Britain's Prime Minister Churchill, in announcing the successful invasion to the house of commons disclosed that 11,000 allied planes were available as needed for the battle. The allied bombers, climaxing 96 hours of steady pounding, lashed German coastal defenses this morning with 10,000 tons of explosives.

Fighters who went out to guard the beaches had little to do, however, as the German air force up till noon had flown only 50 sorties against the invading forces.

The Germans were known to have probably 1,750 fighters and 500 bombers to meet the attack, why they did not use them at the start was not apparent, but allied airmen warned that a violent reaction might be expected soon, noting that Herman Goering in an order of the day had told his airforces, "the invasion must be beaten off even if the Luftwaffe perishes."

Aside from confirming that Normandy was the general area of the assault, supreme headquarters of the allied expeditionary force was silent concerning the location for tactical reasons.

From Moscow came word that the Russian army was massing in preparation for another great attack from the east as its part in defeating Germany.

All reports from the beachhead, meager though they were in specific detail, agreed that the allies had made good the great gamble of amphibious landing against possibly the strongest fortified section of coast in the world.

Reconnaissance pilots said the allied troops had secured the beaches and were slashing inland, some of them actually running in a swift advance. The unofficial word at headquarters confirmed this, while the Vichy radio admitted the allied drive inland was going right ahead.

"Passage of the sea has been made with far less loss than we apprehended."

Russians Jubilant On Learning of Invasion

MOSCOW, June 6.—(AP)—Russians who learned of the invasion today literally danced with glee.

For them it meant the end of three years of anxious waiting for the thrust from the west.

Newspapers which had not announced the landings still were carrying glowing accounts of the fall of Rome.

Corvallis Flier Dies In Army Plane's Crash

POCATELLO, Idaho, June 6.—(AP)—Flight Officers William F. Fischer of Corvallis, Ore., and Frank A. Buzzanca of Chicago were killed when an army plane piled up on the Pocatello air base runway last night it was reported today.

Levity Feet Rant
By L. F. Rabinstein

Rid of Mussolini and his puppet, King Vittorio, the Italians now face a government under the latter's son, Prince Umberto, who looked quite imposing in a military uniform and sword, but who took no part in the fighting that ousted the Germans from Rome. Poor Italy! No sooner free of one misfortune than beset by another.