

# Mighty Red Armies Capture Minsk

## Germans Lose Last Bastion On Soviet Soil

By Russell Landstrom  
LONDON, Tuesday, July 4—(AP)—Two red armies closing in from opposite sides crushed all German resistance in the White Russian capital of Minsk yesterday in about 12 hours, routing the nazis from their last major stronghold on soviet soil, Moscow said today, as the mighty Russian advance engulfed more than 1150 populated places and stabbed within 39 miles of the Latvian city of Daugavpils (Dvinsk).

The great soviet summer offensive, covering 150 miles — or almost one-fourth the distance to Berlin — in 11 days, surged westward on all fronts in White Russia and Moscow announced that red troops were fighting with bayonets and small arms for possession of the rail junction of Polotsk, and had begun to battle their way through the streets also in Molodeczno, another rail center farther west in old Poland.

The victory at Minsk, over a force of German defenders reported to number possibly 17 divisions, was accomplished with spectacular speed as enemy opposition collapsed under the steel placers of the first and third White Russian armies. The early morning supplement to the Russian communique said mobile units broke into Minsk Sunday night from three sides, the northeast, east and southeast. By 7 a. m. the Germans were cleared entirely out of the eastern part of the city and by noon the capture of the capital was complete.

A report on German losses has not yet been made by the Soviets, but the supplement said many prisoners and large quantities of war material were taken.

The liberation of Minsk came (Continued on Page 2)

**Council Adopts '44-45 Budget Without Beef**  
Adopting without comment the 1944-45 budget calling for expenditure of \$440,945.46, Salem city council hastened through a brief city council meeting Monday night.

By postponing to the next session the third reading of an ordinance for vacation of Water street south of Norway, aldermen avoided "fireworks" on the eve of the Fourth of July. When the ordinance was introduced two weeks ago, opposition to such action was voiced on the ground that the city would be giving to Oregon Gravel Co., petitioner, valuable industrial property.

First steps were taken to authorize issuance of a 1944 series refunding bonds to take up a 1937 series of general fund obligations at lowered interest.

World war veterans' organizations may construct their proposed 16x32 wooden cottage on the east side of the courthouse grounds so far as city building regulations are concerned. The council by ordinance set aside those regulations to allow the structure to be erected on a temporary basis, authorizing it to stand for a period of no more than two years. Provision was made for its removal at any time by order of the county court, should work on a new courthouse start there.

Drainage difficulties in the area parallel to Mill street between (Continued on Page 2)

**Global Battle Costs Nation \$199 Billion**  
WASHINGTON, July 3—(AP) Fighting this global war and getting ready for it has cost the nation \$199,940,000,000 since July 1, 1940, or about \$140,500,000 a day.

This was disclosed by the treasury today in a year-end report putting the cost of war activities in round figures during the fiscal year ended June 30 at \$99,721,000,000, including \$2,682,000,000 out by the reconstruction finance corporation and subsidiaries.

These outlays and the interest on the war debt, the treasury said, accounted for more than 95 per cent of the "unprecedented" total expenditures — \$93,744,000,000. The total was \$15,565,000,000 more than in the fiscal year 1943.

While spending increased, the government's income zoomed. Receipts amounted to \$44,149,000,000 or nearly double the \$22,282,000,000 taken in during fiscal 1943.

Despite this record breaking "take," the government was left with a deficit of \$49,595,000,000, a reduction of \$6,303,000,000 from last year's but still enough to shove the public debt, including guaranteed obligations, to \$202,625,456,521.98 as of June 30.

In round numbers, this is the nation's annual bill for war expenditures, including RFC disbursements, during the fiscal years 1941-44.

**Mitscher Has Close Escape**  
ABOARD US CARRIER FLAGSHIP, Marianas Islands, June 15, (AP)—With attacking Japanese planes roaring on all sides of this American carrier force during D-day operations off Saipan Island, Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the outfit, set on his bridge watching the fireworks.

A low flying Japanese plane flicked past so close it seemed one could almost touch it by reaching out from the bridge.

