

ARMORED COMBAT RAGES IN CAEN REGION

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29 Japanese Ships Sunk or Damaged in 3-Day Raid on Islands Flanking Philippines

Blows Dealt Guam, Other Of Marianas

U. S. Naval, Air Forces Unite in Attack; Chinese Hold Out in Changsha

(By the Associated Press.) Big guns as well as a swarm of carrier planes poured explosives on U. S.-owned Guam and other Marianas islands during the heavy three-day strike against these enemy defenses flanking the Philippines, Tokyo radio acknowledged today.

Adm. Nimitz, commander in the central Pacific, reported the carrier task force sank 13 Japanese ships, damaged 16 and destroyed 141 planes, but did not claim that surface ships bombarded the islands. Nimitz did not say, either, that the bold foray into Japan's inner defenses had been concluded. Nimitz said U. S. losses were 15 planes and 15 airmen.

Nimitz and Tokyo agreed that Guam, Saipan and Tinian islands of the group, lying approximately 1,500 miles south of Japan, were the principal targets. Guam, southernmost and largest of the group, was seized by the Japanese in the first six days of the Pacific war.

Costly Month for Japs.

The reported enemy losses, added to others inflicted in Gen. MacArthur's command area along the south approaches to the Philippines, promised to make June the most disastrous in many months for Japan's fleet and air arms.

Ships listed sunk in the Marianas area were a destroyer, three corvettes, seven cargo ves-

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In the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

ABOUT the most spectacular news from our beachhead in France is that over the weekend the weather relented and now favors us. Blue skies make it possible for our overwhelmingly superior air forces to operate effectively against the Germans and a GLASSY sea enables us to pour reinforcements ashore on the beaches at a greatly accelerated rate.

THE Germans say we have some 300,000 to 400,000 men ashore already. Obviously, our side neither confirms nor denies this report, but Eisenhower's headquarters announces: "The Normandy front is now firm and secure and the Germans never can hope to break the allied hold in France."

The Germans are plainly worried by the fact that, whatever our beachhead strength may be, the BULK of our forces is still HELD BACK. That means that if they throw TOO MANY of their reserves into the present battle we will be pretty sure to strike SOMEWHERE ELSE.

OUR air forces, in the now clear skies, are doing two jobs. They are working in close cooperation with the ground forces, blasting German strong points in the fighting lines (indicating that we are now working from bases in France) and pounding German reinforcements coming up from the rear.

The Germans are reported bringing up reinforcements from as far back as Paris.

WE are steadily biting deeper into the base of the Cherbourg peninsula, and the dispatches as this is written reflect strong confidence that the fate of Cherbourg is sealed and its

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Bricker Camp Claims More Than 200 Votes on First Ballot; House Majority Lost by Democrats After 13 Years

(By the Associated Press.) A prediction came today from the forces of Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio that he "will receive between 250 and 300 votes on the first ballot" at the republican presidential nominating convention.

This report, supplied by directors of the field staff of the Bricker-for-president committee, accorded their man a total of 174 votes now—50 pledged and 124 definitely claimed—and figured the total for Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York at 285—72 pledged and 213 "probable."

Dewey supporters, on the other hand, say he has a total of 391. Five hundred and twenty-nine votes are needed to nominate and the Bricker people viewed the field of uninstructed delegates as fruitful and said the Ohioan is "growing stronger each day."

Democrats Lose Majority

The "first ballot analysis" from the Bricker camp came as the election of a republican to congress from the 19th Illinois district shuffled house standings to the point that for the first time in 13 years the democrats lack an actual majority of the house membership.

This election yesterday, of Rol-

French Guerrillas Undermine Plans Of German Forces

MADRID, June 14.—(AP)—Reports out of underground France asserted today that a methodic, persistent rising by the greater part of the French nation is undermining the Germans' best laid plans to hold the allied invasion. These advices, filtering through many points on the Franco-Spanish frontier and through diplomatic channels, said that guerrillas and the organized underground were actively leading the French in making trouble and yet more trouble for the Germans.

That the Germans recognized the danger was demonstrated by an order placing 11 departments in central France and parts of four others under the same military rules as those prevailing in the Atlantic wall zone.

From Iran came a report that "maquis" still firmly held the city of Tarbes, in the foothills of the Pyrenees, thereby cutting off a large section of southern France from the Mediterranean road and rail route so important to the Germans. Travelers said the German occupation command was too busy with other troubles at present to send forces needed to recapture Tarbes.

Get Arms Via Planes

It was reported that Limoges also was held by these "maquis," or guerrilla fighters, while north-east of Bordeaux, Angouleme and Perigueux were out of communication with the rest of France. In the Limousin mountains and the plateau Millevaches in Vienne and Correze departments a powerful guerrilla army was reported organizing with arms and munitions supplied by plane.

From the Mediterranean frontier at Portbou it was reported guerrillas and maquis of Savoy were moving westward across the Rhone toward the great central plateau, gathering volunteers from Vichy gendarmes and mobile guards. All little frontier points along the Pyrenees reported that guerrillas who long had inhabited the foothills of the French side of that chain were moving northward.

With certain exceptions these French forces seemed to be avoiding open battle with the Germans. For the moment their main activity was sabotage. The Germans, too, were avoiding combat, but they were reported making mass arrests in both the Atlantic and Mediterranean wall areas.

In C. McMillen, unopposed, gives the republicans 212 members. The democrats still have 216 but there are four minor party members and thus the democrats have exactly half the total. There are three vacancies.

Senator Vandenberg (R.-Mich.) yesterday put the party on record—as far as one individual can—for a foreign policy plank declaring for effective cooperation of the nations of the world toward postwar peace and the termination of military aggression.

Vandenberg, who heads the G. O. P. postwar advisory committee on foreign policy, will lay that group's formal recommendations before the platform builders in hearings next week in Chicago.

He told the senate yesterday that the republicans would "stand for a just peace which will implement major promises of the Atlantic charter."

Says F. R. Would Retire

The fourth term question figured in the debate when Senator Hatch (D.-N. M.) said he was sure President Roosevelt would be willing to retire if, by that action, he could unite the country behind peace aims. But the democrats are not going to let him make that sacrifice, Hatch said. Later at his news conference, Mr. Roosevelt refused to be drawn out.

Other developments:

Ralph Gates, former republican state chairman in Indiana, announced that a secret poll of the 29 delegates previously picked showed 26 of them favored the nomination of Dewey.

The state convention had shouted down a Dewey-supporting resolution and backers of Bricker claimed a significant victory for their candidate. Dewey backers said many had voted to table the resolution in the erroneous impression they were voting its passage.

Senator Clark Losing

In Idaho, with fewer than a fourth of the state's 845 precincts heard from, Glen H. Taylor, Pocatello's "singing cowboy," moved into the lead for the democratic senatorial nomination, with Senator D. Worth Clark running third in the four-man race. Taylor, seeking his third senate nomination, pulled ahead of James H. Hawley, Boise attorney who had led in early returns. The vote in 207 precincts: Taylor 3,002, Hawley 2,072, Clark 2,679 and John Cornell 578.

In the republican senatorial race Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen led 37-year-old Ben Johnson of Preston, 7,872 to 4,363.

Fire Fighters of Coos, Douglas Will Meet in Roseburg

The Roseburg fire department will be host Saturday night to the representatives of the Coos County Fire Fighters association and the organized fire departments of Douglas county, Chief Glenn H. Taylor announced today.

Approximately 60 firemen are expected to be in attendance at the meeting, which will be addressed by a representative of the state fire marshal's office. A motion picture, "Desert Victory," showing scenes from the North African campaign, will be presented.

Representatives of the fire departments of Myrtle Point, Coquille, North Bend, Marshfield, Reedsport and Empire, making up the Coos county organization, are expected. Invitations have been extended to the fire chief and one or more officers of the fire departments of all Douglas county municipalities, Taylor said.

A Dutch lunch will follow the program, which will start at the Roseburg city hall at 8 p. m.

Reds Smash Through Finns, Near Viipuri

Main Reserves, Heavy Guns Used in Attempt To Stem Russian Tide

MOSCOW, June 14.—(AP)—Russian tanks loaded outside with tommyguns rolled up the Viipuri highway today within 30 miles of that important port, and front dispatches said the red army was striking at the main body of Finnish reserves.

Pravda reported a large battle near Mustafaki on the main Viipuri railroad northwest of Leningrad. The battle terrain of the Karelian isthmus is strewn liberally with swamps, rocks, cliffs, ravines and forests which made swift movements of Russian tanks and heavy artillery difficult.

Darting Russian groups trained in forest warfare were reported in Red Star to be dealing with Finnish ambushes in sweeping, flanking movements.

The capture of Siraanniaki at a critical crossroads gave the Russians a good grasp on communications lines in the wooded area where the advance is most difficult.

Heavy Guns Encountered.

Pravda's correspondents telephoned that the Russians were encountering congestions of heavy guns as they moved against the main Finnish reserves and that the enemy was using 40 different types of weapons on one narrow sector.

(The Finnish communists reported continued Russian attacks repulsed in the western and central parts of the Karelian isthmus despite heavy artillery preparation. German broadcasts reported attacks above the Arctic circle between Petsamo and Murmansk and around Narva in Estonia.)

Red Star reported the capture

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Arthur Boyer Appointed County Surveyor Pro Tem

Arthur Boyer, who has been serving as assistant in the office of the county surveyor, has been appointed by the county court to fill out the unexpired term of Harvey L. Epstein, county surveyor, who died recently at the Veterans hospital in Portland. Mr. Epstein was not a candidate for reelection. Major B. B. Irving, now in military service at Fort Lewis, sought and obtained the republican nomination and will appear as a candidate at the general election in November. The appointment of Mr. Boyer by the county court is to hold until his successor is elected and qualified.

Delayed Pearl Harbor Work by German Contractor, Booze Orgies Told in Report

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(AP)—A congressional committee's inquiry into delayed defense preparations at Pearl Harbor produced a report today highlighted by descriptions of yachting parties given for the army colonel in charge of construction in Hawaii by a German-born contractor who held War department contracts for the work.

The report, by the house military committee, called on the army for "further explanation" of what it termed "mismanagement" on the part of Col. Theodore Wyman, Jr., and why the contracts had been awarded to Hans Wilhelm Rohl, then a German alien although he had been a resident of the United States since 1913. He was naturalized, the committee said, only three months before the sneak Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Asserting there were unexplained delays in construction, particularly in building an aircraft warning system, the report said that had the system been completed on schedule the attack on the Pacific bastion might have been robbed of much of its surprise.

The committee, saying it could not understand "why a man known to be a German alien" was put in charge of the work, devoted a portion of its report to Rohl's personal background, noting that

Price Control Amendment Voted Down

House Heeds Threat of Veto by Refusing Boost To Cotton Ceiling Price

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(AP)—The house wrote into the price control extension bill by a voice vote today an amendment destined to guarantee parity prices for all farm commodities, by penalizing processors who do not pay parity.

The proposal, with administration support, was approved after the administration won a thumping victory as the house beat down, 87 to 191, the senate-approved Bankhead-Brown cotton textile amendment to the bill.

Offered by Rep. Pace (D.-Ga.), the parity amendment would require processors to pay parity for farm commodities, or else they could charge only up to 90 per cent of OPA ceiling prices for their commodities.

Cotton would be chiefly affected, since it is the only major farm commodity now selling below parity. It now is about 1 cent below the 21.08 parity figure.

Veto Threat Cited

The vote came after House Majority Leader McCormack, of Massachusetts, told the house President Roosevelt would veto the measure extending price controls for another year, if it contained this amendment.

