

Slaughter of German Assassins Started Guam Overrun by Yank Marines, Infantry

Troops Plunge Inland While Bombs Fall

Landing Follows Pulverizing Attack on Japs by Air and Navy Craft

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, July 21 (AP)—United States marines and infantry are pouring ashore on Guam, first American territory seized by the Japanese, and fighting their way inland under cover of a pulverizing aerial and warship bombardment, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The landings, a quick follow-up to the great victory on Saipan, started yesterday morning, and "are continuing against moderate ground opposition," Nimitz' communique said.

"United States marines and assault troops established beachheads on Guam island on July 20 (west longitude—U.S. time) with the support of carrier aircraft and surface combat units of the fifth fleet," the early-morning communique continued.

"Enemy defenses are being heavily bombed and shelled at close range."

Guam is the southernmost and largest of the Marianas group of islands. Its capture would strengthen Saipan's position as a base from which Japan can be mortally assaulted. Guam is 130 miles southwest of Saipan and both islands are within easy superfortress range of Tokyo and the whole of Japan.

Philippines Vulnerable
The Philippines, lying some 1,500 miles west of Guam and Saipan, likewise are vulnerable to the mighty forces Nimitz is hurling across the Pacific.

The Guam landings came after 17 days of the most terrific warship-plane blasting given any invaded Pacific island, with battleships adding their heavy shells to the torrent of explosives poured from cruisers, destroyers and planes.

Guam, seized Dec. 10, 1941—two days after Pearl Harbor (Dec. 8, east longitude time)—presumably will offer the same bitter, bloody resistance the marines and army troops encountered on Saipan in 25 days of fighting. It was believed the Guam garrison was as strong as

Phoney Play Held Possible

By Lord Robert Van Sittart
(As told to John A. Parra of the AP)
London, July 21 (AP)—Whatever it is that is happening in Germany today, let us not forget that whether the Nazi leadership or the Junkers military caste gains the upper hand it will emerge with the same idea: "Salvage what we can and get in shape to launch another war."

As I see it, there are three possible explanations of the events in Germany:

1. The attempt to kill Hitler and his top Nazi-minded generals and admirals may have been genuine—a bona fide effort on the part of the conservative generals to get rid of Hitler and sue for peace with the allies.

2. What information is available also raises a strong possibility that the attempt to assassinate Hitler was staged like other famous hoaxes in Nazi German history. It would give Hitler a chance to proclaim his indispensability to Germany and give ruthless Heinrich Himmler a strangle-hold on the home front.

3. There is a possibility the "assassination" was staged to test reaction in allied countries. This last point is subtle with grave portents. The Germans now realize that the war is lost and that it is only a matter of time until they are beaten. The Nazi leaders undoubtedly are trying to salvage whatever they can and are attempting to maintain a position from which they can launch another war.

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Intense Excitement Rocks Big Stadium Over Contest for Vice President's Job



Dr. W. B. Morse
Of Salem Dies

Dr. Willis B. Morse, dean of the local medical profession, died at Salem General hospital at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon in his 71st year. Ten weeks ago he was sent to the hospital due to an arthritic attack. However, he had returned home, but last Sunday was again taken to the hospital following a paralytic attack.

For over 53 years Dr. Morse has practiced his profession in the valley and he had continued active up to the time of his hospitalization a few weeks ago. In fact, his illness forced him to cancel arrangements he had virtually completed for an extensive trip through southern California as a member of the honorary consultant board named by Admiral Ross T. McIntire, surgeon general of the navy.

Surviving are several cousins including Mrs. P. C. Patterson of Salem, Miss Anna McBride of San Francisco, John Woods of Seaview, Wash., and George McBride of Portland. His wife and mother died many years ago.

Funeral services will be held from the Clough-Barrick company chapel Monday, July 24, at 2 p.m.

93 Meat Markets Receive Warnings

Portland, July 21 (AP)—Operators of 93 Portland area meat markets received license warning notices for violations of OPA maximum price regulations today.

Price specialist Fred Parker reported 1013 violations at 100 markets checked; 360 concerning price violations and 653 for failure to post grades or prices.

Bombers Rock Vital German Points Fourth Straight Day

London, July 21 (AP)—American heavy bombers attacked Germany from both Britain and Italy today for the fourth straight day when the 8th air force sent 2000 planes against aircraft plants in the southeastern Reich and the 15th bombed Bruch, in the Sudetenland 130 miles south of Berlin.

