

Govt. Control of 60 Perct. of Soft Coal Output Ends

WASHINGTON, June 1—(AP)—Prospects were bright today that the government will be completely out of the coal business in the next week or two, 13 months after the first seizure of the pits was ordered in an attempt to forestall a production tieup.

Interior Secretary Ickes withdrew control yesterday from mines producing 60 per cent of the soft coal, with the admonition that "management and labor are now on trial to prove to the nation they can fulfill their wartime responsibilities under their own power" and "the new wage contract should end this intolerably long period of labor unrest."

Soft coal properties still under government control are those of the Southern Coal Producers' association members, who have not signed a wage contract with the United Mine Workers, and certain scattered operations from which word is awaited as to execution of the new contract.

Release of the anthracite mines awaits only a formal ratification of the contract by a tri-district union convention in Pennsylvania.

K. C. Adams, union spokesman, said the UMW has signed up producers of 40,000,000 tons in the southern area and that 90 per cent of the others are ready to sign. "It will be all washed out in a few days," he said.

The southern group will meet in Washington on Monday.

Battle in Normandy Mounting in Fury

(Continued from page 1)

ed and ignorant. Berlin, however, filled the airways with these assertions: The allies are making a supreme effort to capture all Normandy; they had thrust immediately south of Bayeux; street fighting was on in Ste. Mere-Eglise, 21 miles southeast of Cherbourg; the allied beachhead was widened from Valognes outside Cher-

bourg to a point north of Caen; more allied sky troops floated down on Falaise, birthplace of William the Conqueror, and Argentan, 40 miles inland.

The enemy asserted, moreover, that new air borne operations were directed against the Brittany peninsula on the extreme northwest tip of France against Lorient, Nantes and St. Brieux and that other attacks were made to the east in the Calais department.

Gen. Eisenhower, after cruising for hours off the battle churned coasts, said in his communique: "Bayeux has fallen to our troops which have also crossed the Bayeux-Caen road at several points. Progress continues despite determined enemy resistance. Fierce armored and infantry fighting has taken place. Contact has been established between our sea borne and air borne troops. Steady buildup of our force has continued."

The first large batch of German prisoners reached England, some arrogant, some bewildered.

Air Force Strikes Often
In two days, 22,000 sorties have been flown against the enemy in France and 174 of the increasingly aggressive German planes were destroyed. Our losses were 177 planes. Steady streams of all categories of planes at all heights mauled the Germans in Normandy today.

By night, 750 British bombers attacked, some striking rail yards fringing Paris—the French capital toward which the allied front in Normandy is pointed like an arrow. Others hit Cologne. Others bombed troops massed behind the lines. Mediterranean forces bombed railways in the south France Riviera, the port of Livorno 125 miles from the battleline, Genoa and Savona.

The sea off Normandy was moderate with 3 to 4 miles visibility. The sky was clear and sunny in mid-morning, allowing full use of crushing allied air power. Headquarters said the capture of Bayeux (pop. 9,000) five miles inland, opened up avenues for a new advance deeper into France. The hysterical French waved tricolors and greeted their liberators with flowers, caresses and shouts of "on to Paris."

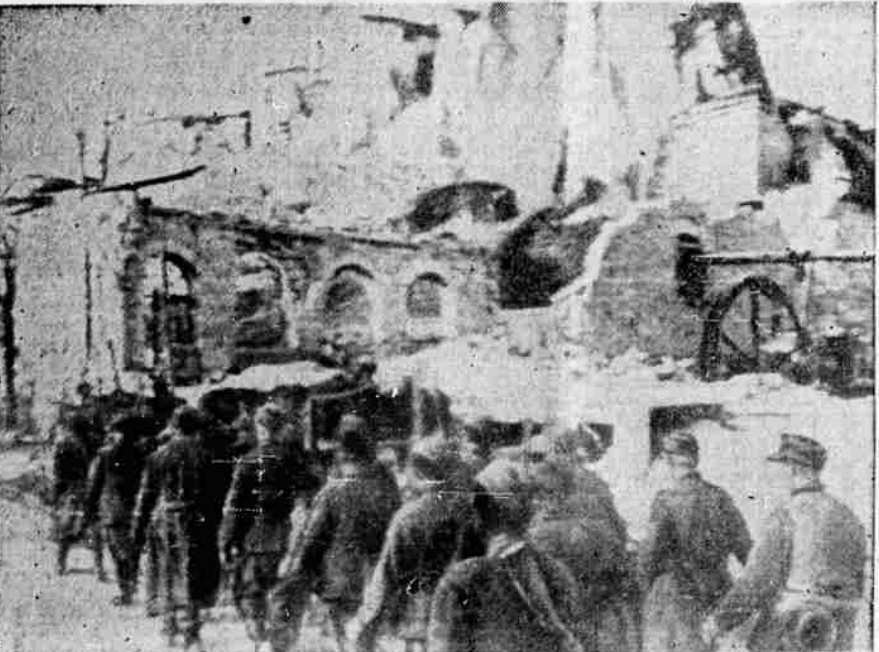
Engineer troops joined the flood of allied reinforcements, helping in tearing down Atlantic wall defenses, and a U. S. Ninth