Declaring the proposal was inflationary, McCormack declared: "I cannot conceive of the bill becoming law with this amendment, unless over the veto of the president."

All except a few republican members threw their strength with the administration in voting. Southern democrats voted almost solidly for the cotton textile amendment, revising textile ceilings to reflect a parity price for raw cotton and assure textile mills a reasonable profit.

Prior Amendment Losses

Before rejecting the Bankhead-Brown amendment, the house defeated 103 to 189 an amendment

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Lumber Firm Reports \$5,100 War Bond Sale

Sale of \$5,100 worth of war bonds has been reported by Mr. Robertson, superintendent of the Umpqua Lumber company at Myrtle Creek, to H. C. Berg, vice-chairman of the county war finance staff. Mr. Berg states that this is an excellent showing for the Myrtle Creek area so early in the campaign and the committee workers are enthusiastic with the cooperation of residents of that community.

1,500 Yankee Bombers Lash Reich, France

Hungary, Yugoslavia Also Raided, With Nazis' Oil Plants as Main Targets

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 14.—(AP)—Fifteen hundred U. S. heavy bombers—the greatest single striking force in air history—attacked France and Germany today in concert with up to 750 American heavies which struck Hungary and Yugoslavia from Italy.

The oil lifelines for Hitler's thirsty war machine were hit hard, part of the big task force from Britain hitting the oil refinery at Emmerich, Germany, while the Mediterranean force attacked half a dozen oil refineries in Hungary and Yugoslavia—including the Shell Koolaz, five miles south of Budapest, the largest in Hungary.

Other Britain-based fortresses and Liberators aimed their bombs at six enemy air bases beyond the beachhead in the unrelenting campaign to wipe out nests of German air force opposition. Others hit bridges in France and Belgium.

The American force attacked among other targets the Le Bourge and Creil air fields at Paris, Estampes-Mondésir and Chateaudun in France, Brussels-Melsbroeck and Eindhoven in Belgium.

Meanwhile, another American bomber force, the German radio said, surged up from Italy for an attack on Hitler's Europe which underwent heavy attacks from the south in the Munich area

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Cordon Assails Ceilings On Berries, Cherries

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(AP)—OPA ceilings to be established on Oregon strawberries and cherries are unfair to Oregon growers, Senator Guy Cordon said today.

He said an OPA order, due in about a week, would place a dollar and cents ceiling of 15 cents a pound on strawberries to processing producers.

Oregon growers already have contracted for most of the crop at 18 cents, the senator added, and should have been notified of the new ceiling in time to arrange contracts on that basis.

Proposed ceilings on cherries in Washington and Oregon were criticized by Cordon who said California growers have sold their earlier-maturing cherries without ceilings.

Montebourg, Troarn Change Hands Frequently as Nazis Stage Heavy Counter-Attacks

(By the Associated Press)

British tanks drove 23 miles into Normandy today and were curling around Caen in a violent armored battle with four German panzer divisions after advancing through Caumont and Villersbocage.

The French front widened to 100 miles and at both ends and the Germans were counter-attacking with great vigor and skill. The anchor towns of Montebourg, 14 miles from Cherbourg, and Troarn, 111 miles from Paris, frequently changed hands. The British battleships Rodney and Ramillies pumped thundering salvos into Troarn, seven miles east of Caen, in support of the grimly battling Tommies. Americans at Montebourg reached within ten miles of the great port of Cherbourg yesterday before being set back.

Carentan at the base of the Cherbourg peninsula was firmly in American hands and headquarters said the Germans had been pushed several miles west in bitter fighting. Carentan and Caen both are communications pivots.

Killed in Action Over Biak Island



Staff Sergeant Elmer A. Rowan, above, was killed in action May 28 over Biak Island, according to an official war department message received by his wife, Nadia Dyer Rowan of Myrtle Creek.

Sergeant Rowan was serving as a photographer-gunner on a B-25 Liberator.

