

Carrier Planes Sink or Damage 14 Jap Ships; Yankees Launch Final Assault on Cherbourg

Infantry Attacks After Bombardment By Planes, Artillery

By James M. Long

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, June 23—(AP)—The final massive assault on the surrounded fortress of Cherbourg raged toward an explosive climax today, with Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley's American doughboys wrecking the last steel ring of suburban fortifications from the south with a gigantic, perfectly-timed artillery and aerial bombardment—the greatest onslaught against a German stronghold since the allies invaded France June 6.

It was the last act of the spectacular American drive which began on June 14, smashed bitter German opposition, sheared off the Cherbourg peninsula from the rest of France, and finally isolated the great seaport.

Unofficial reports reaching here shortly after 2 a.m. (9 p.m., Thursday, EWT) said the American assault troops had pushed to the sea both east and west of Cherbourg. Exact locations were not given, and headquarters had not official confirmation, but it was said this development was regarded as a breakthrough.

With an air of expectant conversation, the allied midnight command dealt with the battle only in vague, guarded terms, and then turned to an account of Thursday's widespread aerial operations. In them there was more than a hint that the Germans were resigned to Cherbourg's loss and were preparing for the next and greater phase of the invasion, (Continued on page 2)

Yanks Capture Paganico City In Italy Drive

ROME, June 22—(AP)—American troops driving up the west coast of Italy have overcome stiff German resistance and captured the town of Paganico, 14 miles northwest of Grosse and less than 60 miles from the Pisa-Florence-Rimini defense line along which the nazis are expected to make their final stand below the Alps, allied headquarters announced today.

On the Adriatic coast Eighth army forces raced into Fermo, 32 miles from the important port of Ancona and approximately 85 miles from Rimini. Thus for the first time since Rome fell the pursuing allied armies were strung out on almost a straight east-west line across the Italian peninsula and the Germans appeared to have escaped any danger of a wholesale encirclement of their forces.

Thirty five miles east of the captured fortress city of Perugia, Eighth army units approached Camerino through increased German artillery and mortar fire. (Continued on page 2)

Quick Revival Of Port Due

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—A quick rehabilitation of the great port of Cherbourg to swell the flow of supplies to allied invasion forces was forecast today by Secretary of War Stimson.

Envelopment of the port at the end of the Cotentin peninsula capped the "striking advances" of allied troops in Normandy during the past seven days, he told a news conference, and the city has become a trap for elements of three Nazi divisions who are demolishing the port facilities.

"However," he said, "army and navy engineers have been confronted before now with problems of extraordinary wreckage and have brought order out of ruin in comparatively short periods of time."

Allies Clear Imphal Road

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Friday, June 23—(AP)—Allied forces, pressing a counter-offensive to drive the Japanese invaders from northeastern India, have cleared enemy troops from the Imphal-Kohima road in Manipur state, reports from the front said today.

Earlier headquarters had announced that a junction could be expected shortly between one column of British troops driving south from Kohima and another pushing north from Imphal. The two columns then were said to be about 10 miles apart.

Kohima is about 65 miles north of Imphal. Reestablishment of direct overland communications between the two bases represented an important success in the allied counter-offensive.

An allied communique yesterday said the enemy forces between Imphal and Kohima had been surprised by the rapid movement of allied troops and had abandoned much equipment in their retreat.

Marion Falls Far Behind Goal in War Bond Drive

Marion county is \$1,800,000 behind its goal for today in the fifth war loan campaign. Bond investments for the period stand at \$750,000.

Lagging behind the state and the nation and behind Multnomah county, Marion county bond purchasers must take a hitch in their belts, perhaps in their vacations, and recognize the fact that the heaviest sacrifices are still being made across two oceans, Douglas Yeater, county war finance committee chairman, said Thursday night.

When the state drive was 18 per cent complete and that of Multnomah county 18 per cent complete, Marion county had 12 per cent of its quota, Yeater pointed out. These comparative averages, figured Wednesday, had not changed materially Thursday. Yet, individuals and industries continue to go over the top. The lumber division of the Oregon Pulp & Paper Co. is expected to reach that rarified atmosphere

where a few industries are perched at its rally scheduled for 11:30 o'clock this morning.

Gene Vandeynde, cities chairman, who stirred radio listeners Thursday noon with his simple story of the attitude of an immigrant boy from Belgium who has grown to manhood appreciating his American citizenship and freedom, will speak at the OP&P rally, which is to be conducted by employees and Industrial Chairman Harry Collins with his assistants, John Stark and Al Brandt.

Communities outside of Salem are, in the main, ahead of the city, personnel at the bond office said Thursday. George Wadsworth, Gervais chairman, announced yesterday that his district had purchased 40 per cent of its quota and would reach its goal by July 4.

At Mt. Angel, J. H. Fournier, chairman, revealed this week that the town's quota of \$125,000 will be raised and will be applied for (Continued on page 2)

Berlin's Women and Children Evacuated



According to commentary accompanying this scene from a German film it shows women and children being removed by boat from Berlin to escape allied bombings of the city. The film was received in New York from Lisbon. (AP Wirephoto.)

