

US Captures St. Sauveur In Normandy

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a junction of two big highways. Headquarters communiques No. 23 issued just before midnight told of advances westward across the Cherbourg peninsula but gave no details. It also said that allied troops had scored local successes in the Tilly sector near the eastern end of the front where British and Canadian are engaged. Tilly, however, remains in enemy hands, the bulletin said.

The Germans fought desperately yesterday in an unsuccessful effort to stem the Americans, Whitehead said. The Americans were moving over roads littered with axis dead and wrecked equipment.

Tough young Nazi soldiers formed the core of resistance in the area, but they had been hurled back, Russian and Czech conscripts into the forefront.

The Americans entered St. Sauveur at noon, and its capture was officially confirmed tonight. Whitehead told of house-to-house battles inside the town. He himself entered it after patrols had gone across the Douve and penetrated into the town.

A headquarters spokesman said it was expected that in a town of such obvious strategic importance the Germans almost certainly would try to win it back with counter-attacks as they did last Tuesday at Montebourg on the approaches to Cherbourg. Montebourg is 10 miles northeast of St. Sauveur.

US troops trying to split the Cherbourg peninsula now hold a 10-mile-long semi-circle running southwest from the Quineville area on the east coast, through Montebourg to St. Sauveur and then southeastward to the Carentan area.

The communiques said three US battleships, the Texas, Nevada and Arkansas, carried out heavy bombardments in support of the US troops near Carentan and Isigny, seven miles to the east. These points are in the center of the American front, on both flanks of which the Americans are well inland.

On Thursday the British battleship Ramillies, assisting British-Canadian forces at the eastern end of the Normandy line, silenced an enemy battery at Benerville after an hour's duel, the communiques said. Benerville is near Deauville and about 20 miles northeast of embattled Caen.

The British battleship Nelson also engaged an enemy long range battery north of Le Havre, farther up the coast, while allied cruisers throughout the day duelled with other German shore batteries and fired on troop concentrations.

King George VI visited the Normandy front during the day and lunched with the allied ground commander, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery. He crossed the channel on the cruiser Arethusa and landed on shore from an amphibious duck. Adverse weather once more crippled allied air activity.

Reds Forge Into Finland

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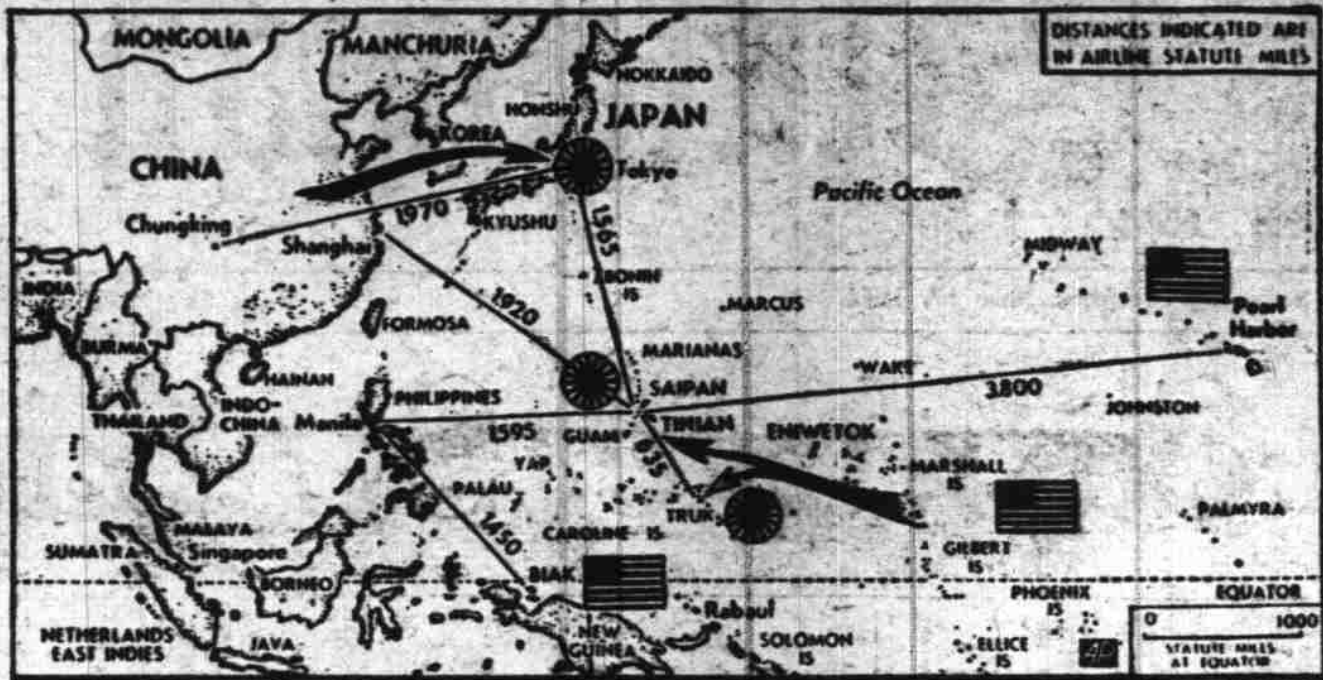
Russian troops were slashing toward Viipuri, one on the direct route through Kivnappa and the other along the indirect coastal route, other soviet forces were hammering away at both flanks to make the offensive a four-pronged drive.

