

THE STARS AND STR Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations



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Friday, June 9, 1944

urge Past 1st Seized City

Ike Sees Beachhead; Troops Firing From the Water



Luftwaffe Beginningto Assert Itself

Sparked by powerful heavy bomber attacks over a wide arc south of the Normandy beachheads, the Allied air forces yesterday gave continuous cover to invading troops in the face

of increasing Luftwaffe opposition. Although the air umbrella was never really challenged as every type of Allied craft cut a wide swathe of destruction behind enemy lines, dogfights above the French beaches yesterday indicated that German fighter reinforce-ments finally were being drawn towards

combat areas.

To midday yesterday from June 6, Allied aircraft flew approximately 27,000 sorties at a cost of 289 planes, barely more than one per cent. In the same period, 176 of the small number of craft the Luftwaffe dared send aloft were

destroyed Up to 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by almost 500 Eighth Air Force P47s, P38s and P51s, bombarded bridges, railroad junctions, railroad yards and air-fields within 100 to 150 miles south, southeast and southwest of the beachhead.

Great fires were left raging in the Normandy town of Caen, in the vicinity of which a fierce ground battle was said

ing at 4,500ft, shortly after daybreak.

Only three hours after the early morning attack more than 260 Marauders and Havoes hit railway lines and yards on the Cherbourg Peninsula and leading to it. Pounded were Periers, Le Haye du Puits, Lessay, Pontaubault, Valognes and St. Lo. All the bombers returned.

Operating as flying artillery support

for infantrymen battling their way into (Continued on page 4)

The War Today

France—Allies capture Bayeux, first city, and airfields for landing artillery and motor transport... Reported driving to cut Cherbourg peninsula. First phase of fighting successfully completed and troops meeting transport

hammering at Red Army positions.

Italy-Fifth Army takes Civita Vec-chia, on Tyrrhenian coast 40 miles northwest of Rome, in rapid

pursuit of retreating Germans. . . . Kesselring's 14th Army officially described

as in "a considerable state of disorgani-

Pacific-Americans capture Mokmer

airdrome on Biak Island off

Troops Performing Magnificently'

Text of Eisenhower Statement After Visiting Beachhead Area

hiding behind enemy beach obstacles to cover troops arriving at the shore. Other pictures on pages 2, 3, 4.

'My complete confidence in the ability | ducted in the past months by the comof the Allied armies, navies and air forces bined air forces, including the commands to do all they are asked to do has been of Air Chief Marshal Harris, Gen. Spaatz and Air Chief Marshal Leigh-Mallory, "In the early landing operations, which re always largely naval, the two Allied avies—together with elements of other in the past months by the commands of Air Chief Marshal Leigh-Mallory, was an essential preliminary to the undertaking of the operation, and has proved avies—together with elements of other in the past months by the commands.

are always largely naval, the two Allied navies—together with elements of other naval units of the United Nations—under Adm. Ramsay have excelled in the high standard of their planning and their

ing was made as planned. Their good work is continuing.

standard of their planning and their execution any prior venture on which I have been engaged.

"The long and brilliant campaign conforming magnificently."

Berlin Reports First Mail Call Soviet Offensive

After standing off heavy German tank attacks for nine days, at a cost to the Nazis of 10,000 dead, the Red Army was reported by the enemy yesterday to have launched an offensive on a broad front north of Jassy, in Rumania, and to have driven forward "some kilometers."

As usual, in the early hours of new operations, Moscow was silent, and so it was not possible to tell whether the reported new offensive was in fact the beginning of the Red Army's summer campaign designed to coincide with the three-day-old Aflied invasion of France.

For days German sources have reported the Russians ready, and only a

eported the Russians ready, and only a ew hours before Berlin's report a Reuter dispatch from Moscow reported that "all the indications are that the Red Army is to throw its weight into a full-

scale offensive at any time to complement the Allied invasion on the western front." Col. Ernst von Hammer, military com-mentator of the German News Agency, who reported the new offensive, said the (Continued on page 4)

By Arthur W. White Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The first letters from home for American soldiers in the invasion forces are expected to be sent across the Channel from England by fast boat today, the Postal Division, ETOUSA, announced, Soldiers of the Army Postal Regulating Section have landed on the beaches and are waiting to receive mail and dispatch it to the men now fighting their way

For Liberators

"If all goes according to schedule, mail for outfits in France should be landed there within two days of its arrival in England. It will go direct from the place where it's landed here to a coastal con-(Continued on page 4)

Allies Gaining in Face Of Stern Resistance; 11 Mi. Inland—Nazis

Allied armies in France, growing ever mightier with more men, tanks and guns channeled across by sea and sky, captured Bayeux yesterday and surged beyond—five miles beyond, by German admission, in a landinghead 36 miles wide, 11 miles deep.

And on the Cherbourg peninsula west of there, the Germans told of massive new U.S. airborne reinforcements which caused the Nazi troops who had been attacking the original landing forces there to fall back on the defensive and Nazi spearheads to be pulled in.

The official Allied communique at midnight announced continued progress by the British and Canadian troops and gradual enlargement of the American bridgeheads, which are on the right flank of the fighting front, in the Cherbourg peninsula sector.

"The enemy is fighting fiercely," the communique said. "His reserves have now been in action along the whole front.'