# Americans Launch New Attack in Normandy

## US Troops Drive 3 Miles Against Stout Nazi Lines

By JAMES M. LONG  
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Tuesday, July 4—(AP)—US troops exploded an offensive yesterday along a 40-mile front on the lower Cherbourg peninsula and in rain and mud drove as far as three miles into stout German defenses which Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had inspected himself two months ago and considered adequate.

An artillery barrage plowed the German lines, and then the doughboys went over the top in a scene reminiscent of the first World war, pushing through mire that bogged down their tanks to within three miles of La Haye Du Puits, highway hub six miles inland from the Atlantic coast.

Battlefront reports said the troops captured a height dominating La Haye, possibly Bois D'Etenardin from whose 430-foot crest Americans could direct artillery fire to cut the one good all-weather road south of the town 2 1/2 miles to the southwest.

Doughboys fought from hedge to hedge against machine gun, sniper and mortar fire, and in the first surge captured more than 100 prisoners, front line dispatches said.

They pressed ahead 2 1/2 miles at one point and captured St. Jores, five miles east of La Haye, poisoning an outflanking threat to that communications center.

While some Poles, probably forced to fight for the Germans, were among the first captives to come back from the front, the troops of Lt. Gen. Omar H. Bradley before long had struck a tough line of all-German resistance.

Some of the Germans were from the Russian front.

The Americans fought through some enemy positions which, French patriots said, had been inspected by Rommel, the German field commander, who expressed pleasure at their strength and strategic locations.

The supreme headquarters communique reported that while allied (Continued on Page 2)

**Pulpwood Gets Price Ceiling**  
WASHINGTON, July 3—(AP)—In an effort to halt diversion of wood needed as fuel, the office of price administration today announced that producers' prices for pulpwood in the western half of the United States may not exceed existing maximum prices for firewood established at the producers' level through local pricing orders.

Effective July 8, the action will result in some control of prices for pulpwood which were exempted from price control a short time ago to encourage diversion of pulpwood to woodpulp production.

OPA said this resulted in a serious diversion of labor and production from firewood which tends to impair the already critical fuel supply situation in areas west of the 100th meridian.

OPA said the new action allows some local price adjustments to be made in favor of pulpwood where deemed necessary.

Despite the force of the blast, which shattered windows in Worcester, Mass., 70 miles away, no fatalities were reported and hospitals in the area reported only one minor injury being treated.

Only shattered walls of one of the two powder houses on the property remained after the blast. A huge crater was the only trace of the other building.

For a time frantic Manchester residents, milling about in the streets of the city five miles from the scene of the blast, thought that nearby Grenier Field, one of New England's important air bases, had been bombed.

The force of the blast cracked walls in Nashua, 15 miles away, drove hundreds from their homes in Fitchburg, Mass., 50 miles distant, and cracked windows 70 miles away in Worcester, Mass.

Thousands poured from their homes in Manchester and other smaller communities in the area soon after the blast at 11:15 p. m., and police for a time were unable to reach the scene of the explosion because of wild confusion.

**Weather**  
Maximum temperature Monday 83 degrees; minimum 40; no precipitation.

Partly cloudy today and Wednesday except cloudy on coast; little change in temperature.

## Yankees Invade Noemfoor

### Surprise Attack Sunday Yields Kamiri Airdrome

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS New Guinea, Tuesday, July 4—(AP)—American troops under Gen. Douglas MacArthur have landed at Noemfoor island off Dutch New Guinea.

In a surprise attack Sunday Americans captured Kamiri airdrome against slight opposition. Landing craft threaded their way through dangerous reefs and caught the Japanese by surprise on the island's west coast.

Kamiri, one of three dromes on Noemfoor, is 800 miles from the Philippines, closest approach to that sector yet made by the allies.

Heavy naval and air bombardment preceded the Noemfoor landing.

Thirty partially damaged Japanese airplanes were captured on Kamiri strip without a struggle, MacArthur's independence day communique announced today.

The communique also disclosed the capture of Maffin airdrome on the Dutch New Guinea mainland last Friday, thus expanding the allied perimeter which has been established in the Sarmi-Maffin area for several weeks.

Noemfoor island, 15 miles long and 12 miles across, has been bombed recurrently during recent weeks, and over the week-end was shelled by P-T boats and given the heaviest bombing this sector has had for some time. One hundred and fifty airplanes dropped 230 tons of bombs there Saturday.

MacArthur declared that the new landing "will further dislocate enemy south sea defenses already seriously shaken."

Southwest Pacific bombers meanwhile attacked Manokwari on the Dutch New Guinea mainland 50 miles west of Noemfoor, and other Japanese installations on Timor island in the Dutch East Indies, Palau and Yap in the Carolines, Wewak, British New Guinea, and at Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland.

**Stimson Party Reaches Italy**  
ROME, July 3—(AP)—Secretary of War Stimson arrived in Italy this evening and announced he will "inspect troops, hospitals and front line installations and hold conferences with important persons."

Flying from the United States by way of Africa, the war secretary was accompanied by Maj.-Gen. Alexander D. Squires, the army's director of public relations; Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general, and Harvey H. Bund, special assistant. The plane was piloted by Col. T. R. Keepe.

Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, deputy allied commander in the Mediterranean, met the party at the field.

**Townsend Plan to Have Spot on November Ballot**  
Completed petitions assuring a place on the November ballot for the Oregon employment and retirement mutual insurance plan, as fostered by the Townsend clubs, were on file with the state department here today.

Election bureau officials said the filing made certain that voters in the general election would have for their consideration six proposed constitutional amendments, two initiative measures and one referendum.

No other petitions for initiative measures or constitutional amendments are in circulation, officials added.

The Townsend constitutional amendment provides for a minimum pension of \$40 a month for all qualified persons who have attained the age of 60 years and those over 18 who are incapacitated. Funds to administer the

pension would be obtained through 3 per cent gross income tax. The amendment prohibits the levying of a sales tax but gives the legislature authority to enlarge the monthly insurance or annuity proposal.

The completed petitions, filed Monday by the Townsend State committee of Oregon, contained 39,099 signatures, as against the 18,092 required by law. The tax would become operative on January 1, next year, and the pensions in March.

The petitions were brought here by A. O. Sobolm, Portland, state organizer for the Townsend organization, and Harold H. Wilcox, deputy organizer.

Amendments other than the Townsend proposal include: Increasing state support for common schools based on 45 cents (Continued on Page 2)

## In Memoriam

- Edward E. Ames, Swegle.
- Norris S. Ballangrud, Silverton.
- Charles J. Barrett, Woodburn.
- Milton Bell, Stayton.
- Orville Don Bennett, Salem.
- Talbot Bennett, Salem.
- William W. Blackley, Dallas.
- Leo Boelch, Salem.
- Eugene E. Bothwell, Salem.
- Charles Chisam, Dayton.
- Loren E. Case, Amity.
- Lyle Charpillon, Silverton.
- Louis Chun, Scotts Mills.
- Allison Burton Conrad, Silverton.
- Eidon F. Cook, McCoy.
- William Crabtree, Lebanon.
- E. D. Crook, Monmouth.
- Harold V. Crook, Dallas.
- C. C. Cunningham, Salem.
- Richard M. Dam, Salem.
- Clayton T. Davis, Salem.
- Alvin E. Dills, Independence.
- Wilford John Dingman, Indpoco.
- Myron Dirckson, Silverton.
- Hollis Zauble, Aurora.
- Kenneth Marie Foote, Silverton.
- Truman Frobie, Lebanon.
- Gotthold Gehring, Silverton.
- Leon William Girod, Fruitland.
- Cedil Glass, Zena.
- Carroll Greenfield, Silverton.
- Donald Hall, Jefferson.
- G. W. Huffman, Salem.
- Harvey L. Kennedy, Silverton.
- Max Kennedy, Crabtree.
- Jimmy Joe Jones, Dallas.
- Wallace Jones, Dallas.
- Dean H. Letterhah, Hubbard.
- Robert D. Lindstrom, Salem.
- Ernest Little, Dayton.
- Blaise McCord, Woodburn.
- Maurice McGinnis, Salem.
- Elwin F. Mann, Canby.
- Ralph Marshall, Silverton.
- Weldon G. Martin, Salem.
- Melvin S. Meeker, Dallas.
- Charles Henry Meithof, Brooks.
- Russell Clinton Newhouse, Dym.
- Stanley Metz, Salem.
- Harold Odman, Silverton.
- William Warren Page, Salem.
- Peter Robertson, Lyons.
- Lloyd C. Phillips, Salem.
- George F. Pro, Salem.
- Alfred O. Quesseth, Salem.
- John Reynolds, Hayesville.
- Jack Rosch, Salem.
- Jared Sederstrom, Salem.
- James Ross, Oakdale.
- Charles F. Wagner, Mt. Angel.
- H. Earl Sever, Dallas.
- Fairren Sion, Dayton.
- Agnes Snyder, Aurora.
- Winston G. Stanley, Salem.
- Raymond M. Stephens, Salem.
- Gerald Swatberg, Salem.
- Earl W. Thorp, Stayton.
- Merrill Van Cleave, Aumsville.
- Charles F. Wagner, Mt. Angel.
- Earl Wallen, Salem.
- Lowell Arthur Walling, Keizer.
- Leonard Waters, Stayton.
- Lane M. Weinberg, Salem.
- Russell J. Wertz, Aurora.
- Jack White, Salem.
- A. Edgar Wrightman, Silverton.

## Japs Hit 46 Miles South of Hengyang

By SPENCER MOOSA  
CHUNGKING, July 3—(AP)—Chinese troops have been hurled against a strong enemy spearhead which stabbed 46 miles south of encircled Hengyang on the Canton-Hankow railway, the Chinese high command announced tonight, and bloody fighting raged in the area where the Japanese were attempting to seize the entire 1000-mile north-south rail route across China.

This Japanese force had swung suddenly to the southwest from the outskirts of Anje, 38 miles southeast of Hengyang, where the Chinese said they had once checked the enemy assault.

The enemy smashed at Lei-yang, 34 miles below Hengyang, and that railway city apparently had fallen. A communique of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters reported American bombing and strafing of Japanese positions in the city.

The spearhead then pushed southward for another 10 miles, where a crossing of the Lei river was forced. Heavy fighting, with severe casualties on both sides, was raging at points eight and 12 miles below Lei-yang, the Chinese bulletin said.

This new penetration placed Japanese forces only slightly more than 100 miles from Kun-kong, provisional capital of the southern province of Kwangtung, from which another Japanese drive was pointed northward from Canton. There was no new Chinese word on the (Continued on Page 2)

**Allies in Italy Capture Siena, Cecina in Push**  
ROME, July 3—(AP)—American and French forces occupied the medieval city of Siena, 31 airline miles from Florence, early today without damage to its famous art and architectural treasures, while Yank troops on the west coast coast evicted the nazis from Cecina in bitter house-to-house fighting and thrust on within 15 miles of the prize port of Livorno (Leghorn).

The quick and virtually uncontested capture of Siena by French infantry and American artillery and tank units followed weeks of hard fighting on its mountainous approaches. A special announcement of the city's fall came immediately after a communique said the French had fought to within two miles of its ancient walls.

Siena is rivalled only by Florence in the wealth of its Renaissance art. Its black and white marble cathedral is regarded as one of the world's most beautiful structures.

American units stormed past Cecina despite some of the most stubborn German resistance since the fall of Rome.

It was believed today that Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's fifth army vanguard was within 20 miles of the nazis' vaunted Gothic defense line running from Pisa, just above Livorno, to Rimini on the Adriatic coast.

The Germans were reported throwing reinforcements steadily into the fighting, with elements of 10 divisions facing the fifth (Continued on Page 2)

**Radio Pleas Fail to Halt Dane Strikes**  
STOCKHOLM, July 3—(AP)—Radio pleas by prominent Danes and a pledge of German concessions had failed tonight to stop Danish workers' strikes and demonstrations, which reportedly had spread from besieged Copenhagen to 20 other towns, while the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet declared that the Danish Nazi Schalberg corps might be removed.

(The German-foreign office's NPD agency said today in a dispatch reported by the federal communications commission that the Danish capital would "remain cut off from all provisions" until the strike was ended. The dispatch, transmitted to German diplomats and agents abroad, declared the "Copenhagen clique" had "run riot" in an attempt to "repay the German security regime.")

(Earlier the German transoceanic agency had claimed in an overseas wireless dispatch that "the strike in Copenhagen" was falling off.)

The Danish Free Press said on the basis of fragmentary information that gas, electricity and water suddenly were shut off in Helsingor for the Elsinore of Hamlet fame.

Aarus, the second largest city, and Kalundborg also were said to be involved in the disorders, now in the fourth day.

## July 4th Program All Set

### Parade at 10 a.m. Starts Full Day's Slate of Events

10 a. m. Grand Parade, from School Administration (Old High School) Building to Marion Square.

11 a. m. Patriotic exercises. 12 noon. Barbecue and basket luncheon.

12 noon. Navy Blimp Flies Over City for 45 Minutes. 2 p. m. Children's Costume Parade, Begins at Courthouse. 3 p. m. Army Demonstration of Training and Use of Carrier Pigeons.

3:30 p. m. Children's Race and Sports. 4:30 p. m. Musical Show. 5:30 p. m. Blimp Makes Return Visit to Salem. 7:30 p. m. Floor Show. 9 p. m. Awarding of Automobile and Other Merchandise Gifts.

Without rockets or firecrackers but with thousands of Marion county residents joining in parades, programs and an old-fashioned community picnic, Salem plays host today to the largest Fourth of July celebration in its history.

Starting with the grand parade at 10 a. m. to be led by a 55-piece band from the 7th division, Camp Adair, and ending with the exciting 9 p. m. awards assembly when the war bond automobile, bedroom suite, dishes and other merchandise will be given away, details of the day have been carefully prepared, according to Col. Carl Abrams, chairman of the American Legion's celebration commission.

In cooperation with the Marion county fair finance committee, the Legion is sponsoring the full day's events which center at Marion square.

Latest addition to the many attractions is the promise that a navy blimp from the Tillamook base will circle the capital city for 45 minutes this noon and will pay a return visit at 5:30 p. m.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Lt. Col. Schultz Dies in Action

SILVERTON, July 3—Lt. Col. Maynard S. Schultz of 24th Marines, Fourth division in Pacific area, was killed in action, according to information received by his wife (Doris Davis) of San Diego. Her mother, Mrs. Charles Davis in Silverton received word from her daughter Saturday.

Lt. Col. Schultz was well known as "Heinie" Schultz, for his outstanding work in football at Oregon State college.

## Marion Within Half Million of Bond Goal

If the bond booth at Marion square does a land office business today, Marion county will celebrate in one big splurge the Fourth of July and the grand finale of the greatest war loan campaign in its history.

Larger by one and one-half million dollars than any previous quota, Marion county's \$5,477,000 share of the Fifth War Loan this morning is within a half million dollars of completion, according to War Finance Committee Chairman Douglas Yeater.

High among Marion county communities, Gervais has overwritten by more than \$40,000 its quota for this campaign and doubled its quota of E bonds. George Wadsworth, chairman of the committee here, called Gervais "the greatest of all."

The county's total quota is \$5,477,000. The Gervais quota is \$40,000 over. The county's entire quota is \$5,477,000.

## Yanks Close In On Defenders Of Saipan Isle

US PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, July 3—(AP)—Battle scarred marines and infantry closed in relentlessly today on the Japanese defenders of Saipan, squeezing them into the narrow northern neck for the final battle for this strategic island of the Marianas.

The capital city of Garapan, on the western coast, had been razed, said field dispatches. Patrols of the American Second marine division probed its blackened ruins for isolated Nipponese units still holding out.

The leathernecks held new ridge positions east of Garapan, from which they dominated the escape corridor to the north. American warships standing out at sea lobbed shells into the rubble of what once was a city of 10,000 population.

The Fourth marine division had advanced up the eastern coast of the island to within five miles of the northern tip. With the 27th army division, the marines were cleaning out the hills commanding Garapan and Tanapag harbor, just above Garapan.

While the Second marine division penetrated Garapan in pursuit of the enemy, units of the Fourth and 27th divisions pressed in on the Japanese eastern flank.

It appeared the showdown fight would come in the Tanapag area. A battlefront less than five miles wide was indicated. Into the northern neck of the island had been compressed the remainder of the Saipan garrison, once estimated at 20,000.

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A low flying Japanese plane flicked past so close it seemed one could almost touch it by reaching out from the bridge.

The admiral dozed, then quietly remarked, "That was close."