Everywhere, according to dispatches not only from Moscow but also from Helsinki and Stockholm the Russians were using the most modern equipment available. Gen. Gogorov was said to have brought to the front from Leningrad great siege guns for use in the massed artillery barrage being turned on the Finns. Where the terrain was suitable, big tanks also were being thrown into the fray by the Russians. Air bombing and naval shelling were being coordinated into the land drive.

Neutral observers said it would be impossible for Finland to continue resistance for any great length of time and psychological warfare was becoming almost as important as the fierce land battles.

The Finns claimed their counterattacks had thrown back the reds near Siiranmaeki and that more than 5000 Russians had been killed in the last three days. Yet a report from Stockholm said Field Marshal Baron von Mannerheim, commander-in-chief, had told the Finnish government that his troops could hold out only two and a half months at terrific cost.

Where Triple Blows Hit Japanese



Arrows indicate where three heavy blows were dealt the Japanese by American forces. Arrow from China indicates US Superfortress raid on Japan. Solid arrow pointing to Saipan in the Marianas indicates where American assault forces are landing. Arrow with open head points to Truk which was given its heaviest bombing of the war. (AP Wirephoto)

Robot Planes Hit England Again Today

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with its normal business," as Home Secretary Herbert Morrison asked it to do in a statement to commons about the strange missile.

A broadcast by the German Transocean news agency tonight declared that "damage of the greatest extent has been caused by new German high explosives in London. Warehouses on the Thames are in flames and rail communications are partly disrupted."

Morrison said it had been known for some time that the nazis were preparing to use the pilotless craft against Britain, and disclosed that a small number were used in a raid last Tuesday morning. "Last night's attack was more serious and I have not as yet full particulars of the casualties and damage, nor of the number of pilotless aircraft destroyed before they could explode," he told commons. "Meanwhile, it is important not to give the enemy any information which would help him in directing his shooting by telling him where his missiles landed."

Morrison's disclosure that the robots were first used on June 13 and again last night apparently caught the German propaganda ministry off balance, for it was some hours before the Berlin radio began gloating about the "beginning of reprisals."

"Everybody can be satisfied not to be in London, but in Berlin," said one enemy broadcast. It described the robot plane as a "new invasion weapon which works most effectively," and declared it "has the importance of a strong air fleet."

None of the planes was known to have been taken intact for examination, but reports of many witnesses agreed pretty well on these points:

It has a wingspread of perhaps 20 feet and a length of about 25 and usually is painted dark brown or black. It is driven with some sort of motor with a distinctive, pulsating rhythm, carries a bright yellow light in its tail, shoots flames from its exhausts and sometimes trails smoke.

The plane's speed was variously reported as "terrific" and between 220 and 250 miles an hour. It flies rather low and on a straight course, making it a good target for guns and fighters. Usually they come over in groups of two or three, exploding on contact with buildings or within 5 to 15 seconds after landing. The explosive load was estimated anywhere between 1000 and 8000 pounds.

The "headless" craft were launched from special emplacement mounds along the Pas-De-Calais coast of France—long targets for allied bombers. A guess was that they were catapulted down steep rails and flipped into the air by a dip at the bottom like a roller coaster.

Control of the craft remained a mystery. The simplest idea was that they merely were aimed and set on the take-off to travel a certain distance in a certain direction. A more popular theory was that they were controlled by radio either from the ground or from piloted planes.

Talbot Plant May Try New Retting Method

The closed tank method of retting flax probably will be tried by the Talbot plant of the Sanitiam Flax Growers' association, Alfred Lentschner, manager, told the Salem rector board Friday. Lentschner said this method, used extensively in France before the war, had speeded up retting operations.