6000 Allied Warplanes Scorch Nazi-Held France With 8000 Bomb Tons

By Austin Beaumeier

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, June 23—(AP)—At least 6000 allied warplanes scorched German-held France from Cherbourg to Paris with bombs, rockets and bullets Thursday in dawn to dusk attacks, giving the closest support to the invasion armies since the liberation of France began. The assaults were continued on through the night by the RAF, an official British announcement disclosed this morning, but the bulletin did not indicate the targets, saying merely that enemy-occupied territory had been bombed.

The total amount of explosives dropped by the daylight raiders yesterday probably was more than 8000 tons. With reports on some missions still to be announced, it was disclosed that 23 allied planes, including 11 heavy bombers and two mediums were lost and six German planes were shot down.

More than 1000 US medium and light bombers and fighter-bombers pounded the last wall of Nazi fortifications separating American ground troops from the Cherbourg waterfront. Around 1,000 American Flying Fortresses and Liberators and hundreds of RAF Lancasters and Halifaxes which roared out in mid-afternoon for the first time since 1942, were among other aircraft thrown into the gigantic operations.

Nazi rocket bomb platforms were targets of the heavy bombers in a one-two punch. However, the Germans were sending the robot bombs over southern England in a steady procession again early today.

Just before dark Marauders, Havocs and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers of the US Ninth air force raided Alderney island, eight miles west of Cap de La Hague, near the tip of the Cherbourg peninsula, and German field headquarters, fuel dumps and railroads far behind the front.

Catching the strong German garrison of Alderney by surprise, the Americans dropped bombs on a chain of gun positions and barracks before a single shot was fired at them. The island is four miles long and a half mile wide.

A Nazi headquarters at Baron, six miles southwest of Caen, was (Continued on page 2)

War Casualties Total 225,382

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—The war on all fronts has brought 225,382 casualties to the army and 46,795 to the navy.

The army casualties cover a period through June 6; the navy total is on the basis of a report made public today. The total of 225,382 for both services is an increase of 8251 over figures announced two weeks ago. This increase includes casualties suffered on the first day of the invasion of Europe.

US Force 58 Probably Has 20 Carriers

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—Possibly a score of the newest and biggest American aircraft carriers are assigned to task force 58, revealed by the navy today as history's "most powerful and destructive naval unit."

This was disclosed tonight by Rear Admiral Arthur W. Radford, acting deputy chief of naval operations for air, in describing the giant force which routed the Japanese east of the Philippines Monday.

"We can safely assume," he said in a broadcast, "that most of the 22 big new carriers commissioned since Pearl Harbor have been operating as part of the vast task force 58."

The navy announcement said that in addition to carriers, the force was made of battleships, cruisers and destroyers. It has been given "the entire Pacific ocean to the gates of Japan as its stamping ground," the navy said.

Definite figures on the big force are not given, but the navy said that in the six months since its secret organization it has "reversed the direction of traffic in the Pacific ocean."

One indication of its size is given in the navy's statement that a Japanese pilot saw the force "scattered over the sea as far as his eyes could peer" and when captured shortly thereafter, reported that "one look at task force 58 convinced him that Japan had lost the war."

National Bond Sales Total \$1,217,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—War bond purchases by individuals totaled \$1,217,000,000 through Wednesday, ninth day of the fifth war loan, the treasury announced today. This was a little more than 20 per cent of the \$6,000,000,000 quota for individual included in the total goal of \$18,000,000,000.

Congress Set For Recess

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—Congress finished work tonight on most of its accumulated appropriation bills and prepared to recess tomorrow until August 1.

Although a last-minute hitch delayed final action on the \$49,000,000,000 war department supply bill for 1945, senate and house both worked late to send five other money measures to President Roosevelt.

With only the big war-financing bill and a catch-all deficiency appropriation left on the calendar, Senate Majority Leader Barkley announced he would introduce a formal resolution for an adjournment starting Friday and continuing through both the republican and democratic national conventions, to August 1.

There had been some agitation for a longer recess until Labor day, Barkley told reporters it was decided that "we ought to come back August 1 and have another look at things; if nothing is pressing then we might recess again."

The recess resolution will carry a provision permitting either the majority or minority leaders of both houses to call congress back into session in an emergency.

Crew of Seaplane Tender Send Money To Pay Wage Increases of Strikers

NEW YORK, June 22—(AP)—From somewhere at sea, a communication signed "the crew of the USS Coo's Bay," a seaplane tender, and offering "to help pay the wage increase money-hungry strikers are demanding," today aroused labor leaders to vigorous rebuttal.

Making the point that wage demands were not involved in the strike to which the Coo's Bay letter specifically referred, two labor leaders contended organized labor is doing its utmost to curb all stoppages and keep production rolling. One asserted newspaper publishers were creating a "deep feeling of antagonism between labor and the armed forces."

The Coo's Bay letter was addressed to the editorial department of the Associated Press at San Francisco, and included was

\$412 in paper money. The letter requested that the Associated Press "act as our agent to buy off the present strikers of the Wright Aircraft corporation." The letter, stamped "passed by naval censor," began "we, the crew of the USS Coo's Bay" and ended with a postscript reading "If the Wright strike is over, just choose another (for the distribution of the \$12). There are always plenty at hand."

It was signed "the crew of the USS Coo's Bay" and appealed to workers in war plants not to strike. It called strikers "money hungry" and said "We are willing to help pay the wage increase from our meager pay . . . If they will just continue to produce the implements necessary so that we can send this war."

The money enclosed consisted of three \$100 bills, five \$20 bills,

Yanks Send 4 Nip Boats to Bottom, Lose 49 Aircraft

By The Associated Press

US PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, June 22—(AP)—Carrier aircraft of the US fifth fleet sank or damaged 14 ships of a powerful Japanese naval force between the Philippines and the Marianas islands Monday before the enemy fled in darkness.

Results of the battle, which did not bring combat ships together nor involve the imperial grand fleet, were announced today by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz.

WLB Rejects Lumber Wage Raise Request

SEATTLE, June 22—(AP)—The 12th regional war labor board announced tonight it had been advised the national WLB had again rejected pleas of Pacific northwest lumber workers for wage increases.

A request for a night shift differential was left open for negotiation, the regional spokesman said.

Last month virtually the entire Pacific northwest lumber industry was shut down when some 30,000 workers went on an unofficial strike in protest against the WLB decision denying them wage increases requested to bring lumber workers' wages up to that of northwest war workers.

The strike was ended when the WLB agreed to rehear the cases.

Don Gallagher, secretary of the AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers local, predicted, when advised of the decision, lumber workers would demand a legal strike vote under the Smith-Connally act. He said a number of the members had favored taking a strike vote at the time the previous strike was called off.

"We are going to lose lots of men from the industry," he added. "They won't go on working when they can get more elsewhere."

The war labor board (WLB) today reaffirmed its directive of May 17 denying a general wage increase for approximately 130,000 workers employed by 77 Pacific northwest pine and fir lumber operators. Labor members of the board dissented.

Dexter M. Keezer, public member and author of the board's 16-page majority opinion, said the board found "no convincing evidence" that a general wage increase would solve the industry's manpower problem and would, on the other hand, have "powerful potentialities to destabilize the wage structure of the Pacific coast and some very real potentialities for doing the same thing nationally."

The board also upheld previous directives of the west coast lumber commission, with minor exceptions. The directives extended (Continued on page 2)

The enemy broke off the engagement after nightfall. By then one of his carriers of the Hayataka class and three fleet tankers had been sunk. Ten other vessels, including three carriers and a battleship of the Kongo class, were damaged.

Other Japanese ships reported damaged were a cruiser, three destroyers and two tankers. One of the destroyers was believed to have sunk. The tankers were severely damaged and left burning.

American losses were 49 planes. Many of these made water landings at night. Some pilots and crews "appeared to have been rescued," Nimitz said, and search was continued for others.

Between 15 and 20 enemy planes were destroyed. This brought Japanese aircraft losses in two days to between 368 and 373. Nimitz said revised reports showed 353 were shot down Sunday when carrier-type planes attacked American warships near Saipan island in the preliminary stages of the battle.

Two United States carriers and (Continued on page 2)

Flying Bombs Slug England Again Today

LONDON, Friday, June 23—(AP)—After a lull of several hours, German flying bombs buzzed over southern England one right after another early today.

The Germans threatened to use "new monster explosives against which counter-measures will be virtually impossible" on both Britain and the allied west front armies, but so far as is officially known this was just talk.

Air defense authorities said nazi flying bombs—which fighter pilots knocked down in increasing numbers on the coast before they could penetrate inland—still were of one-ton size with a top speed of 300 to 350 miles an hour and a range of 150 miles.

The British announced there was enemy activity over southern England during the day and "damage and casualties were reported." The exact nature of the activity was not brought out. A transoceanic propaganda broadcast from Berlin said the robots "are now made stronger through incendiary as well as high explosive" content.

"Several other secret weapons will be applied shortly," it said.

Premium Gas Will Be Cut

WASHINGTON, June 22—(AP)—Civilians will get only 40 per cent of the present supply of premium gasoline starting next month, Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced today.

The reason tetraethyl lead, "one of the most important items in our arsenal," is being increasingly used for military purposes, Tetraethyl lead is used in 100-octane aviation gasoline as well as premium motor fuel.

Ickes said the total civilian gasoline supply will not be reduced because refineries will be permitted to make more regular gasoline to compensate for the limitation on the better quality product.

Ickes explained that in effect the order merely eases the increased sale of premium gasoline since the war began, and puts production back to the level of August, 1942.