The Allies were driving, by German account, to choke off the Cherbourg peninsula at its neck by a strong tank and infantry smash southwestward from Bayeux, the first city to be captured in the invasion, and a simultaneous northeastward push by large forces reported to have been landed by air on the western side of the promontory

East of Bayeux, too, the Allies smashed inland. In this sector the Germans claimed that Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery had in action half of

the 20 divisions they estimated were already landed in Normandy, including three armored divisions.

At SHAEF the strength of the German forces in action was estimated at ten divisions. divisions.

There was fierce fighting for Caen, larger city 17 miles down the road from Bayeux, and an official Allied press observer in a dugout on the front said that its fall appeared imminent. The 16-inch guns of the British battleship along with other warships off. Nelson, along with other warships off-shore, had supplemented Allied artillery in pouring shells into the blazing town.

The Germans reported that the British had landed tanks in the area from "hundreds of large gliders" and that an armored battle was under way. They also told of powerful airborne landings at Falaise and Argentan some 40 miles from

the coast below Caen.

Both Bayeux and Caen are on the railroad and main highway between Cher-bourg and Paris. In addition to taking Bayeux the Allied forces gained airfields on which artillery and motor transport were landed for the swelling airborne

The presence in France of the U.S. The presence in France of the U.S. First Infantry division, veteran of the North African campaign, was disclosed at SHAEF. This division was the first to land in France in World War I and the first to meet the Germans then.

The first phase of the fighting, "which might be said to be the securing of a foothold and the defeating of local German reserves. has been accomplished." it was

"Mail will go regularly to the troops on the other side that are ready to receive it," a Postal Division official said. "Where positions are secure our men are standing by to take it in, deliver it direct to nearby units, or route it to the appropriate APO.

APO.

APO.

Inold and the deletating of local German reserves, has been accomplished," it was said at SHAEF last night. An officer explained that the troops were entering the second phase, which consists of defeating the German tactical reserves, "alarm troops" rushed speedily from behind the front to the danger points. Beyond these are the strategical reserves held deep in France.

Gen. Eisenhower, after his cruise off the beachhead, said in a statement that

his confidence in the armies, navies and air forces "has been completely justified"

(Continued on page 4)

Principal Port For Rome Falls To Racing Allies

Civita Vecchia, 40 Miles From Capital, Captured; 5th Army Presses On

Advancing swiftly at a rate of 10 miles a day, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army has captured Civita Vecchia, Rome's principal port on the Tyrrhenian coast, 40 miles northwest of the capital, and pushed on in pursuit of Marshal Kesselring's retreating forces, it was announced yesterday. announced yesterday.

The town fell after relatively slight re-

sistance, the official communique said. Besides being a key shipping center,



Civita Vecchia also is an important com-munications center on the main line from Rome to Turin and Genoa and the junction of inland traffic to Orte and

What remains of Kesselring's Army yesterday was reported officially to be "in a state of considerable dis-organization."

organization."

Meantime, 21 miles east of Civita
Vecchia, other Fifth Army vanguards
reached Lake Bracciano and occupied the
town of the same name on the west shore.
Eighth Army troops to the east of
Rome took Subiaco, on the main lateral
road from Rome to Pescara, and also
occupied Guidonia, 20 miles, southeast
of Rome, one of the most important airfields in the Rome area. fields in the Rome area.

Freedom Sends French Town

By Richard McMillan

WITH ADVANCED INVASION FORCES, June 8-Bayeux greeted the Russia German reports say Russians have begun offensive on broad front north of Jassy, where Moscow reported 10,000 Nazis killed in eight days' Allied troops who occupied it at midday with flowers and cheers, cries of God Save the King and "We have waited for this day. On to Paris."

I toured the Allied front line and entered Bayeux with the first troops. It was a scene of rejoicing as the people went wild. The streets were blocked with cheering men, women and children. The Tricolor and Union Jacks were hung in the windows. Cafes threw open their doors and planists began to play British and French patriotic tunes. Crowd-danced and shouted, "Vive Tommy," Vive Amerique.

It was a scene of mingled war and peace through which I passed as I drove a jeep into the interior along part of the front line. After a dusty, dreary morn-ing, the sun burst through and the skies cleared. It was a perfect summer's day.

Driving through the coastal defense belt I saw the havoc wrought by the Allied naval and air bombardment, which had wrecked some roads and many hamlets which the Germans had used as head-

In Bayeux, all were anxious for news of the invasion: "Will you please go to the Mairie and explain to the mayor that we must have our wireless sets returned," a man wearing blue overalls asked me when he found that I spoke French.

"They confiscated all our wireless sets during the past few days because they feared we would listen in and carry out sabotage orders given from London.

Some villages through which I passed were entirely deserted. In others, some civilians remain and rushed out screaming for joy. One village woman told me, "Oh. The Germans were really wicked. Recently Rommel came to this village on s visit to the German coastal defenses The Nazis turned out in force. Rommel told them, 'These positions are impreg-nable.' We knew he was lying, because most of the German troops told us frankly: 'The British and Americans are

on nevertheless to the last man.'"

Along the country lanes, subdued

German-looking prisoners streamed to-wards the cages near the beaches. Our artillery posted amidst Flanders poppies in the fields pounded the enemy beyond Bayeux. British and German dead lay in the sunlight on the verges of the roads In the fields peasants tended their sheep and cattle as if this day were no different from any other. The Allied war machine rolled past along the duty highways, but the only sign the solid peasants gave was a wave of the hand. It was the towns-people, like those of Bayeux, who really showed their appreciation, repeating again and again, "C'est le jour de la liberation." Everyone wanted to know, "When will you get to Paris?"