Mustang Fighter Crosses U. S. in 6½ Hours



An Army Air Force P-51 Mustang fighter plane, piloted by Col. Clair Peterson of Fargo, N. D., is flagged into La Guardia Field in New York six hours 32½ minutes after it took off from Inglewood, Calif. Col. Peterson's speed for the entire trip averaged 383.4 miles an hour, a new transcontinental speed record.

Nazis Find Crimea Under New Management



German and Romanian prisoners trudge wearily through battle-scarred streets of Sevastopol, their cherished dreams of becoming masters of the Crimea shattered by Russians, who stormed besieged city after weeks of fighting on outskirts.

air force troop carrier report of flying in jeeps and guns disclosed the allies had captured or built at least one airfield on the peninsula.

"Everything is going excellently," said Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, ground forces commander.

It is now apparent the allies have several beachheads on a 50-mile coastal stretch between Caen and Carentan, with some of them joined together.

Headquarters was silent on Berlin reports that paratroopers in a deep, daring thrust had landed at Falaise and Argentan, 30 miles southeast of Caen, with street fighting flaring in Falaise. The Germans said eight to 18 allied divisions were fighting on the peninsula.

Thundering naval support of

the drive continued, and allied airmen destroyed 102 Nazi planes yesterday.

Hungry French villagers greeted liberating troops with flags and kisses.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower used his airborne troops to the fullest, and an observer on a ship in the channel said at one time "the sky overhead became unbearably crowded with aircraft. Four lanes of tow-plane traffic going each way spanned the channel."

The Germans likewise rushed in new strength, and Prime Minister Churchill warned against over-optimism, declaring "enormous exertions lie before us."

Some of the troops have been fighting continuously since Tuesday morning, and it is likely there may be a short lull in advances as they rest, regroup, and bring up supplies.

First Phase Accomplished

The first phase of invasion, "which might be said to be securing a foothold and defeating local German reserves, has been accomplished," supreme headquarters announced.

The allies now are beginning the second stage of defeating Nazi "tactical reserves," and still ahead is the third task of crushing "strategic reserves" perhaps massing already for a strong counterblow.

American heavy bombers blasted railway installations at Rennes, Laval, Tours, Le Mans, Nantes and Angers, in support of the beachhead forces, flying out 750 to 1,000 strong.

A German broadcast, totally without confirmation, said 1,300 gliders used to rush in a huge airborne army, had been destroyed or captured.

A German coastal battery sank an allied warship, probably a cruiser, east of the peninsula, the Germans asserted. They said 89 allied planes, including 30 four-engine bombers, were shot down during the night over the landing areas.

The German news agency said waves of German bombers last night sank four transport ships and a freighter and probably sent to the bottom another cruiser in attacks on shipping in the Orne estuary. Two light cruisers, and another transport and two freighters were set afire, it added.

Blak Air Base Won by Allies After 12 Days

(Continued from page 1)

outflanked the Japanese. Held up on the coastal road west of their Bosnek beachhead, MacArthur's Infantry threw a column inland and stormed Mokmer from be-

hind. American losses were light, the communique said.

With Mokmer secured the Yanks mounted a new assault toward Blak's other airfields—Borokoe, two miles west and a mile inland, and Orido, three and one-half miles west on the coast. The Tokyo radio said today six -24 heavy bombers had "attempted to raid" Sorong at the western tip of Dutch New Guinea, some 340 airline miles west of the recent allied landings in the Schouten islands, Tuesday afternoon.

The broadcast said a Japanese air unit had intercepted the raiders, damaging one plane and repulsing the remainder.

Bets Lost When Japs Fail to Raid Aleutian Islands

AN ALEUTIAN ISLAND BASE, June 1—(AP)—The Japanese turned out to be a bad bet offensively in the North Pacific war this spring—at least, up through April and May, months of comparatively good flying weather.

Some of our own men lost money on them. The bets varied widely as to exact dates, but generally those risking their money on the Mikado's minions gambled they would attack some part of the Aleutians at least by the middle of May.

