

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

Over a century ago a farm boy in England accidentally overturned a load of hay. His family was convinced he wouldn't make a good farmer so they apprenticed him as a clerk of a draper (English term for dry goods merchant). When the lad went to London he was so small he was refused work at first, but he finally landed a job, and in Horatio Alger fashion, rose steadily until he became head of the firm. But what this lad became famous for was not overturning a load of hay and not becoming a merchant prince. He didn't duplicate Dick Whittington and become lord mayor of London. What he did do was to start an organization of young men which became the foundation of the Young Men's Christian association.

For young men who came to London to enter business a century ago there was virtually nothing in the way of decent living conditions and healthy recreation. "Hours and wages were inhumanly bad. Young clerks worked 14 to 17 hours a day. . . . For their leisure hours they turned in desperation, if not in eagerness, to gambling, drunkenness, and immorality." George Williams, the Somerset farm boy who had upset the hay-cart, saw these conditions and invited a group of 12 young clerks to meet in his bedroom where they organized what became the YMCA for "the improvement of the spiritual condition of young men engaged in the drapery and other trades, by the introduction of religious services among them." The idea took hold. In 1851 the first YMCA was organized in Boston. The Salem "Y" is over half a century old.

The present work of the YMCA is very well known. The institution here in Salem is so intimately a part of community life that little need be said about it. For years it has been the focal point of work with and (continued on Editorial page)

US Casualties Reach 217,131; 48,754 Dead

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—The war, with no accounting yet of losses in the European coast landings, has cost the United States 217,131 casualties.

War and navy department reports today gave the army casualties as 171,359, and the navy's as 45,779. This is an increase of 10,245 in the last two weeks. The total includes 48,754 dead and 81,032 wounded.

On the basis of casualty reports in the past, it is not expected that losses in the battle of invasion will begin to be reflected in total reports for perhaps a fortnight. Up to now, casualty reports have usually covered periods ending from a week or two or three weeks before issuance of the total issuance of the total figures.

Secretary of war Stimson emphasized in a news conference today the cost of major engagements. American forces lost 2,379 casualties in three days of fighting—May 27 to 30, inclusive—in Italy, Stimson said. This was at a time when a break through of the Nazi line south of Rome was being executed.

The campaign in Italy, from the landings on the mainland last September to May 30, has resulted in 87,529 casualties, including 9,864 killed and 38,554 wounded.

M'Kenna Visits Salem Friends

Sen. Coe A. McKenna of Portland was a Salem visitor Thursday. McKenna, who led the republican ticket in the recent primaries, is a candidate for the post of president of the senate. He served one term in the house and is completing his first term in the state senate.

"I am getting in touch with present members of the senate and those whose election in November is probable," said McKenna. "I am not signing members on the dotted line, but letting them know I should like to have their support, and am meeting with a good response thus far."

Others who are active or potential candidates for president of the senate are William E. Walsh of Coos county, Rex Ellis of Umatilla and Howard Belton of Clackamas county. Thus far none is claiming to have a majority pledged to his support.

'Ike' Wan't Worried About Nazi Air Force

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S COMMAND POST, June 8 (AP)—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower wasn't at all worried about what the German air force would do on invasion day, being supremely confident that Allied power would handle anything with a Swastika on its wings.

He told a group of Canadians just before they embarked: "If you see any planes don't worry—they're ours."

Allies Threatening Cherbourg

The Oregon Statesman

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Allies in Italy Push 26 Miles In 24 Hours

Fifth Army Captures Civita Castellana, Civitavecchia; Nazis Resist Very Little

By EDWARD KENNEDY
ROME, June 8—(AP)—In lightning drives of as much as 26 miles in 24 hours, the allied Fifth army today captured Civita Castellana, 32 miles north of Rome, after other swift armored units had pounded through Civitavecchia, important seaport 38 miles northwest of the Italian capital.

Only the slightest resistance was being encountered by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops as they pressed after the reeling German 14th army, which an allied spokesman declared had been reduced to "battered remnants." There yet was no indication where the disorganized enemy would attempt to halt the allied steamroller.

Civita Castellana is the junction of three main highways and two electric railways. Light reconnaissance units entered the town early in the evening. Civitavecchia is a city of 36,000 population, with docks that will be of value to the pursuing allied forces. A third Fifth army column drove into Bracciano, ancient iron smelting center 19 miles northwest of Rome near Lake Bracciano, and also threw an arm around the eastern side of the lake.

Captured in the swift thrust northward was the former headquarters of the Nazi commander, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring. The "elaborate, tunneled underground stronghold" was situated about three miles southeast of Civita Castellana.