Some women explained that they were refugees from the capital. Some said, "We are separated from our families and our children and have been longing for the day when you arrive so that we can

be reunited to our loved ones."

The "Atlantic Wall," along the inva-(Continued on page 4)

First Large Batch Of Prisoners Lands

The first large group of German prisoners captured on the beachheads of northern France were landed Wednesday night at a port in England. Only a handful of Allied officials, several correspondents and the ship's crew were present at the debarkation.

The prisoners, displaying every emotion from arrogance to bewilderment, marched to waiting trucks and moved to an undisclosed destination.

Four Poles and one Russian soldier, captured and drafted by the Germans, were among them.

land-based bomber range of Philippines.

Heavies bomb Guam and enemy supply ships off Truk... Japs in Kohima area reported running short of food and medicine.

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Gloom and Cheer

ROM both Washington and London come suggestions that it is foolish to indulge in over-optimism at this time about our operations in France. At the same time, there is no development that would warrant any super-gloom,

Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons said: ". . . I earnestly hope that when members go to their constituencies they will not only maintain morale, as far as that is necessary, but also give strong warnings against over-optimism and against the idea that these things are going to be settled in a rush.

"Remember, although great dangers lie behind, enormous exertions lie before

Such sound advice is well worth taking, coming as it does from a man who has been in the forefront of the planning of

He made the statement in explaining to the House of Commons why he had nothing further to say at this time on the French campaign, and he said that all the points which had occurred to him were "very fully met in the excellent reports furnished by our able and upright press."

Meanwhile, in Washington news reports said neither optimism nor pessimism was reflected from the White House nor from the offices of any top Army or Navy officials.

The news was taken as it came.

And news itself must be taken with understanding. For example, in yesterday's issue of The Stars and Stripes, a story on page one said: "German machine-guns wiped out some of the first men to land as soon as the doors of their landing craft were opened." Another story in the same issue on page three story in the same issue on page three said: "Assault troops of the first inva-sion wave saw not a single German during their first hour of demolition work"

Both stories are true. They refer to different sectors of the vast landing operation on the continent, and they illustrate
the fact that in this grim game the victory
will not be won by a shutout score. And
nobody expected that it would.

In some phases there will be successes, in others setbacks. If one GI out of a whole company stops an enemy bullet, you cannot convince him that "opposition was negligible and casualties were extended light."

But taking the landing operations as a whole, there will be many more successes than setbacks, and it is on that pattern that the victory will be won.

\$64 Question

TITH the Allied landings going "according to plan" there is still one question without answer: "Where is the Luftwaffe?" In the first 24 hours of attack our Air Forces flew 13,000 sorties over enemy territory. The total loss was the fantastically low one of 31 aircraft.

After providing the most effective type of air umbrella that an initial landing force could desire, our planes are still on the job throughout the day, keeping beachhead patrol, strafing advancing troops, bombing marshalling yards, trains and airdromes. Judging from the absence of Nazi planes in the air, it would be easy to deduce that the Luftwaffe is a spent force; but that is not so by any means. It would be more accurate to say that the pre-invasion tactics of our Strategical Air Forces robbed the Luftwaffe of its Sunday-punch.

Our wish is that the situation may long be summed up in the words of "Sailor" Malan, famed Battle of Britain pilot, who said, "The area over the whole battle is just alive with planes—but they're all ours. The biggest danger is that of collision," and that the stock question of the war in Europe will continually be: "Where is the Luftwaffe?"

Newsworthy Names

UMAN nature, it appears, is unchanging, at least where the practice of naming babies is concerned. Right or wrong, there are always fond parents who depart from the conventional Mary and Jane and Tom, Dick and Harry by making their offspring a living commemoration of a newsworthy event or personality.

Most any sensational event that captures the public imagination is good for a name or two—election year, the Lindbergh flight, a comic strip character, the Floyd Collins cave tragedy, or a craze that sweeps the nation like marathon dancing or Tom Thumb golf.

Judging from the press reports the greatest day yet has been given due recognition in at least two youngsters, one named Dee Day, the other Invasia Mae. We wish these tots good fortune and hope they will soon be joined by a group of carefree youngsters proudly bearing the name Unconditional Surrender,

sh Marks

Yoo, hoo, Hitler! Are you happy at

The perfect answer: Arrogant and contemptuous, a captured Nazi flier de-manded to see the American pilot who



had had the colossal nerve to shoot him out of the sky. Meeting the Yank, he boasted loudly, "I've shot down 162 planes—how many have you shot down?" The Yank, a tall Texan, calmly answered "One-yours."

Come to think of it, Italy is the only boot that has changed hands recently, with no shoe coupons needed.

* * * Incidental Information. There's at least one GI over here whose initials are ETO. He's Pyt. Edward Thomas O'Sullivan of an engineer outfit.

Life In Britain. A small boy, an ardent radio listener, was saying his prayers. He finished, "That is the end of my prayers, dear God. Here are the headlines again."

Confessions of a Pub Crawler-Put to

Drinking bitters gives me jitters,

Sipping ale turns me pale,
Guzzling mild, I act like a child,
Soaking up gin, I feel all in.
My nightly missions I've had to scrub.
Good-bye, good-bye, O hallowed pub.