The weather was included in the figuring because the last time the Japanese struck—at Attu with eight long-range bombers—was in October of last year. That was in the fall favorable weather period, corresponding to the April-May transition between storms and fogs.

It was also anticipated by the betting men that the enemy would be sufficiently irritated by repeated army and navy air missions against the Kuriles to strike back.

But the attack failed to come by air or sea and the ones who had wagered on it lost.

Several times there were alerts along the chain, with reports that enemy planes or ships were believed in the vicinity. There were even rumors of Japanese scouts being ashore. But the only shooting war was waged by army and navy fliers who continued to strike across the North Pacific at the enemy Kuriles as regularly as weather permitted.

The spring air missions brought the total since the first of the year against the Kuriles to more than fifty.

U. S. Navy Keeping Nippons on Dodge, Forrestal States

WASHINGTON, June 1—(AP)—The United States fleet in the Pacific is carrying on "a permanent offensive" against the Japanese, Navy Secretary Forrestal reported yesterday.

He said the "tremendous mobility" of the fleet has been imparted to land and air forces and "we have been able to reconquer territory and to establish air fields in all the forward areas."

The carrier task force, he told a news conference, dominates Pacific action "and will probably continue to do so."

As a result of attacks against strong enemy positions at Truk, Saipan, Tinian and Palau in the Japanese mandate island territory, Forrestal said, "the enemy has become so conscious of our ability to hit his Pacific bases that he evacuates his fleet units and as much of his shipping as possible when one of our long range reconnaissance planes is sighted over his territory."

In attacks against the four bases, he continued, American forces destroyed 500 Japanese planes against a loss of 48 of ours—with over 50 per cent of the American plane crews rescued. In action against vessels in those same attacks, he said, a total of 52 enemy ships of all types was sunk and 32 damaged while no American ships were lost.

"We are now in position," Forrestal declared "to speak of our navy as a world fleet, with the might of our ships carrying the offensive on all oceans."

In the Mediterranean the United States navy is supporting land drives in Italy, he said, adding:

"The Germans have been unable either to counter or to match the sea attacks we have made. And as a result of our vigorous anti-submarine campaign in the Atlantic, the present war risk insurance rate for cargo on voyages between the United Kingdom and Elre and the Atlantic coast of North and South America is only three per cent—an unprecedented low under wartime conditions."

Normandy Installations Bombed by U. S. Fliers

(Continued from page 1)

craft and lost 21 of their own number.

A total of 144 German planes had been knocked down in the last 48 hours, and 20 others destroyed on the ground. The last tabulation showed the allies had lost 119 aircraft, but supreme headquarters was not attempting to keep an up-to-the minute tabulation and was leaving the announcements of losses to the individual commands.

Many Towns Blasted

Nazi night fighters stalked the British formations and scored their biggest kill of the invasion, knocking down 29 of the RAF bombers.

Targets attacked today by the heavies, which carried out two missions yesterday, were located roughly in the regions of Chartaudun, Le Mans, Rennes, Nantes and Tours, all large French towns and strategic communication points. They were accompanied by about 500 Mustangs, Lightnings and Thunderbolts.

Besides the dawn attack on Caen, the Marauders went to Les-say, Pontaubault, Valognes and T. Lo on the Cherbourg peninsula for other assaults, while Havocs pounded Periers and Lahaye du Puits.

The air ministry said the well-hidden Cerisy wood targets were of great tactical importance and had to be attacked at low level because of 7,000-foot clouds.

Other RAF formations attacked the German city of Cologne at the crossing of the Rhine and laid mines.

Olalla

GLIDE—Miss Jo Anne Casebeer is spending a few days visiting at the Jess Marr home. Judge Adams has arrived here from Los Angeles and will spend several weeks at her home on Cavitt creek.

Miss Ruby Coryell and Mrs. Clayton have returned to their homes at Myrtle Creek after spending the school year at Glide where they both taught in the Glide school.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Caswell have sold their home to Mr. and Mrs. McClure who have been living in the Farnham house at Rock Creek. The Caswells will move to their property which is now rented by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Steuer.

Mrs. John Casebeer has returned to her home here after spending several days in Bend, Oregon, visiting at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lovelace.

Miss Joyce Everts and Mrs. Don Schmitt and baby son, Edward, went to Eugene Friday, where they attended to business and visited relatives, returning home on Saturday.

Mrs. Wenzel Fox, Mrs. George Neal and Norma Jean Shrum are

picking peas at the Walter Leake ranch.