About 1100 Fortresses and Liberators flew from Britain against factories supplying the German air force after British night bombers hit targets in Germany, Belgium and northern France.

The heavy bombers from Italy, flying a round trip of more than 1000 miles, dropped their explosives by instruments through a smoke screen thrown up over Bruch, below Dresden near the old Bohemian border.

The 8th air force bombers hammered an assembly plant at Regensburg, 55 miles southeast of Nurnberg, the vital ball bearing factories at Schweinfurt and Eberbach, also in the Nurnberg area—and other military

Red Army Gets Deadly Hold on Baltic Front

London, July 21 (AP)—Russian troops have captured Ostrov near Latvia, Premier-Marshall Stalin announced tonight.

Ostrov, 10 miles from the Latvian frontier, and 25 miles from Estonia, fell to troops of the third Baltic front "as the result of a skillful outflanking maneuver combined with a frontal attack," Stalin said. He described the city as a large communications center and powerful German strongpoint "covering the way to the central districts of the Baltic area."

Moscow, July 21 (AP)—The red army seized a deadly strangle-hold on the Germans' Baltic front deep inside Lithuania today, hurled a massive blow toward Poland's martyred capital of Warsaw and sealed the fate of the Nazi stronghold of Lwow.

Pouring across the trans-Lithuanian railway, soviet forces captured the junction of Skopishki, 50 miles west of Daugavpils (Dvinsk), 85 miles southeast of the Latvian port of Riga and 165 miles east of Memel.

Warsaw, a little more than 100 miles from the red army vanguard, was the objective of concerted attacks west of the Nazi's broken Bug river line defenses.

The Nazi garrison at Lwow was doomed, with the Russians five miles away in the suburb of Doroshev. It faced the same kind of disaster that overtook more than four German divisions encircled earlier in the week at Brody, 55 miles north-east, where they are now being annihilated.

The luckless garrison's resistance failed to check the pace of the first Ukrainian front offensive, which engulfed the rail junction of Rawa Ruska, 30 miles northwest of Lwow, and over 300 settlements.

Acutely endangered by the soviet advances were the German fortresses of Brest Litovsk and Lublin, on the eastward approaches to Warsaw. Nazi rear guards in the railroad town of Korbe Kobryn, 27 miles northeast of Brest Litovsk, have been liquidated, and at other points the red army troops are about 10 miles away, front dispatches said.



Green and Truman in Huddle (AP)—Sen. Harry Truman (right) of Missouri, reportedly labor-approved candidate for the democratic vice-presidential nomination, listens to a point by William Green, American Federation of Labor president, as the pair had breakfast together at the convention city.

Downpour Fails to Curb Allied Invasion Advance

Supreme Headquarters, AEF, July 21 (AP)—British and American troops plunged ahead through six villages today despite a downpour which drowned out big scale action on the Normandy front, and German armor was reported pulling back from the nose of the break-through salient southeast of Caen under an encirclement threat. Canadian troops drove forward a few hundred yards from St. Andre-Sur-Ordon to capture the neighboring village of St. Martin de Fontenay a little over four miles south of Caen. Five villages scattered along the British and American front had been taken earlier.

Both allied and German troops soaked miserably in their slit trenches, while a 36-hour downpour continued.

British Advance Easy
To the west British forces scored gains against light opposition south of the Caumont-Tilly-Sur-Seuilles road. On one two-mile wide sector near St. Croix de Landes they slogged ahead up to 1000 yards.

A United Press dispatch from the Caen front reported that the battle "still was going well" with the definite failure of the German counter-attack, and "it now is safe to say that the allied offensive is over the hump."

The battle of Troarn on the left flank of the Caen pocket raged into its second day, with British assault forces fighting ahead from the captured rail station on the edge of the town.

Other British forces were fighting street battles in Evrecy, southwest of Caen, and the village of Bougy a mile and a half to the northwest. St. Andre-Sur-Arne was captured, clearing the bank of the river four miles due south of Caen, and to the west a drive more than four miles below Tilly-Sur-Seuilles overran the village of Monts.

Nazis Try to Rush Help
American forces closing in on Periers, central base of the German defenses on the 1st army front, captured Seves, 2½ miles north of Periers; raids on the Carentan-Periers highway four miles to the north; and Les Mesnil Eury, eight miles southeast of Periers on the St. Lo highway.

More Strength Parshalled by Henry Wallace

Chicago, Stadium, July 21 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace broke into the strongholds of the big-city vote today by capturing the support of about 20 of New York's 96 votes in a furious battle in which the bulk of the Empire state's votes were proposed to Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri for the democratic vice-presidential nomination.

With delegates elbowing their way into this stadium for the climactic, and possibly last, session of a meeting in which they nominated President Roosevelt last night and heard him accept by radio, the vice-president showed unexpected strength in a downtown caucus of the New York group.

At that conference, the forces of Edward J. Flynn, national committeeman who is backing Truman, delivered the support of about 76 of the delegates to the Missourian. They were unable, however, to make it unanimous as they had hoped.

At the same time, a Massachusetts caucus gave 12 votes each to Wallace and Truman, pledging 5½ to Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky. The remainder of the state's 36 were not recorded.

The vice-president, Mr. Roosevelt's first choice for his running mate, previously had come out ahead in a split of the Ohio delegation which gave him 21 of its 52 votes, and assigned 9 for Truman.

Wallace Claim Boosted
The action of the three states boosted Wallace's pledged and claimed votes to 369½, with 20 counted from New York and lifted Truman to 171, counting 76 in New York. For nomination, 589 are required. Rhode Island added 10 to Truman soon thereafter.

Announcement of the New York action was made by Chairman Paul Fitzpatrick, who gave the estimate of 20 votes for Wallace. The motion to put the New York delegation on record for Truman was made by Flynn, seconded by Tammany Leader Edward Laughlin and Brooklyn Leader Frank Kelly.

Meanwhile, Senator John Bankhead of Alabama swung up as a new threat from the south. With Alabama's 24 promised to him on the first ballot, he collected Mississippi's 20 at a caucus today.

(Concluded on page 9, column 6)

Silverton Man Is Missing

Silverton, July 21—Rev. and Mrs. O. Leonard Jones received official word Friday morning from the war department that their son, Irving Leonard Jones, a paratrooper with the 82nd division, had been missing in action since June 8 when he took part in a raid over occupied France. Rev. Jones is pastor of the Methodist church of this community.

Sixth War Loan May be Smaller

Portland, Ore., July 21 (AP)—Fifth war loan E bond sales rose Thursday to \$32,417,538, or 85.3 percent of quota. E. C. Sammons, state chairman of the Oregon war finance committee announced today.

Oregon's overburdened total quota was reported at 139.4 percent, representing sales of \$174,208,696.

Oregonian Ted R. Gamble, national director of the war finance division, United States treasury, who is here on a brief visit to look after his business interests, expressed confidence that the state E bond quota would be reached.

He said substantially all the states would meet the E bond quota test in the fifth war loan drive.

"It has been very successful," he said. "It appears that the war bond sales in this drive will exceed \$20,000,000,000 in overall sales, which is \$4,000,000,000 above the quota."

Gamble said the sixth war loan drive would begin about mid-November and would close around Pearl Harbor day. He said it was likely the sixth war loan might be scaled down a little from the \$16,000,000,000 of the fifth.

Himmler Ordered by Hitler to Remove Generals by Blood Bath As Possible Revolt Hits Reich

Execution of Group, Including Col. Ludwig Beck, Announced; Fuehrer Charges Attempt on His Life Conspiracy With Enemy Powers; Secrecy Prevails

London, July 21 (AP)—A purge of German generals by Heinrich Himmler apparently was proceeding in Germany today as an aftermath to what Adolf Hitler described as an army clique's attempt to assassinate him and pave the way for surrender.

Berlin announced that Col. Gen. Ludwig Beck, former chief of the general staff, was dead.

Broken communication masked actual conditions within Germany, leaving only the German accounts and a flood of rumors in neutral countries. A traveler who reached Sweden said two German divisions had revolted in East Prussia Wednesday, apparently touching off the movement against Hitler. There was no confirmation of this, nor of various reports of street fighting in German towns.

Field Marshal Gen. Guenther von Kluge, whose forces are opposing the armies of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in France, found it necessary to issue an order of the day to his troops, urging them to "inflexible determination and unconditional loyalty to the Fuehrer."

Censorship Clamped Down

"There will be no repetition of the year 1918, von Kluge declared, according to Berlin broadcasts.

Switzerland clamped down a rigid censorship on the transmission abroad of reports that reached there from Germany.

A German Transocean News agency (propaganda) broadcast said that "certain precautionary measures" were taken last night in the center of Berlin.

Besides Beck, Berlin announced execution of a whole group of conspirators linked with the plot to overthrow the Fuehrer and prepare the path for peace in the defeat-riddled and bomb-tortured Reich.

Among them was the colonel who was alleged to have planted a bomb which exploded only a little over six feet from Hitler while he was surrounded by his highest personal military aides.

Deputy Press Chief Sundermann declared in connection with Beck's demise that there was "proof that a connection was established with an enemy power," Berlin broadcasts said.

Beck was removed as chief of the general staff in November 1938 because, Berlin dispatches stated at the time, "he failed to see eye to eye with Hitler."

He was reported to have disagreed with the Fuehrer's plans to seize Austria and Czechoslovakia.

Berlin Controls News
Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt was removed as commander of an army group at the same time. Von Rundstedt, restored to favor in the war, was removed from his command in western Europe only a few days ago.

Stockholm newspapers were cut off from their Berlin correspondents at 8:40 p.m. last night, and communications still were blocked today. Other sources of neutral information from inside Germany likewise were blocked.

The world therefore was restricted largely to the view put forth by Berlin and other German broadcasts.

(Concluded on page 9, column 4)

Goering Names Ex-Generals Blamed for Attack on Hitler

(By the Associated Press)
Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering's flat statement that the attempted assassination of Hitler stemmed from "orders of a miserable clique of former generals who had to be chased from their posts" suggested today (Friday) that Goering was pointing the finger of accusation at seven high ranking German military leaders relieved of their commands.

Goering, in a speech to the German people broadcast by the Berlin radio, asserted the dismissed generals were guilty of a leadership "that was as cowardly as it was incompetent."

Most recent to get the axe was Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, whose displacement as commander of German forces in the west by Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge was announced two weeks ago.

Rundstedt was a general staff officer who was cited for bravery in the first World war, and who became a lieutenant

Americans Stab Across Arno

Rome, July 21 (AP)—American combat patrols of the 5th army stabbed across the Arno river today, while the Germans, entrenched on Monte Pisano guarding the approaches to Pisa, opened a long-range artillery bombardment of newly-captured Livorno.

The patrols were probing German defenses on the north bank of the Arno, where the enemy was believed to have constructed strong points of pillboxes and antitank guns at fording sites, in an effort to halt the American drive toward Pisa.

The main body of Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's 5th army, already spread along a 25-mile front on the south bank, was cleaning out the German points by-passed in the rapid nine-mile drive to the Arno from Livorno.

The few German positions were between the Antifosseto canal, a few miles north of Livorno, and the river, and apparently were left behind by the main Nazi forces for delaying purposes.

Virtually every caliber of gun was being fired by the Germans from Monte Pisano, where the enemy had a clear view of Livorno and also Pisa, just to the north. Field guns and anti-aircraft batteries lined the heights of Monte Pisano, with machine gun pillboxes stretched along the approaches.

American engineers confirmed that the Germans, before fleeing Livorno, had destroyed every potentially valuable port facility and sank 16 ships in the harbor.

3 Salem Men Blast Victims

At least three Salem men were lost in the ammunition ship explosion at Port Chicago, near San Francisco on July 17.

Louis Widner, 19, of the United States merchant marine, son of Mrs. J. W. Weekly, 65 Abrams avenue, was among the fatalities. Claude Lewis Chastain, 26, and Delbert R. Hutchison, both of Salem, are missing and presumed lost, says information released by maritime unions on casualties among merchant seamen. Among others was Jack Leland Albin of Corvallis. Chastain's wife, Lorraine M. Chastain, lives at 292 South Cottage.

Gallon of Gas Daily For Men on Furlough

Washington, July 21 (AP)—A member of the armed forces after next Tuesday can get a gallon of gas for every day of his furlough from three to 30 days long, the office of price administration ruled today.

The limit is thus changed from five gallons a furlough to 30, OPA said, explaining it's a fairer system for the man who has only one long furlough.

No ration is to be granted for leaves or furloughs of less than three days, at the suggestion of the army and navy, OPA stated.

The Weather
Fair except for morning cloudiness today; tonight and Saturday with slowly rising temperatures. Max. 80, min. 49. Rain. 0. River, -3.4 ft.