Yipee! The Stethoscope, a naval hospital newspaper, offered a prize to anyone who could identify Betty Grable's legs in a lay-out of leg-art pictures. The chaplain won.

An Englishman passing a shady lane about 10 PM was heard to remark, "If the



Yanks fight like they make love, the war won't last much longer."

* * * Overheard in an office. "There are enough 'yes'men around this headquarters to form a 'Yeah' Corps." J. C. W.

Where Allied Offensive Might Centers Reported positions taken by Beachbead & Para-Troops. Seaborne Supply Routes Hoofle Elbeup Deauville Mantes Bernay Gassicourt Evreux, Rambouillet Verneuil St.Helier Granville

Infantry Wins Foothold With Terrific Attack

By Jack Foster

Stars and Stripes Navy Writer ABOARD THE USS HENRICO, June 6 (delayed)—Sheer guts won a foothold on the beach we are attacking. Saltamphibious transport from the first wave, stained small boatmen, returning to this are almost reverent in their praise of American infantrymen who charged the

Each coxswain and gunner tells the same story. The first crest rode in on a choppy sea without a shot being fired at

choppy sea without a shot being fired at them. On our beach most of the LCVPs and LCMs grounded on a sandbar a few feet from shore. GIs removed their rifles from waterproof containers and prepared to wade through hip-deep surf.

Then, as the boat ramp went down, the Yanks charged. They were met by streams of 50-cal. machine-gun bullets. German gunners were firing in precise patterns from concealed pillboxes.

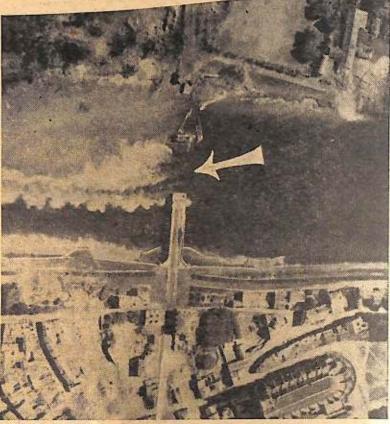
Coxswain Richard Andrews, 18, of Hughesville, Pa., was at the tiller of the first LCVP to get back from the initial assault. "Everything was quiet as we approached the shore," he said. "Most of the soldiers thought the beach would be a pushover. We were exactly on time. Smoke from the naval barrage was still coming up from burning spots inland. My coming up from burning spots inland. My gunners cranked down the ramp. The infantry officer drew his pistol and waved his men after him. As the first group of men left the boat the machine-guns opened up. They moved the troops down. Still the men in the boat pressed forward, some of them shooting toward the pillboxes. They plunged into the surf, but the fire dropped them into the water.

One of the Navy boatmen loudest in his praise of the infantrymen was Jerry Dever, S/Ic, of Tacoma, Wash. He was a gunner aboard an LCM which hit the

beach with 96 soldiers
"None of them faltered," he said.
"They followed their officers, shooting as they went. But the fire was too much for them. I saw only one man reach

The rest of Dever's story was supplied by Ensign J. L. Sunde, of Moorhead

Allied Planes KO Key Bridge



Allied aircraft plastered this highway bridge spanning the River Seine at Mantes Cassicourt, northwest of Paris, and wrecked it so German reserves could not be transported to the front by that route. Other roads and railway bridges were also destroyed. Map shows where bombs destroyed key bridge near Paris.

went wild when he saw the soldiers go down," he said. "Before I could stop him the leaped into the surf and grabbed a floating, wounded man. He threw him back into the boat and went for another and another. He piled seven of them into the craft before the fire forced us to shove

off.
One group of GIs got ashore because
Devon Swift, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a
seaman at the tiller of an LCVP, took
a chance and brought his boat in between
two tanks at the water's edge. "I didn't

Minn., in command of the boat. "Dever | already if they were Germans and beached went wild when he saw the soldiers go | the boat right between them. The troops took positions behind cover of the tanks

and started shooting at pill boxes."

Swift had two crewmen with him, Ralph Buffone, machinist's mate third class, of Waterloo, N.Y., and Joseph Burda, SM/3c, of Jewett City, Conn.

Tonight the weary boatmen have secured their craft aboard the Henrico and are gulping down hot coffee. Their

and are gulping down hot coffee. Their conversation concerns only one thinga chance and brought his boat in between two tanks at the water's edge. "I didn't know whether they were German or American," he said, "but they were so close that I could look down the gun muzzles. I figured they would have fired "Those guys had what it takes."

First Story From the Paratroops

Lost After Landing, Writer Saved By Pals' Bullets in 'Movie Rescue

By Leonard Mosley Representing Combined Press

BEHIND THE ATLANTIC WALL WITH PARATROOPERS, June 6 (delayed)—I parachuted into Europe at two minutes past one this morning, 64 hours before our seaborne forces began the full-blown invasion.

I emplaned in C for Charlie, a great black bomber, last night, and we took our place in the taxi-ing line of planes that stretched from one end to the other of one of the biggest airfields in Britain.

There were Lancashire men, Yorkshiremen and Northumbrians. We doodled for an hour and then down the plane from the pilot came the signal, "Hook up your abutes."

chutes."

Jumping by parachute is an action whose emotional side has been described before. And yet no one ever gets it— that tremendous roar of the slipstream and then the blissful peace of the soft night, once your 'chute develops. Only this time we were going down, not to a safe landing on the dropping ground, but to enemy territory covered with poles and holes and thick with the enemy waiting for us.

des and thick with the enemy waiting us.

I looked as I twisted down for the ark and for the wood where we were rece. But the wind had caught me and twisted, and I had to wrestle with my me I had come down in an orchard out. I had to write too long about what long weary hours we wandered the in French barns. We shot up a Nazi car once, when we were lying in a ditch on with a German flask full of Normandy us, by a roundabout route, away from our rendezvous. I looked as I twisted down for the church I had been told to spy for a land-later going to rendezvous as a fighting later going was whisking me east. Faster and faster straps to get myself straight. By that side a farmhouse. And as I stood up with my harness off and wiped the sweat off my brown-painted face, I knew I was hopelessly lost.

for directions? This was the question I turned over in my mind as I crawled forward through the trees. What the answer was I shall never know. Because suddenly there was a rip and tear in my flapping jumping-smock and I flung myself to the ground as machine-guns rattled.

There was a sudden silence, and then two more smashing explosions, hand grenades this time. What do you do in those circumstances, when you are not allowed to carry arms?

those circumstances, when you are allowed to carry arms?

I could now see figures maneuvering in the moonlight, and I decided to try to get away. I dived through a bunch of nettles and fought my way through a tangle of barbed wire into the next field, and began to run at the crouch.

langle of barbed wire into the next field, and began to run at the crouch.

And then, suddenly, at the farther edge there were two more figures, and they were coming toward me and I could see that they were carrying guns.

What might have happened is one of those "ifs" of my private history—only there was a crash of Sten-gun fire instead and both men crumpled up not 15 yards from me. Into the field stealthily came five men to challenge me—and I was with our own paratroopers again.



"Hey! Let's see yer trip ticket!"

First Prisoners From France



The first German soldiers captured on the beaches of France leave the train which moved them from a British port to a prisoner-of-war camp

The Bosses Look the Job Over



Gen: Eisenhower (center), Adm. Ramsay (left) and Gen. Montgomery, Allied commanders, on deck of a British warship after a 4½-hour conference off the beachhead.

Difficult Terrain Problems Ahead for Assault Troops

By Hanson W. Baldwin

ABOARD ADM. KIRK'S FLAG-SHIP in the Bay of the Seine, June 6 (delayed)—The Allied assault upon Hitler's "Festung Europa" was made at numerous beaches between Cherbourg

Landing points differ considerably in topographical and terrain characteristics, some being strongly defended by aptitank ditches, barbed wire, mines and throng points.

Inland, where British and American parachute troops landed, the country is higher, wooded and cut up. The Allied invaders may therefore encounter all sorts of terrein problems in the invarion possible problems. of terrain problems in the invasion now

The combat demolition units had about started. 20 minutes or somewhat more to blast

Marauder Does Mission With Only Half a Crew

A NINTH AIR FORCE BASE, June 8-Marauder crews were so eager to give all aid possible to Allied invasion ground forces that one ship went out with a crew of only three rather than the customary six or

The bombardier manned the tail seven. guns, the co-pilot toggled out the bombs for the bombardier, and the pilot flew the ship and did his own navigation and radio work.

Following the briefing, 1/Lt. William L. Adams, of Tulsa, Okla., pilot of the B26 Pickled Dilly, counted noses and found only two others of his crew available—his bombardier, S/Sgt. C. W. Holland, of Hollandia, Miss., and his co-pilot, 1/Lt. Carl O. Steen, of Duluth, Minn.

But the ship was ready, so they took off. It was the first time that a British-based Marauder successfully completed a mission with a three-man lanes through the seaward row of beach obstacles before the tide rose and covered these obstacles. The demolition parties, each man of which carried T.N.T., then had the job of destroying other obstacles in the inner lines and some of them were then earmarked to blast passages through the concrete or masonry sea walls, which are many feet thick and in places almost 20 feet high.

The initial assaults therefore had to be made if possible in a period of protracted good weather, preferably on a rising tide some time after daylight, but well before the tide had reached the flood. This meant there were only about two periods during June that were expected to meet during June that were expected to meet all these conditions. It also meant that landing craft and small boats had to be lightened as much as possible so that they could get as far up on the beach as possible. The state of the tide was only one reason for this. The shoals were another major reason, and still another important reason was the beach

gradient.
Some of the beaches are very gradual, the gradient being about one in 150 or one in 200 as compared to the more normal one in 50. This might mean that the deeper-draft sterns of the landing craft might ground long before the lighter-craft bows were in water shoal enough to permit unloading.

Pirates Dump Reds, 4-2, to Gain on Cards

Major League Results Giants Defeat

American League Chicago 3, Detroit 0 (night)

Boston 8, New York 1
Others not scheduled.

W. L. Pet.
St. Louis 27 20 574 Boston 22 23 488
New York 22 19 537 Philadelphia 20 22 47
Detroit 24 23 511 Checaland 21 25 45
Chicago 21 21 500 Washington 20 24 455 Washington at Philadelphia Detroit at Chicago New York at Boston (twilight) Cleveland at St. Louis (night) National League

Philadelphia 6. Brookyn 5
New York 6, Boston 2 (night)
Pittsburgh 4. Cincinnati 2 (night)
St. Louis-Chicago, not scheduled.
W L Pet.
St. Louis . 29 14 .674 Philadelphia 18 22 .450
Pittsburgh 24 16 .600 Roston . 21 26 .447
Cincinnati 24 19 .558 Brooklyn . 19 24 .442,
New York 21 23 .477 Chicago . 13 25 .342

Chicago at Pittsburgh Boston at New York Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (2) St. Louis at Cincinnati (night)

Leading Hitters American League

Minor League Results

International League

Jersey City 5, Toronto 3 Newark 13, Montreal 3 Syracuse 6, Buffalo 3' (first game) Buffalo 3, Syracuse 0 (second game) Baltimore 6, Rochester 2 (first game) Baltimore 10, Rochester 3 (second game)

Baltimore 10, Rochester 3 (second game)
W L Pet, W L
Jersey City, 24 16 600 Toronto 20 19
Buffalo 24 18 571 Montreal 19 20
Rochester 22 17 564 Syriacus 14 23
Rochester 23 20 535 Newark 13 26

Eastern League

Utica 6, Williamsport 3 (first game)
Williamsport 7, Utica 5 (second game)
Wilkes-Barre 2, Albany 0 (first game)
Albany 2, Wilkes-Barre 1 (second game)
Hartford 3, Scranton 0 (first game)
Hartford 6, Scranton 0 (second game)
Binghamton 3, Elmira 0

| W L Pct. | W L Pct. | W L Pct. | Harriford | 24 10 | -706 | Binghamton | 14 17 | -452 | Albany | 23 10 | 697 | Elmira | 13 18 | 419 | Williamsy' 1 77 16 | 515 Utica | 14 21 | 400 | Wilkes-B're | 18 18 | .500 | Scranton | 11 24 | 314

American Association Milwaukee 7, Louisville 5 (first game)
Milwaukee 2, Louisville 1 (second game)
Toledo 6, St. Paul 2 (first game)
Toledo 4, St. Paul 1 (second game)
Minneupolis 4, Columbus 3
Kansas City 3, Indianapolis 2
W L Pct.
Milwaukee 35 11 .761 Toledo . 21 21
Columbus . 25 17 .795 Minneupolis 17 23
Louisville . 24 20 .545 Kansas City 14 27
St. Paul . 19 16 .543 Indianapolis 12 23

Southern Association

Chattanooga 9, Knoxville 3 Memphis 5, New Orleans 4 Birmingham 8, Little Rock 4 Atlanta 5, Nashville 0 (first game) Atlanta 3, Nashville 2 (second game)

M. L. Pet. W. L. Pet. W. L. Pet. Memphis . 22 17 .564 Knoxville . 20 18 .526 Birmingham . 22 17 .564 Nashville . 19 20 .487 Adlanta . 22 17 .564 NewOrleags 15 24 .385 Little Rock 21 18 .538 Chattanooga 14 24 .368

Pacific Coast League

Pacific Coast League

Sacramento 2, San Francisco 1

Portland 3, Los Angeles 2

San Diego 5, Hollywood 3

Scattle 4, Oakland 3 (12 innings)

W L Pet. W L Pet.

Pertland 34 25 576 San Diego 32 30 516

S, Francisco 34 26 567 Los Angeles 27 32 488

Scattle 34 27 557 Oakland 25 35 417

Hollywood 33 27 550 Sacramento 20 37 351

St. Louis Team Enters **American Hockey Circuit**

CLEVELAND, June 8—A team from St. Louis received a franchise in the American Hockey League tonight, but action on accepting an entrant from Minneapolis was shelved.

The league now consists of Cleveland, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Providence and Hershey (Pa.).

Vosmik to Join Nats

WASHINGTON, June 8-Joe Vosmik, former major league outfielder who has been unable to reach terms with Minnea-polis of the American Association, will be given another chance at the big time with the Washington Senators, President Clark Griffith has announced.

Tigers Buy Shortstop

DETROIT, June 8-The Tigers today announced the purchase of Leslie Floyd, a shortstop, from the Portland Beavers of the Pacific Coast League for an undisclosed sum,

Bordagaray, Brooklyn 42 172 39 57 331

Home Run Hitters

American League—Cullenoidire, Cleveland, 7;
Seerey, Cleveland, Spence, Washington, and
Hayes, Philadelphia. 6.

National League—Ott, New York, 14; Kurowski,
St. Louis, 8; Nieman, Boston, 7.

Runs Batted In

American League—Stephens, St. Louis, 30;
Hayes, Philadelphia, and Spence, Washington, 28,
National League—Schaltz, Brooklyn, 37;
Weintraub, New York, 34; Kurowski, St. Louis,
and Galan, Brooklyn, 30.

129ProsTeeOff In\$17.500Event

McSpaden, Nelson, Wood In Plush War Bond Tournament

PHILADELPHIA, June 8—A star-studded field of 129 golfers teed off this morning in the first round of medal play inaugurating the \$17,500 Philadelphia Inquirer War Bond invitation tourney at

The lucrative event will afford Jug McSpaden and Byron Nelson an oppor-tunity to resume the rivalry which carried them through the entire winter program in a neck-and-neck race for top honors.

Other top-flight pros in the field include

Craig Wood, Gene Sarazen, Leo Diegel, Johnny Revolta, Vic Ghezzi, Henry Picard, Tony Manero, Joe Kirkwood and

the Turnesa brothers, Joe and Mike.
The tournament victor will receive \$7,500 in War Bonds.