An allied spokesman declared that "the battered remnants of the German 14th army are in a considerable state of disorganization" and disclosed that upwards of 40 enemy units were represented among prisoners captured since Rome fell.

Both the enemy 10th and 14th armies now have been so slashed up that there is no possibility of either group sending reinforcements to any other fighting front in Europe. That was one of the (Turn to Page 2—Story C)

'Ike' Pleased With Results

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 8—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower declared today in a confident appraisal of the first 54 hours of the allied invasion of France that his faith in the sea, air and ground units had been "completely justified" and that the ground forces under Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery were "performing magnificently."

Back at his command post from a trip to the invasion area aboard a British naval vessel, the allied leader acknowledged that one rather strong counter-attack had developed, but he appeared confident that the ever-increasing allied forces could repulse the thrust.

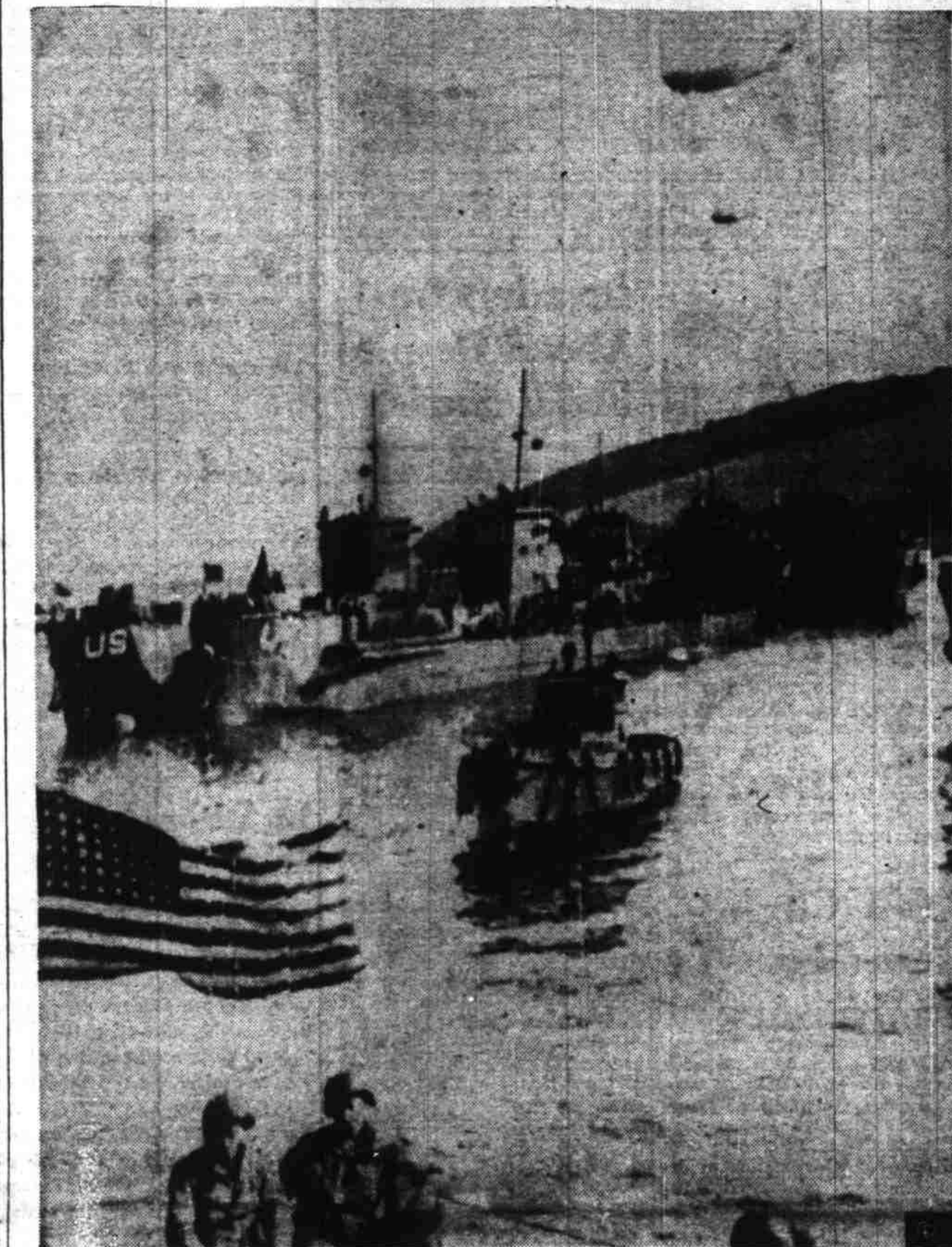
Glider Pilot Describes His Landing in France

(Lt. Alexis Neel 5317 Southwood Road, Little Rock, Ark., crash-landed his glider in enemy territory at 6:50 a. m. Wednesday. He made his way to a beachhead and was returned to his base. Here is his story in his own words.)