Mrs. Floyd Hickman and daughter, Mildred, are ill of mumps at their home here.

The Eugene Plywood company has started construction on several buildings on Little river for their logging camp. The forest service buildings at the site of the old Wolf Creek CCC camp were used by the company during the winter, but they will move to this new location which is above the ranger station as soon as the buildings are completed. Logs are being taken out in the Red Butte area.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Smith and family are moving to Winchester to reside. Mr. Smith is employed by Coen Lumber company.

Because of the late rains, sheep shearing has been very slow and a large number of ranchers have not sheared yet.

The sawmill at the Standley ranch is being run by Harry Parrott and Fearn Moore and is now in operation.

Coyotes have killed several sheep on the "Bud" Livingston ranch on Little river.

Mrs. Eliza J. Paris Passes on at 92

Mrs. Eliza Jane Paris, 92, died Wednesday at her home on Ed-dy street in Roseburg following a long period of poor health.

Born in Marion, Kentucky, May 10, 1852, she was married Feb. 9, 1870, to Henry Paris, continuing residence in Kentucky until 1910, when she and her husband moved to Oregon, residing in and near Roseburg since that date. Mr. Paris died in 1937.

Surviving are three sons and a daughter. Surviving are three sons and a daughter: Robert K. Paris, Tillamook; William F. Paris, James L. Paris and Mrs. Sarah French, all of Roseburg.

Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. H. P. Sconce at the Roseburg Undertaking company chapel at 2 p. m. Friday with interment following in Civil Bend cemetery.

Vital Statistics

DIVORCE COMPLAINTS

DEDRICK—Jessie Ellen versus William A. Dredrick; married at Vancouver, Wash., August 20, 1938; cruelty.

DOYLE—Alice H. versus John P. Doyle; married at Grandin, Mo.; April 8, 1902; cruelty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

PALM-WILDER—Emil Iford Palm and Marian Ruth Wilder, oth residents of Roseburg.

Working At Store — Miss An-dree Adyalotte of Roseburg has accepted employment at Fisher's department store.

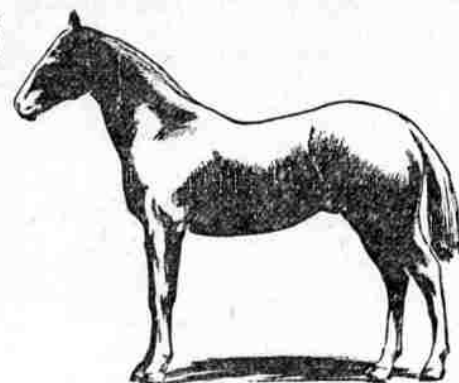
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. . . is the kind of service we're striving to maintain in order to keep your "Caterpillar" Diesels in fighting trim.

There are times when we find it difficult to keep up because of limited man power, but we're doing our best. With your help in arranging to schedule your Tractor's repairs in advance, we'll serve every one in a minimum of time.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
Farm Bureau Co-Operative Exchange
ROSEBURG, OREGON



SPECIAL HORSE SALE
At Al's Roseburg Auction
Sunday, June 11th
Sale Starts at 1:30 p. m.

25 HEAD GOOD YOUNG SADDLE HORSES
16 HEAD OF SPOTTED HORSES
All gentle, well broke and every color of the rainbow. More spotted horses than you have ever seen at one time.

These horses will be in the stable Thursday. You can come and see them, pick a horse and ride it so that you will know what you are buying.

This will be the outstanding saddle horse sale of the season and the last this season.

If you have a horse of any kind to sell, make your consignments as early as possible. We will have a buyer for any class of horses you have.

If you don't get a saddle horse at this sale it will be your own fault. There will be a horse for everyone.

DON'T BE LATE
Al LaPan, Auctioneer Phone 486-Y

NOTICE TO CUT GRASS

Notice is hereby given that all weeds, grass, shrubbery, brush, rubbish, etc., on lots or parkings in the City of Roseburg, Oregon, must be removed from said premises, in conformity with ordinance No. 578 of said city.

ERWIN SHORT,
Chief of Police

GRATITUDE

D-Day was the most critical day of our generation. We are deeply indebted to the press, radio and newsreels which, since the beginning of the invasion, have kept us fully informed as to the movements of the allied forces.

This, the greatest achievement in the gathering and dissemination of information ever recorded, makes us realize what our men faced when they landed, and more fully understand the debt of our obligation as individuals and organizations in backing up our armed forces.

Our prayers are with all who are participating in the liberation of Europe, and our sympathy goes out to the families of those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION