

# ALLIES INVADE SICILY

"EVERYTHING GOING ACCORDING TO PLAN" AS LONG-AWAITED SECOND EUROPEAN FRONT OPENS

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—Allied landings on Sicily were assured of success only a few short hours after the dawn attack today which sent assault forces onto beaches stretching for more than 100 miles, according to an allied headquarters communique broadcast tonight by the Algiers radio.

Enemy opposition was countered by 6 a. m., the broadcast said, under "heavy fire of a covering force of cruisers, destroyers and gunboats and other naval units" and "the success of our landing was already assured."

By 7:30 a. m. the combined American-British-Canadian forces "were advancing and our artillery was being put ashore," the communique, recorded by the Associated Press, said.

It was also disclosed for the first time that

units from the Royal Indian and Dutch, Polish and Greek navies were participating in the naval operations.

Fighting continues and more troops with equipment are being landed, the announcement added.

While the assault went forward, heavy, medium and fighter bombers attacked roads and communications throughout Sicily as well as bombarding "the few airbases still being used by the enemy."

The text of the communique:

"In spite of unfavorable weather and a swell off the Sicilian channel, the allied landing in Sicily started before dawn and is proceeding according to plan.

"Many beaches and landing places used

for these first assaults extended over about 100 miles.

"By about 6 a. m. this morning, under heavy fire from a covering force of cruisers, destroyers, gunboats and other naval units, enemy opposition had been countered and the success of our landing was already assured.

By DANIEL DE LUCE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 10 (AP)—Allied armies invaded Sicily today and, with warplanes and warships in support, battled through coastal mine fields, barbed wire and gun emplacements in an effort to consolidate bridgeheads for the second European front.

American, British and Canadian forces of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's command struck

from landing barges by night, opening the big push they had awaited since they cleared North Africa of the axis two months ago.

American and British warships formed part of the invasion spearhead.

Swarms of allied bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters—engaged only yesterday in the final massive blows of an aerial offensive that had rocked Sicilian targets for weeks—roared across the Mediterranean narrows at dawn and formed an aerial umbrella for the fighting men aground.

The British navy carried the main burden of transporting the military forces to the island and guarding supply lines to African bases, but some United States warships sailed with the invasion fleet, it was disclosed.

General Eisenhower was believed by observers to have drawn on veteran units of the Tunisian campaign for a share of the invasion force, but the presence of the Canadians, who were last officially reported in Britain, may have surprised the axis.

The zero hour of invasion was 3 a. m. (6 p. m. Pacific war time last night).

(President Roosevelt was notified of the landings at a White House dinner for Gen. Henri Giraud about 6 p. m. Pacific war time last night (3 a. m. North African time), it was disclosed in Washington.

(Axis broadcasts said the allies, spearheaded by parachute units and strongly supported by sea and air, landed on both the southern and eastern coasts of the bomb-battered island which is a segment of metropolitan Italy. The Italian high command said "axis armed forces are decisively counter-attacking."

(A German dispatch implied that the invasion was mounted from Malta and Pantelleria, saying the heaviest of the allied concentrations between Gibraltar and Cyprus had been observed at those islands in the Sicilian straits).

Battle for Europe Under Way

The long-heralded battle of Europe was under way. Naval bombardments covered the snub-nosed, shallow-draft landing vessels as they slipped from convoys a mile or more offshore and headed for the rocky, precipitous coast.

Through wire and hot machine-gun fire the allied forces cut out their bridgeheads and then, with hardly a moment's pause, began battering their way toward the interior of the island.

Official details of the first phase of the invasion were expected to be issued later.

Air Force Smashes Nerve Center

Liberators of the U. S. ninth air force, striking from Middle East bases by daylight yesterday, smashed the general headquarters and "nerve center of axis Sicilian defense forces" at Taormina, a Cairo communique announced.

Taormina lies on the Messina strait, which narrows northward to separate Italy and Sicily by only two miles. The target area was declared "reduced to rubble and left in smoke and flame."

Hundreds of tons of explosives were dumped upon axis strongholds in this attack and other final pre-invasion missions. The raiders said they believed many grounded aircraft

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 10 (AP)—The United States and British navies are pouring troops and war equipment into Sicily after a successful landing along 100 miles of the coast of that vital island off the toe of Italy, a communique said tonight.

were destroyed. Twenty axis planes were shot down by Middle East and North African airmen. Eleven of the raiders failed to return.

Ten Air Bases At Stake

Ten major air bases of Sicily are among the military prizes immediately at stake in the allied invasion.

As many as 300 enemy aircraft once rose from these fields in a single day to dispute the allied challenge for air domination, but continued raids trimmed that number considerably.

(London quarters said the Italian communique's report that the landing parties struck at southern and eastern coasts suggested two zones of operation might be the large Catania plain and the Anapo plain.

Invasion Areas Suggested

(The Anapo plain lies southwest of Syracuse. The Catania plain centers about the port of the same name 40 miles off the toe of the Italian boot. It is one of the most favorable areas on the island, which is ridged from east to west by mountains.

(The southern wing of the invasion may have to depend on beaches as supply lines for a while, since the five best harbors—Trapani, Palermo, Messina, Catania and Syracuse—are all on the other coasts. Licata is suitable only for small vessels and Gela provides anchorage only).

The axis in the past has boasted of mobile reserves kept at central points to be hurled into any threatened breach in Hitler's "fortress of Europe." (A Reuters dispatch from North Africa said some axis reinforcements were moved across Messina strait last night).

Amphibious Attack Tough

Close friends say General Eisenhower has always considered an amphibious attack the toughest problem a general could face because the weather was added to all other uncertainties. But the weather in the western Mediterranean proved favorable.

Competent military strategists said that in an amphibious invasion the first three days—not the first three hours—is the critical period. The physical act of getting troops ashore is a lesser phase, they say, and the success or failure of the whole attempt really depends on deepening the bridgeheads so services of supply and air fields can be established behind the fighting men.

Every allied soldier who embarked for Sicily last night did so with the belief that the opening of the second front in Europe is the most important action in store for allied arms.

## Herald and News

ASSOCIATED PRESS IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND NEA FEATURES  
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### Weather News

July 9—High 79, Low 47  
Precipitation as of July 3, 1942  
Stream year to date 17.78  
Last year 13.15, Normal 11.97

# Bombs, Guns Rake Japs in Pacific



By FRANK JENKINS  
AS it becomes more and more apparent that in the course of time we shall probably win the war, talk of what we shall do after the war is growing. It ranges all the way from stubborn isolationism to fantastic forms of internationalism.

THIS writer has just listened to a talk that leaves no doubt in his mind as to ONE thing we MUST do. We must STAY STRONG.

THE talker was an officer who was stationed in the Philippines when the fateful December 7 came. (In the Philippines, which are west of the international dateline, it was December 8.)

He was badly shot up almost at the beginning, and was in a crowded, inadequately staffed hospital when Manila was evacuated. He was fortunate, in a way. Instead of being left to the far from tender mercies of the Japs, he was among those placed on one of the two ramshackle ships available for removing some of the wounded.

The ship he got on normally carried 15 passengers. More than 250 badly wounded men were crowded onto it. Once it caught fire. This officer was in a cast from his armpits down.

THEY tossed him two life preservers. When he asked (profanely, he says) what they were for he was told to attach them to his cast so he would float when he was thrown overboard. The situation was just that desperate.

Fortunately, the fire was extinguished. After weeks of hide-and-seek dodging, they reached Australia.

He is still badly shaken.

ALL through his talk ran the thread of unpreparedness and what happens to an unprepared nation when war comes—especially to its people who are in ADVANCED OUTPOSTS.

He closed with this dramatic plea: "Don't, for God's sake, EVER leave us that way again. Whatever happens in the future, keep AMERICA STRONG AND READY."

IF you had heard him, you'd have said (probably with clenched fists, stinging eyes and (Continued on Page Eight)

"Second Front" Opens With Allied Invasion of Sicily



The map above shows the location and approximate geographical characteristics of the island of Sicily on which early yesterday morning British, Canadian and American forces landed preparatory to opening the long-awaited "second front." White arrows on the lower right hand corner show the probable direction and objectives of the attack.

### Glider Troops Being Used on "Second Front"

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—A Reuters dispatch from Washington said today that "all indications here support the belief that Gen. Eisenhower is making the first extensive use of glider-borne troops to overcome bitter resistance in Sicily."

It added that allied invaders landed on at least three areas of the Sicilian coast, as had been indicated by various axis broadcasts.

### Judgment Held On Quashing of Short Indictment

Circuit Judge Earl C. Latour-ette reserved judgment Friday on a motion to quash indictment in the State versus Mae K. Short case after a hearing which lasted throughout the day. The indictments charge Mrs. Short with receiving unauthorized overtime pay in connection with her duties as county clerk.

Through testimony of several witnesses, including members of the grand jury and various county officials, the defense sought to corroborate the contentions in their motion that the indictments should be dismissed on the grounds that Circuit Judge David R. Vandenberg had influenced (Continued on Page Eight)

### Russians Struggle Bitterly to Stem Nazi-Driven Wedge in Belgorod Area

By WILLIAM MCGAFFIN  
MOSCOW, July 10 (AP)—German and Russian troops remained locked in a series of bitter battles last night on the Belgorod front as attacking Nazi forces fought frantically to expand the slim wedge which they had driven into the red army lines two days ago.

Dispatches from the front said today that in the past 24 hours some positions in the sector at the foot of the 200-mile Belgorod-Kursk-Orel bulge had changed hands several times in the course of heavy fighting. In some sectors, the Russians said, separate red army detachments were forced to withdraw only to

launch vigorous counter-attacks on the arrival of fresh reserves.

Pay Dearly  
The attacking Germans were paying for their latest frenzied effort with the same reckless expenditure of armored strength and manpower as in past major offensives, the Russians said.

(The German high command communique, recorded by The Associated Press, claimed the attacking forces had won "considerable territorial gain" north of Belgorod against the embittered resistance of Russian reserves newly thrown into the great battle.

(It raised the number of Soviet tanks claimed to have been destroyed or captured since July

5 to 1227 and declared that 119 Russian planes were shot down yesterday. Heavy artillery duels were raging south of Orel, the Nazi reported.

"Fierce Battle"  
(Transcoast, German News agency, said that fighting both on the ground and in the air was "continuing with extraordinary fierceness," and that the scope of the struggle was spreading both in the Orel and Belgorod sectors.

Stationary tanks dug into the Russian plains and camouflaged into perfect ambush were reported to have knocked out 40 German tanks including 18 of the new 60-ton Tigers in one sector as Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge pushed his all-out assault into its sixth day.

### Baseball

NATIONAL LEAGUE	R	H	E
Cincinnati	6	6	0
Philadelphia	2	8	3
Riddle and Mueller, Conger, Mathewson (6) and Livingston.			
Chicago	10	16	0
New York	4	7	1
Bithorn and McCullough, Hernandez (8); Hubbell, Mungo (4), Feldman (9) and Lombardi, Mancuso (5).			
Pittsburgh	6	10	1
Brooklyn	23	20	2
Podgajny, Gee (1), Shuman (1), Brandt (4), and Lopez, Baker (8); Davis and Bragan.			

### German Fighter Bases in France Battered by Bombs

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—Strong formations of U. S. heavy bombers and flights of RAF light bombers attacked German fighter bases in France today.

Flying Fortresses bombed airfields at Caen and Abbeville and a joint announcement by the U. S. army's European theatre headquarters and the British air ministry said bomb bursts were observed on both targets.

Another formation of Fortresses, finding its target in France obscured by heavy

clouds, refrained from bombing the objective but experienced persistent fighter opposition.

Heavy Attack  
The daylight foray followed a "very heavy attack" on the central Ruhr last night by four-engined bombers of the RAF.

The joint announcement said three bombers were missing from the daylight operations. An air ministry communique said Gelsenkirchen, 27 miles west of Dortmund on the Duis-

### MUNDA LINES PULVERIZED; KISKA SHELLED

### New Georgia Rocked By Big Three-Way Bombardment

By MURLIN SPENCER  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, July 10 (AP)—The reduction of Munda's defenses by pulverizing blows from warships, bombers and artillery of American invasion forces is now underway.

Japan's air base on New Georgia island—the key to conquest of the central Solomons—was raked Friday by the thundering guns of United States naval units; rocked by

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Bombardment of Japanese positions on Kiska island in the Aleutians by American navy guns was reported by the navy department today.

Shells from the big guns whistled into the Gertrude Cove area on the southeastern coast of the Aleutians island during the early morning hours Friday.

Shore batteries of the enemy returned the fire but caused no damage, the navy said.

2000-pound bombs dropped from more than 100 Avenger torpedo and Dauntless divebombers; and blasted by bursting shells of artillery on nearby Rendova island.

Land Battle  
The powerful three-way bombardment, reported in today's communique from Gen. Douglas (Continued on Page Eight)

### Weyerhaeuser Camp Strike "Called Off"

A 48-hour strike at Weyerhaeuser Camp 6, located north of Bly, was called off Friday night and 140 men employed at the camp returned to work Saturday morning.

Mill officials said that trouble arose over the firing of a camp cookhouse waitress on grounds of insubordination. CIO union officials stepped in and advised the company if the waitress was not reinstated, they would call the men off the job which they did. The strike went into effect Thursday morning.

On Friday night, CIO called a meeting at the camp and voted to return to work Saturday morning. This went into effect (Continued on Page Eight)