By LT. ALEXIS NEEL
Written for the Associated Press
A TROOP-CARRIER BASE IN ENGLAND, June 8.—My glider was about the 25th in a formation which C-47s towed in yesterday (Wednesday) morning. We cut loose about four miles inland at 500 feet.

I started to land on a field and a flak tower started shooting at us. I got over to another field and it was full of wooden poles about 25 feet apart—some kind of anti-glider obstacles. I saw another glider land in a nearby field, but it must have hit a mine. It blew up. We finally landed in tops of some trees about 35 feet high. Only three men were

Off for French Coast



Landing craft loaded with American troops set sail for the French coast on "D" day. (International Soundphoto). Pictorial history of invasion on page 8.

Allied Air Forces Smash at Vital Rail Junctions Behind Battle Zone

By AUSTIN BALMEAR
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, June 9—(AP)—Allied air forces, surpassing the total of 27,000 sorties since the invasion of western Europe began, smashed at vital rail junctions well behind the battle zone and at scores of other objectives throughout the third day of the battle of Normandy.

As the weather improved steadily, daylight operations were the greatest today in all the three days of invasion warfare, and at noon the 27,000-sorties mark was passed by British-based aircraft. During this period, approximately 54 hours, allied losses were 288 planes of all types—barely more than 1 per cent.

German planes destroyed in the period totaled 176 planes out of the meager forces which were dwarfed by the massive allied bomber and fighter fleets thundering constantly through European skies.

As landing forces pushed forward to join airborne troops and expand newly-won territory, American Fortresses and Liberators, nearly 1000 strong and escorted by up to 500 fighters, smashed at transport bottlenecks and airfields 100 to 150 miles behind the Normandy beachheads.

Enemy opposition in the air can be considered negligible. (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Strait Waters Get Calmer

LONDON, June 8—(AP)—The blustery channel weather, which delayed the western invasion 24 hours and at one time nearly caused an allied disaster, began clearing during this third day of assault, easing the task of troops unloading from light, wave-kicked landing craft.

Improvement of the weather extended deep inland over the continent and allied airmen were able to cast their heaviest bomb tonnage upon the enemy since their first troops—many of them reaching and retching and seasick—struggled ashore on the Normandy coast under a chill, overcast sky.

It was much warmer in the strait, the sun shone for long periods and the seas moderated somewhat after forcing a suspension of unloadings at times yesterday along the invasion beaches. The thermometer registered 68 in mid-afternoon and visibility lifted to three or four miles.

Invaders Drive Ahead Despite Fresh Nazis

Fierce Tank Battle Raging Near Bayeux; Germans Still Hold on to Base at Caen

BY WES GALLAGHER

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, June 9—(AP)

The allies were thrusting ahead along the whole expanding Normandy battlefield today, developing their threat to cut off the Cherbourg peninsula in heavy close-quarters fighting against fresh German tactical reserves whose advent brought the invasion into its second phase.

A single allied division was credited by headquarters with having taken more than 1000 Nazi prisoners since the European fortress was breached Tuesday, while it was disclosed that the Canadian infantry and armor had taken 600 prisoners and freed a dozen towns as they advanced rapidly southward through woodlands and farms between Caen and the captured town of Bayeux, often in house-to-house combat.

A fierce tank battle has been raging for 24 hours near Bayeux, a correspondent with the Canadian forces reported in a front-line dispatch dated Thursday.

The Germans, strengthened by parachutists, are putting up fierce resistance and some desperate hand to hand fighting has taken place in several wooded areas, he said, adding that "the Germans are clinging tenaciously to Caen, using that city as a pivot of fierce counter thrusts to test the strength of our lines."

Caen, nine miles south of the Seine bay on the Orne river, was the center of bitter and protracted battle against strong German defenses, but the Nazis themselves acknowledged that the allies were inside the city and had pushed five miles south and west of Bayeux, which is five miles from the coast. In general, however, the allied command kept mum on exact locations.

An allied communique issued shortly before last midnight said the Americans—who are on the west flank of the invasion front—gradually enlarged their beachheads during Thursday and that the British and Canadians were making steady progress.

"The enemy is fighting fiercely," the communique said. "His reserves have now been in action along the whole front."

At least two German tank divisions have been identified in battle.

It was disclosed early today that with better weather the allied invasion schedule had regained most of the nearly 24 hours it was thrown off in the movement of supplies and reinforcements from England in the first two foul days.

It was indicated that the first forces ashore Tuesday could have pushed ahead more rapidly than they did, but Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme command decided it was wiser to slow the advance somewhat Tuesday and Wednesday while awaiting more adequate strength, rather than make a temporarily spectacular gain and risk having the spearheads nipped off.