ON the HOME FRONT

By ISABEL CHILDS

They were very pretty girls, and those of us plainer cast knew that they knew it.

The round-faced golden blond, whose stockinged legs looked like good-grade bakelite sat in one corner of the "turret" of a Camp Adair bus (cattillac to the initiated). The stately brunette was at the end of my own leather cushioned bench, while the girl with the Claudette Colbert cheeks, eyes and hair was directly across from me.

In six minutes' time I was grinning and talking with the little wife of a soldier who sat next to me. She was clean and attractive but no more beautiful than I. And I thought that each of us could have sat in lovely silence had we possessed faces and/or figures like those of the trio.

"It must be nice to be able to sit silently while those around you know they would look awkward in such sphinx-like poses," me thought.

Then the boys got on the bus. Two ten-year-olds from Independence broke the stolid silence of the blond and the tall brunette. In a moment the girls were vivacious. It was plain that they liked children and that the children liked them. The Claudette Colbert girl sat silently on, but I caught a glimpse in her eye that said silence and lack of companionship wasn't fun even for the beautiful. She was wishing the lads would come up our way, and I was wishing we could talk without shouting—for it was plain to me that she was very young, well trained in silent poise but lacking that audacity with which those of us less beautiful set about making friends.

Super Forts Unload Bombs On Yawata

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General White was ordered to stay at the main base after planning to make the mission. Sweating it out in his ward room with Maj. Gen. George B. Stratemeyer, second in command of allied air forces in the southeast Asia theatre, he awaited the flasher code word from the leading plane.

The word, "Betty," meaning "bombs away," came at 10:58 p. m. local time (11:58 a. m. Thursday, Eastern war time, or 12:58 a. m. Friday, Japanese time).

The American Superfortress airmen took off from several bases created in western China with the sweat of nearly 500,000 Chinese laborers. Six-tenths of the territory over which they flew is hostile. To conserve fuel for their four 2200 horsepower engines they kept as low as possible until reaching the Japanese mainland, where they went upward in a long slanting approach to Yawata.

Yawata was attacked from both high and medium altitudes. The city was picked as the likeliest spot of the first strategic bombing of Japan by the B-29's since within a 50-mile it contains a heavy concentration of shipping facilities, both rail and sea, as well as the Japanese imperial steel plant. No incendiaries were carried because the great number of inflammable products in the manufacturing city would feed the flames set off by heavy explosions in the blast furnaces.

Yanks Smash Saipan Japs

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it appears the Yanks have advanced nearly two miles north from Agaña point beachhead. This progress was made by bitter fighting against mortar, artillery, machine gun fire and tanks through rich sugar cane fields and heavily palm-covered land.

The communiques today did not mention tank action on either side, although last night's communiques reported enemy counter-attacks with tanks and Tokyo radio said 16 American tanks were destroyed. Striking toward the heart of Japan's mainland, an American tank force swept in on Nippon's southeast flank and hammered the Bonin islands, only 588 miles from Yokohama, while Yank troops pressed forward on Saipan island.

The strike Wednesday against the Bonins, vital guardians on the southeast approach to the Japanese homeland, was announced in a communiques today by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz. Earlier the Tokyo radio reported the attack.

The communiques said task force planes which hit Chichi Jima and Haha Jima, in the Bonins, destroyed 74 Japanese planes, sank two surface ships and damaged 12 other vessels. Simultaneously, low Jima, a volcanic island 150 miles southward, was bombed.

While the carrier planes were smashing the Bonins to block Japanese air interference from the north with the Saipan invasion, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Liberators were carrying out the war's heaviest land-based air strike against Truk, in Carolines. Truk is 667 miles southeast of Saipan.

Since the carrier plane attack on the Marianas started last Saturday, 191 Japanese ships have been destroyed, 16 ships sunk and 38 vessels damaged.

'Oskee' Party Set Tonight

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An extensively planned "Oskee" party for high school age youth will be held tonight at the YMCA. The success of tonight's session will determine the number of times the "Oskee" will be held this summer.

Elaborate decorations have been arranged to combine with the musical theme for the evening. Activities will get underway about 7:30 with swimming, games and dancing sharing the spotlight.

Mary Lou McKay and Jean Fidler head the general committee for the summer months. Working with them are Connie Cocking, Jane Acton, Betty Zo Allen, Joan Lechard, Beverly Kenny, Mary Reinhardt, Joe Brastie, Leslie Smith, Arthur Englebert and Bob Robins.