Williams Registers Photo-Finish Win Over Sammy Angott

PHILADELPHIA, June 8—Ike Willims, Trenton, N.J., lightweight, scored a close ten-round victory over Sammy Angott, former world's lightweight ruler. last night at Shibe Park before 15,000

The bout was so fiercely contested, each official saw it differently. Judge Frank Knaresborough voted Angott six rounds to four; Judge Lou Tress called it a draw, and Referee Irving Kutcher gave Williams five, Angott three and called two even.

Angott was a clear winner according to the Associated Press ringside scoresheet. The AP awarded seven rounds to Sammy, scored one even and gave two to Williams.

Dodgers Trade Chipman To Cubs for Ed Stanky

BROOKLYN, June 8—The Dodgers today acquired Infielder Ed Stanky from the Cubs in a straight player deal for Bob Chipman, southpaw pitcher-Stanky joined the Cubs two years ago

as a shortstop, but last season was used mostly at second base. Chipman's pitch-ing record for the season is three victories and two defeats.

Marathon Ace Speeds To Army Hiking Mark

CAMP POLK, La., June 8-Pfc miles in four hours 34 minutes and 24 seconds last week to set what is regarded here as an Army record.

Meyer, who is 31 and a recent Boston marathon finisher, carried full field equipment and was dressed for combat. Running the last two miles, he broke the previous record set by Pfc Clarence Blackcloud, an Indian, who covered the 25 miles in four hours and 47 minutes.

Ernie Takes a Bride

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8—Lumbering Ernie Lombardi, beefy New York Giants catcher, has announced his marriage to Miss Bernice Marie Aytes, of riage to Miss Oakland, Cal.

Braves, 6-2; Ott Swats 2 Homers

RedSox Trounce Yankees, Chisox Win 7th in Row; Phils Top Bums

NEW YORK, June 8—The Pirates gained a full game on the Reds in their battle for second place and climbed a half-game closer to the Cardinals, heading the National League whirl, by humbling the Redlegs, 4—2, under lights last night at Pittsburgh.

humbling the Redlegs, 4—2, under lights last night at Pittsburgh.

Vince DiMaggio's single with the bases jammed in the eighth tallied two runs and broke a 2—2 deadlock. Truett "Rip" Sewell won his seventh straight for the Bucs, although Manager Frankie Frisch called on Xavier Rescigno to pitch the ninth after Sewell had wobbled through the three preceding frames. It was the first time in ten starts this year that Sewell and his eephus delivery needed help. Tommy de la Cruz, who was removed in the eighth, suffered the defeat.

Four home runs, including Manager Mel Ott's 13th and 14th, carried the Giants to a 6—2 verdict over Al Javery and the Braves last night at New York.

Napoleon Reyes and Phil Weintraub also homered to assure Harry Feldman his fourth victory of the season. Feldman had a one-hit shutouf until the seventh when Butch Nieman

out until the seventh when Butch Nieman

poled a four-bagger with a mate aboard



Weintraub's 450-foot triple and Reyes' single in the fourth contributed the only Giant run not scored on a home run.

The Dodgers blew a one-run margin in the ninth and fell into seventh place yesterday as the Phillies triumphed, 6—5, to move into the sixth slot, With two outs in the ninth and the Bums leading, 5—4, Ray Hamrick crashed a triple, then raced home with the tying run on Rube Melton's wild pitch to Tony Lupien. Lupien eventually walked and so did Buster Adams. Wes Flowers relieved Melton at this point and Jimmy Wasdell greeted him with a single to drive in Lupien with the clincher.

Augie Galan gave the Dodgers a two-

Lupien with the clincher.

Augie Galan gave the Dodgers a tworun edge in the fifth when he swatted his
fourth homer of the season, which
stretched his hitting streak to 18 straight
games. Ken Raffensberger, departing in
favor of a pinch-hitter in the ninth,
scored his fifth victory against four losses,
while Melton was the loser.

The Cards and Cubs were not
scheduled.

In the American League, the Red Soc

The Cards and Cubs were not scheduled.

In the American League the Red Sox clubbed the Yankees 8—1 in the opener of their five-game series as Tex Hughson twirled a six-hitter to earn his seventh decision of the year. Hank Borowy, who started for the champs, was kayoed after yielding five runs in the fifth and was charged with the defeat.

The game-winning splurge in the fifth included doubles by Jimmy Bucher and George Metkovich, a three-bagger by Pete Fox, Bobby Doerr's single and a homer by Manager Joe Cronin. The Bombers registered their consolation counter in the seventh when Johnny Lindell tripled and scored on an infield bounder.

Jimmy Dykes' White Sox extended their winning string to seven straight by trouncing the Tigers 3—1 in a nocturnal contest at Chicago. Orval Grove chucked a five-hitter, while Hal Newhouser's wildness contributed considerably to the Chisox cause. Two walks and three

Two walks and three singles in the seventh gave the Sox two Other clubs were idle vesterday

Schalk Returns to Game As Cub Talent Scout

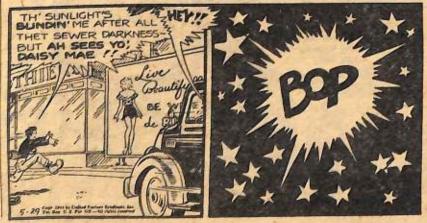
CHICAGO, June 8—Ray Schalk, who spent 15 years behind the plate for the White Sox and later managed major and minor league teams, returned to baseball today when he signed a contract to scout for the Cubs. Schalk was the American League's lead-

ing catcher for eight of his 15 seasons with the Chisox. Now 51, he managed the Sox in 1927 and '28 and coached the Cubs in '30 and '31.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp





'Filthy 13' Squad Rivaled by None **InLeapingParty**

Whereabouts Not Known But Pity the Nazis Who Meet Them

> By Tom Hoge Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A NINTH TROOP-CARRIER BASE, England, June 8—They called themselves the "Filthy Thirteen" and took pride in the reputation they had of being the ornariest, meanest group of paratroopers that ever hit this base.