Now with improving weather the flow of supplies and new units to the front has almost caught up and is proceeding faster than ever.

Announcing that the first step in the invasion had been accomplished, headquarters explained this as "the securing of a foothold and the defeating of local German reserves."

The present second phase, it was explained, calls for defeating the German tactical reserves, which are those most immediately at hand, including the 7th and 15th armies now being met; and the third the task of crushing strategic reserves, which might come from Germany or other fronts and whose defeat would spell complete (Turn to Page 2—Story D)

Churchill Says Danger Ahead

LONDON, June 8—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill cautioned the house of commons today against "over-optimism" regarding the invasion, warning members to keep in mind that "although great dangers lie behind us, enormous exertions lie before us."

The prime minister, who gave up plans to match the invasion itself only at the insistence of the military, sidestepped an attempt to secure a promise that he would stay from the battlefield himself, although he advised commons to be patient regarding the invasion news.

Churchill told commons not to think "that these things are going to be settled in a rush." He said he had nothing to tell the house about the progress of the invasion because everything that occurred to him had been "fully met in the excellent reports furnished by our able and upright press."

China's Troops Enter Lungling On Burma Road

CHUNGKING, June 8—(AP)—Chinese troops have occupied part of the Burma road stronghold of Lungling, second most important Japanese base in Yunnan province, and have made advances against the principal enemy base of Tengchung, the Chinese command announced tonight.

Lungling, about 130 miles northeast of Lashio on the Burma road, reopening of which is the common goal of the Chinese Salween river offensive and the allied campaign in north Burma, is about 100 airline miles east of the present north Burma battle area.

The Chinese also have cut the road linking Lungling and Tengchung, main enemy base and hub of his communications, 40 miles to the northwest, the communique announced.

Continuing their drive west of the Salween river, the Chinese recaptured important points in the area of Lungling, and pressed their attacks on Chenanchieh, 23 miles northeast of the base, and Siangta, nine and one half miles south of it. Both towns were surrounded, the bulletin said.

Cutting of the road link between Tengchung and Lungling was accomplished, the communique reported, by the capture of (Turn to Page 2—Story F)

Sgt. Vern Molver Missing in Action

ALBANY — Mrs. M. Sprenger of East Albany has been informed that her son, S/Sgt. Vern E. Molver, has been missing in action since a May 19 sweep over France. The announcement came from the war department.

Sgt. Molver, a gunner on an A-20 attack plane, had been in England since last December. In April he was awarded an air medal. Sgt. Molver entered the army air forces soon after Pearl Harbor. He is the youngest of Mrs. Sprenger's four sons, all of whom are in the armed forces, and his 22nd birthday is June 21.

The other three boys in the service are Cpl. Mickey Molver, with the harbor craft company in England; Pfc. Kenneth C. Molver with a quartermaster corps laundry unit near San Francisco, and S/Sgt. Dan M. Molver, telegraphic and mail clerk at Fort Stevens.

Invasion Day Brings More Bond Buying

An upswing in bond purchases following the invasion of western Europe, although the fifth war loan campaign has not yet officially opened, predicated a successful drive, Douglas Yeater, Marion county war finance committee chairman, declared Thursday as he named committee chairman.

Ready and willing workers have been secured and are in process of organizing committees to help handle the campaign which opens Monday with "Back the Boys to Berlin — Buy Bonds" as its slogan, Yeater said.

In the Sidney-Talbot area, where the last loan quota was topped by approximately \$8000 worth of bond purchases, the campaign takes an early start, Mrs. E. B. Henningsen, chairman, has announced. The Farmers Union meeting there Friday night will be a kickoff session for workers there, many of whom labored successfully in third and fourth war loan drives. Mrs. Nellie Wiederker is to be in charge of work in the Sidney district.

The Marion county general commission (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

Badoglio Confers With New Leaders

ROME, June 8—(AP)—Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio and several men who were members of his recently resigned cabinet conferred with the Rome committee of liberation today on formation of a new government which is to include political leaders in Italian and other newly liberated Italian territory.

Crown Prince Umberto also arrived in Rome in his capacity as the king's lieutenant general, exercising all royal powers. Marshal Badoglio dissolved his government Tuesday and was charged by Prince Umberto with forming a new government. The crown prince received the "royal prerogatives" of King Vittorio Emanuele III Monday when the latter stepped aside as Italian sovereign.

Weather

Maximum temperature Thursday 71 degrees; minimum 44; trace of precipitation; river -11 feet. Partly cloudy Friday, few showers east of mountains, Saturday fair, warmer west portion Friday and east portion Saturday.