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"Tokio Jokio"

"Yankoo Doo die Daffy"

Daffy Duck

Legislators Consider New House Leader

Legislators here Friday were reluctant to discuss a so-called informal dinner in Salem Wednesday night when the speakership of the house of representatives at the 1944 legislative session was the principal topic.

One legislator cautioned against releasing the names of those at the meeting while another said he was not at liberty to disclose the counties represented. A third referred to the gathering as just an "informal dinner," but admitted that politics was discussed. All of those at the dinner are candidates for reelection.

The names of several aspirants for the speakership were reported to have been mentioned, including Eugene Marsh of McMinnville and John Hall, Portland. It was emphasized that those at the dinner were neutral up to this time but one legislator said a statement might be released later.

Persons other than legislators said they recognized some of those at the dinner as residents of Willamette valley counties.

"You can say that we are not ready to take any definite part in the election of a speaker," one legislator declared.

He concluded with the statement that a "good time was had by all."

RAF Bombers Slug Berlin

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clear, Italy-based American big bombers struck again at the lifeblood of the German war machine, bombing an oil refinery at Bratislava, capital of the puppet government of Slovakia, and five oil refineries in the Vienna area. The action took the bombers across Czechoslovak territory for the first time.

The Fortress and Liberator crews striking the French objectives in the lingering daylight found clouds still covering their targets and most of them were forced to use the overcast bombing technique. In addition, American fighters went out late in the day to renew strafing attacks against railroads and truck convoys south of the Normandy beachhead.

A few fighters kept up patrolling of the battle zone throughout the day despite soupy weather, and one of these, a Canadian Spitfire, shot down a Messerschmitt within four miles of a new operational base.

This RCAF base was moved across the channel within the past two days by sea and air, and at dusk last night was fully operational, with Spitfires in constant readiness, field dispatches disclosed. It was the first such allied unit to begin operating exclusively from newly-captured French territory.

Leaders Shoot For \$500,000

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Mrs. Warren Poble, chairman, in a special broadcast over KSLM shortly after noon Friday. She expressed appreciation of the assistance given by many helpers, and particularly by the Lee Barber store, where a bond booth was set up.

Also a big factor in the Turner achievement were the efforts of the Boy and Girl Scouts, who sold many war savings stamps and bonds. Appropriate prizes have been given the best workers, it was said.

Chairman Yeater, who last night attended a big bond rally in the Talbot district, expressed appreciation for the flowers which had been furnished to headquarters this week by Mrs. Homer McWain and workers of the Salem Heights garden club. Next week the Friendly Neighbors Garden club of Salem Heights will try to outdo their neighbors in bringing the flowers to headquarters.

Allied Forces Gain 25 Miles

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strips will be of almost immediate value to the allied tactical force in harassing the enemy's retreat.

Eighth army formations swept through the industrial city of Terni and on beyond into the highway towns of Todi and Massa Martana, 60 airline miles north of Rome, without encountering any organized resistance. Fifth army forces pounded beyond Lake Bolsena through Acquapendente, 65 miles northwest of the capital, and South African armored units raced 10 miles beyond Orvieto to Ficule.

Since the break in their temporary defense line two days ago the nazis have fled so fast the allies have had difficulty keeping in touch with them. Abandoned enemy equipment carpets the roadsides and German prisoners have streamed to the rear in increasing numbers. One Eighth army armored regiment took so many prisoners it had to call for assistance to handle them.

All across the peninsula, from the Tyrrhenian sea to the Adriatic, enemy forces were beating their way north under relentless punishment, trying to reach a defense line they could hold down temporarily.

American troops driving up the west coast beyond captured Orbetello approached the next major center of Grosseto, nearly 100 miles from Rome, despite increased enemy artillery fire and systematic demolitions. The enemy's 162nd Turcoman division showed signs of making a stand before Grosseto and there was hard fighting at some points. The nazis were using anti-tank guns as artillery in some instances in their desperate effort to slow the American advance.

Herman Welde Gets New Job

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Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad officials came into Salem on Thursday and took away one of the public utilities commissioners' rate experts, Herman F. Welde. He will be stationed at Portland and will have a position in the general freight traffic department.

As a parting gift the staff in the office of the public service

commissioner presented Mr. Welde with a fountain pen. Mr. Welde came to the public utilities commissioner four years ago from the Portland Traffic association, a division of the chamber of commerce work in that city. His work in Salem has been particularly conspicuous in preparing information that was helpful to the legal department in presenting the "grain cases" to the interstate commerce commission. The Welde home at 1510 North 16th street will soon be closed and the family will locate again in Portland.

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