He spent his early life as a resident of the Myrtle Point area, moving to Winston in 1940 and being employed in woods work. He was married December 24, 1941, to Nadia Dyer of Myrtle Creek.

Surviving are his wife, an infant son, Elmer Neil, whom he had never seen, and his mother, Mrs. Arve Sargent, Springfield, Ore.

He enlisted in the army air forces in April, 1942, receiving gunnery training at Los Vegas, Nev., and photographic training at Laurel, Miss.

Fifth Army Takes Important Road Junction in Italy

ROME, June 14.—(AP)—Fifth army elements have swung around the heavily defended strong point of Orbetello, 71 miles northwest of Rome, and captured the important junction of two highways, some four and a half miles beyond the town, allied headquarters announced today.

Reconnaissance elements pushed still further north.

(This movement presumably blocked the retreat route of the Germans defending Orbetello.)

To the east the Eighth army advanced 60 miles north of Rome. Gains also were made both east and west of Lake Bolsena and allied troops were closing in on Narni, seven and a half miles below Terni and 43 miles due north of Rome.

The Mediterranean air force, besides providing support for the advance north of Rome, broadened its activities, RAF night bombers attacking the Munich area early today, a few hours after between 500 and 750 American heavies blasted the same region yesterday.

American Marauders hit 200-foot cargo ships in the harbor at Livorno (Leghorn). It was believed the Germans were preparing to fill them with concrete and sink them at the entrance of the harbor.

RAF coastal Beaufighters roamed southern France, strafing enemy vehicles in the Istres-Montpellier area.

Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters, in announcing all these developments in the quickening battle of France, placed the greatest tank combats in the British and Canadian sector between Tilly-sur-Seulles and Caen and around Caumont.

Other Americans whipping across the Cherbourg peninsula advanced several miles southwest of the Cerisy forest toward St. Lo. Gen. Montgomery's rapid plunge south of Bayeux appeared to be the most decisive break in the German front in the nine days of violent invasion combat.

Caen Becomes Inferno

Caen itself was under heavy naval bombardment though it is nine miles inland. Beyond Carentan, the Americans neared the two-thirds mark in their drive across the Cherbourg peninsula.

RAF fliers who bombed a German armored concentration near Caen watched allied warships send shells crashing into the city, and one of them commented: "It looked like absolute hell—scarcely possible for life to exist there."

The allies, aided today by fair weather, already have seized a foothold in France of 600 to 700 square miles, and captured more than 10,000 prisoners. Allied officers estimate 250,000 Germans are engaged in Normandy. Berlin, apparently trying to picture allied successes as due to overwhelming numbers, has placed

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Sweden Induced to Slash Nazi Help; Spain is Pressed

WASHINGTON, June 14.—(AP)—With a major diplomatic victory in hand—Sweden's agreement to limit substantially her ball-bearing sales to Germany—the United States has concentrated its efforts on Spain and will ask her to ring down a curtain between Spanish production and the nazis.

American Ambassador Hayes, it was learned today, has been instructed to ask the Spanish government to ban all war vital exports to Germany, not only of Spanish tungsten, but of every other commodity important to the nazis such as olive oil, hides, skins and wool.

The Swedish agreement is regarded here as a important psychological blow at the enemy and a prime diplomatic accomplishment. On a man-to-man basis, Stanton Griffis, American movie executive and special representative of the Foreign Economic administration, took a virtually blank check to Sweden and presumably through preclusive buying for the United States, trimmed sharply the ball-bearing shipments to Germany.

The new requests of Hayes—the United States has made previous demands upon Spain—are to be based on the change in the military situation since the invasion and upon Portugal's total embargo on tungsten shipments.

In a report released yesterday by President Roosevelt, there had been hints of new military as well as diplomatic action in this direction. The report by Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley said that depriving the nazis of Spain's tungsten exports, Balkan chrome and manganese and Norwegian molybdenum would materially affect the German war machine within six months.

Levy Fact Rant

By L. F. Reizenstein

It appears that Marshal Rommel has been yanked because he failed to stop the Yanks.