

Sicily Landings All Successful Red Defense Stands Like Rock; Pincers Threaten Japs at Munda

Forces of Allies Begin Advance Against Interior

Steady Stream of Troops, Vehicles and Guns Pours Onto Italian Isle Base

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 10—(AP)—The allied forces invading Sicily landed along 100 miles of the big island's southeast coast, overcame resistance in three hours and 90 minutes later began advancing inland under a powerful aerial cover, Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters announced triumphantly Saturday night.

An allied communique officially pronounced the opening blow at Europe a success. Hitting the precipitous southeastern coast, the allied troops appeared to be aiming northward along the coast to isolate the major ferry terminals linking Sicily with the Italian mainland.

"By 6 a. m. this morning," said the first detailed official account, "enemy opposition had been countered and the success of all landings was already assured."

The mighty invasion armada first struck at 3 a. m. The warships of six united nations, stretching for miles over

AT AN ALLIED FORCE COMMAND PORT IN NORTH AFRICA, July 10—(AP)—American-British assault forces completed their initial landings in Sicily without the loss of any ships, it was stated here tonight. The vessels completed their hazardous mission across the Straits of Sicily to the beaches without encountering either submarine or air attacks.

the Mediterranean, turned the muzzles of their guns shoreward and fired the first terrific blast against the Italian-German fortress.

"By 7:30 a. m.," the communique said, "our troops were advancing and our artillery was being put ashore." "Fighting continues and more troops, with their guns, vehicles, stores and equipment, are being landed by the Royal and US navies."

Foe Reports Paratroopers (Many "splendidly equipped" American and British parachute troops were dropped behind axis positions in Sicily, the Rome radio said tonight in a broadcast recorded by NBC. The Italian station declared that they landed in well-fortified areas and either were wiped out or captured. There has been no allied statement on the use of parachute troops.)

One returning airman—of the hundreds also aloft during the assault—compared the naval salvos to "a volcanic eruption," said the entire ocean path to Sicily was clogged with allied shipping of all kinds, and declared that the enemy's air power appeared to be paralyzed.

The direction of the allied land attack, and the quick landing of motor vehicles suggested this strategy:

A northward movement along the eastern coast of Sicily toward the big ports of Syracuse, Catania and finally Messina. The latter is only a few miles from the Italian mainland across the Messina strait. A good 90-mile-long coastal road runs between Syracuse in the south and Messina in the north.

A spearhead driven along this coast would seal off Sicily from Italian mainland arsenals and make it ripe for quicker conquest.

(A Vichy radio broadcast said the allies had landed between Syracuse and Catania. These two cities, below Messina, are about

Airplane Firm Accused Of 'Gross Negligence'

WASHINGTON, July 10—(AP)—In a report charging delivery of defective airplane engines to the army and navy, the senate's Truman committee Saturday called the Curtiss-Wright corporation "guilty of gross negligence" about inspection practices designed for the safety of airmen.

The company replied in a statement by its president, G. W. Vaughan, that it has never sold or delivered "to the government or

WASHINGTON, July 11—(AP)—The Truman committee said Saturday that although the giant Willow Run (Mich.) bomber plant of the Ford Motor company has made "great progress" recently it was not until recent months it had produced a plane capable of use at the front.

"Substantial numbers" of Consolidated B-24 bombers now are being produced at Willow Run, the committee reported.

42,000 Enemy Dead

Cost to Germans Hits Staggering Proportions

MOSCOW, Sunday, July 11 (AP)—Pouring tremendous reserves of tanks and men into small wedges driven into the southern anchor of the Russian central front near Belgorod after six days of desperate fighting, the Germans Saturday smashed again into rock-like Soviet resistance which all but immobilized their savage attempts at a clean break-through. It was officially announced today.

All along the 165-mile front the battle raged unabated from Orel through Kurak to Belgorod at the south—with Red army men standing off repeated tank and infantry assaults as often as ten times a day. The Reds used massed artillery, dug-in tanks and incendiary-hurling infantrymen who inflicted tremendous losses on the Nazi invaders, the Soviet midnight communique said.

The cost to the Germans in their bid to flatten the Kursk bulge meantime mounted to something over 42,000 killed, 2532 tanks destroyed or damaged and 1637 planes lost—with Saturday's toll alone 2000 killed, 272 tanks hit or burned out and 83 planes downed.

The communique described in this manner the tremendous struggle at Belgorod where what breaks the Germans had made were being sealed off and liquidated by the Red army's elastic defense.

"The Germans brought into the battle large reserves and are attempting to develop the offensive. Where the enemy tanks were able to break through our defenses, our troops by determined counter-attacks are paralyzing the enemy and inflicting tremendous losses on him."

The communique announced that the nazis were held at a standstill again in the Kursk-Orel fighting in the northwestern part of the bulge despite as many as 10 attacks in a single salient in one day. The Germans lost 1500 men in the day's fighting in this sector alone.

FCC Critique Made Public

Naval Officer Aims Verbal Blast at Chairman Fly

WASHINGTON, July 10—(AP)—The special house committee investigating the federal communications commission made public Saturday criticism from a naval officer of FCC Chairman James L. Fly for pre-war opposition to wire-tapping and to banning Japanese language broadcasts in Hawaii—two moves, the officer added, which might have prevented the Pearl Harbor disaster.

The criticism was contained in a memorandum prepared by Rear Admiral Stamford C. Hooper, now returned, in May, 1942, while he was a naval intelligence executive. Hooper was setting forth reasons why he thought Fly should not be chairman.

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Salem Firm Gets Contract

WASHINGTON, July 10—(AP)—Halverson Construction company, Salem, has been awarded two contracts, to be supervised by army engineers at Portland, for less than \$50,000.

One job is the construction of temporary frame buildings in Jefferson county, the other flushing hydrants in Deschutes county.

Steel Plant Closes 9 More Blast Furnaces

PITTSBURGH, July 10—(AP)—The US Steel corporation took nine more blast furnaces out of production and slashed operations at its huge Clairton by-products works 50 per cent Saturday as insurgent coal strikers ignored a federal investigation of the third mine work stoppage in two months.

A company spokesman, who said 12 of the district's 37 furnaces now are idle, attributed the curtailment of operations to a shortage of coking coal resulting from the mine shut-downs.

At least 26 southwestern Pennsylvania mines were down with 16,000 men idle, including 18 steel company-owned "captive" operations. The daily loss in coal production was estimated by company officials at \$7,000 tons.

US Attorney Charles F. Uhl was in constant touch with the attorney general's office in Washington but remained silent on what action other than a federal grand jury investigation scheduled to start Wednesday is pending.

Picketts, who had previously remained off government-operated mines property, entered the H. C. Frick Coke company gates near Brownsville this morning and prevented some 500 men from going to work.

It was at this mine that miners bolted picket lines Friday to go

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Mme. Chiang's Plane Misses Capture

CHUNGKING, July 10—(AP)—Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek said Saturday her plane strayed on one leg of her journey home from America a week ago and, but for a hunch of the pilot, "We would today have been the state guests of the imperial Japanese government."

The petite first lady of China told a press conference the aircraft accidentally plied up the radio beam of a Japanese air field in Burma while it was groping toward a base in India and almost landed on enemy-occupied territory.

But the pilot suddenly decided something was wrong and pulled away.

Mrs. Chiang said seven hours of flying at 24,000 feet had her in such a state she didn't care at the time where she landed.

"I was so ill I couldn't move," she said.

Banzai! Melican Talk Jap

BOULDER, Colo., July 10—(AP)—Armed with the strangest of war weapons — the Japanese language — a class of studious sailors graduated Saturday from the navy's oriental language school at Colorado university.

The school song was sung—in Japanese.

And the valedictorian delivered his oration in the enemy tongue.

The number of graduates and their identities is confidential information. But it can be said that when this class gets into action shortly, its members will be translating Japanese short-wave broadcasts, decoding messages, interviewing Japanese prisoners, or carrying on navy affairs in occupied territory.

Cherry Tree Fall Fatal

J. H. Ryan, Assistant State Engineer Since 1930, Succumbs

J. Herbert Ryan, 52, nationally recognized as outstanding in the field of reclamation engineering and assistant state engineer in Oregon since 1930, died last Saturday afternoon at a Salem hospital from injuries received when he fell from a cherry tree in his garden Saturday, July 3.

Born in Portland, Ryan was a graduate of University of Oregon in civil engineering with the class of 1916. Following completion of his collegiate work, he was employed by the state highway department and then entered the construction end of reclamation, coming to the state engineer's office about 1925.

From 1930 to the time of his death, he was in charge of hydrographic work and distribution of waters involving more than a million acres of land.

An amateur photographer of talent, he had gathered an unusual collection of colored scenic

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Bombardment Finds Kiska Shore Guns

WASHINGTON, July 10—(AP)—Blasting shells from an American warship, pounding onto Kiska for several hours, have forced the Japanese to reveal location of at least some of their shore batteries.

This, naval sources said, should help prepare the way for the anticipated landing of American ground troops to drive the enemy from that Aleutian island base.

It was disclosed Saturday in meager reports of the bombardment, carried out during the early morning hours of Friday when a light surface vessel moved into the waters off the southeastern shore of Kiska.

Standing off shore, the warship, not identified by type but presumably a light cruiser or destroyer, sent shell after shell screaming toward enemy positions in the Gertrude cove area.

Then the Japanese opened up with shore-based artillery, apparently unable to take the pounding without attempted retaliation. But their fire was ineffective.

The navy reported that shells of the shore batteries "caused no damage."

Cologne Honors Dead

By the Associated Press The citizenry of bomb-blasted Cologne assembled on the Haymarket in the center of the city Saturday to honor their dead and hear the funeral march from Wagner's Goetterdaemmerung, the Berlin radio said.

A minute's silence was observed after which anti-aircraft guns were fired and the still-remaining church bells were rung in tribute to victims of recent bombings, added the broadcast.

Tax vs. Savings Showdown Looms In Congress

WASHINGTON, July 10—(AP)—The administration and congress are headed for a showdown on the issue of compulsory savings vs. direct taxes when the lawmakers return from a summer recess.

Leaders said Saturday the controversy may be one of the hottest that has marked enactment of any revenue bill.

Two Jap Cruisers Bombed

US Troops Blockade Enemy Supply Road From Bairoko

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sunday, July 11—(AP)—Units of the Japanese army have been bombed near New Georgia island, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Two direct bomb hits were scored by American planes on a force of enemy cruisers and destroyers.

In an intensification of the ground fighting for the Japanese air base of Munda on New Georgia, American troops have thrown a road block which has closed enemy access to its source of supply to the north at Balak Harbor.

The attack on the enemy warships occurred in the darkness before dawn. Since then their positions have not been reported.

Mitchell medium bombers heavily attacked the Japanese on the jungle approaches to Salamaua, New Guinea, on the other arm of the Pacific war.

The appearance of elements of Japanese naval units in the central Solomon war zone was the first since the enemy lost at least nine and possibly 11 of its cruisers and destroyers in the pre-dawn darkness of July 6 in the Kula gulf above New Georgia on which Bairoko is situated.

The Japanese troops defending Munda, reported to be in considerable numbers and prepared for a bloody last ditch stand, exhibited

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Algiers Says Sicily Defense Is Reinforced

LONDON, Sunday, July 11—(AP)—The Algiers radio said early Saturday in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press that German reinforcements had reached Sicily a short time ago and the announcer declared that their presence can not be taken lightly.

IT SEEMS TO ME that Salem and Marion county should begin to anticipate the ending of the war, the return of soldiers and war workers and resumption of peacetime living. "Planning" is a sadly overworked word, but there is no other that quite fits, as the community looks ahead to the inevitable period of readjustment.

With reference to post-war planning so far the emphasis has been largely on having the government do something—more public works, with the danger of boondoggling and waste and deficits. So it is gratifying to note that business itself is shaking a leg and undertaking some planning of its own. A national committee on the subject is headed by Paul Hoffman, president of the Studebaker corporation, with E. C. Sammons as state chairman and Keith Brown serving as local chairman. Frankly this effort is a challenge to business which hates the new deal theory of government—takeover, to "put up or shut up."

Business, which has been screaming for preservation of private enterprise, must exert itself on its own steam, with private capital, to provide jobs for soldiers as they come home and to keep employment for hundreds of thousands of war workers who will still need jobs. This doesn't mean that business can operate like an eleemosynary institution, but it does mean that business should seek to produce and market goods on a scale which will provide full employment at decent wages.

There will be however, an accumulation of public works which have been deferred through the war. The state has quite a building program. Marion county needs a new courthouse. Highways everywhere will need reconstruction. Schoolhouses will need replacement. Salem has money in the bank for a sewage disposal plant (or in bonds readily cashable).

It does seem that Marion county should organize its plans somewhat as Lane county has, with its theory of "we'll look after (Continued on Editorial page)

Allied Bombs Whittle Down Axis Machine

LONDON, July 10—(AP)—Resources of the axis war machine straining to break through the Russian armies and to stand off allied invasion in the Mediterranean, were whittled down Saturday by fresh bombing of factories in the Ruhr and air fields in France.

Big British bombers executed a "very heavy attack" on the central Ruhr valley of Germany Friday night. Among the targets was Gelsenkirchen, oft-battered oil refinery, iron and steel center, authorities announced.

Both United States Flying Fortresses and RAF light bombers pressed the offensive Saturday, attacking enemy fighter bases at Caen and Abbeville, in western France, where direct hits were observed.

Ten British bombers were lost during the night raid, and three Flying Fortresses from the daylight operations. The comparatively small toll was seen here as a possible indication of weakening of enemy fighter forces under the strain of three-front aerial warfare.

An eighth air force headquarters statement said that the Caen airfield is one of the air-dromes used by Reichsmarshal

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Post-War Planning Here May Have Its Genesis In Courthouse Project

By RALPH C. CURTIS "Post-war planning" conspicuous to date in Salem and Marion county for its absence, may have its genesis in the county budget hearing at the courthouse on Monday. Appointed members of the budget committee—Ray Glatt of Woodburn, M. G. Gunderson of Silverton and Leo N. Childs of Salem—were understood Saturday to be prepared to recommend at that time a program for financing a new Marion county courthouse in harmony with provisions of the state budget law.

The program would provide for the setting up of a reserve fund for the purpose, starting next year but next, out of normal county revenue within the 5 per cent limitation. According to an opinion recently prepared by District Attorney Miller B. Hayden, financing by this means is possible without submitting the matter to a vote. The possibility was foreseen however that an election might be called in the event that "match money" should become available under conditions requiring that it be matched more

speedily than this program would permit. The program may involve a \$50,000 item in the 1944 budget and \$75,000 annually for several years thereafter.

This project by itself assuredly will not constitute the sum and substance of "post-war planning" for Marion county. But in it there are elements which may bring to a focus the need for, and result in the creation of machinery for, such planning.

Though detailed plans for a courthouse to replace the 70-year-old present structure are in existence the plans themselves are at least seven years old and may not be acceptable now. Furthermore the question of the courthouse block's better utilization is bound to come up—and that brings Salem as a community into the picture. Before this project assumes definite form some planning will have to be done.

Qualification of the statement that there has been no post-war planning heretofore is necessary. This courthouse matter has been discussed informally for some

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