And on D-Day they went over as a suicide squad.

Twelve were full-blooded American Indians. The 13th, a Yank, had won their respect—the hard way—and was made a blood brother in Indian tradi-

They boasted that they hadn't washed since Christmas and men here will testify that this was only too true-so true that it earned them a secluded spot on the leeward side of the other barracks. Time enough to wash after D-Day, they said. There was an air of arrogance about

them, but no one minded that much. They were a suicide squad who'd volunteered for a mission that no one hankered after -demolition. They'd asked for the "chance" to land behind enemy lines and blow up everything in sight. So no one challenged their arrogance.

During the difficult days when the men waited in isolation from the outside world, waiting and sweating, the Filthy Thirteen kept active. They sharpened their knives, their machettes and the other evil-looking weapons they'd picked up in addition to their regular equipment. It gave everybody the creeps to watch

As the day drew near they made

As the day drew near they made other preparations for battle—preparations traditional with their ancient tribes. They shaved off their hair, leaving only the scalp lock. They took cosmetics and daubed their features with war paint. And they acquired habits that were somewhat of a trial to the officers at the base.

They refused to pitch their tents. They refused to use blankets. At night they flung themselves on the ground in full battle dress, their beloved knives and machettes close to them. And they refused to wash. Not until after D-Day,

they said.

In their spare moments the Filthy
Thirteen fought. They fought in pairs,
in free-for-all groups, or with the powerful young lieutenant who was their jump
master. With concentration he could
whip them singly and frequently had to. He could never have commanded them otherwise. He knew it and so did they.

It was this respect for courage and fighting prowess that earned the white "brother" his relationship with the group. When he'd proved himself in a bloody series of fist fights and wrestling matches the leader of the group, a woung seminole. the leader of the group, a young Seminole giant, took out a glittering hip knife and deftly nicked both their forefingers. Mingling the drops of blood he declared the Yank a blood brother. When the eve of D-Day arrived and

When the eve of D-Day arrived and the signal was given to move out, the Filthy Thirteen lined up on the runway with the rest of the squads. In the dark their painted features had a savage glare. It was near a little town that they jumped into a blob of darkness. And, as they went plummeting down, all hell broke loose from flak and machine-gun batteries.

As they swung away from the run and started home, several pilots thought they heard a deep roar come rumbling up from the ground—like TNT. No one was certain.

No one knows yet just what happened to the Filthy Thirteen. But all agree on one thing. Pity the poor Nazi who encounters them.

2,000 Jews Reach Switzerland NEW YORK, June 8 (AP)-Two

thousand refugees from Jugoslavia, mostly Jews, have arrived safely in Switzerland, the American Joint Distribution Committee announced, reveal-ing that it has allocated \$1,840,000 to help refugees in Switzerland in 1944.

AFN Radio Program

On Your Dial 1402 ke, 1411 ke, 1420 ke, 213.9m, 212.6m, 211.3m,

Friday, June 9

1100-GI Bull Session 1110-Curtain Calls.

1100—Gf Bull Session.
1130—Curtain Calls.
1200—Noon Bditton.
1205—Barracks Bag.
1300—World News (BBC).
1310—Melody Roundap.
1310—Hit Parade.
1400—News Headlines—'In a Sentimonial Mood' with Reg Leopold.
1410—Visiting Hour.
1500—Music While You Work (BBC),
1500—Off the Record.
1630—Music from America—Don Voorhee's Orchestra and Guests.
1700—Gg Nineties Revue.
1725—Quiet Moment.
1730—fortermission and Program Resume.
1890—World News (BBC).
1810—Gf Supper Club.
1810—Gf Supper Club.
1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
1903—Combined Operation.
1900—Seven O'Clock Sports.
1903—Combined Operation.
1900—News from Home—Nightly roundup of news from the U.S.A.
2010—Fred Waring Program.
2025—Calling APOa.
2030—Kate Smith.
2100—World News (BBC).
2100—World News (BBC).
2100—World News (BBC).

2110—Serenade.
2120—American Commentary.
2135—Charlie McCarthy Show with Edgar
Bergen, Dale Evans and Ray Noble's
Orchestra.
2200—One Night Stand with Harry James.
2225—Suspense—"Night Reveals" with Robert
Vouns and Margo.
2255—Final Edition.
2300—Sign off until 1100 hours, Saturday, June 10.

Streaming Onto the Beachhead



Loaded down with full equipment, American assault troops stream onto a beachhead in northern France. A smoke screen, in background, covers the advance.

Biak Airfield Falls to Allies

Japs Cut Off From Rear, Lose Bomb Base Within Philippines Range

After a siege of several days, American troops have captured Mokmer airfield on Biak Island, off the northwestern coast of Dutch New Guinea, to give the Allies their first base within bombing range of the Philippines, less than 900 miles away.

the Philippines, less than 900 miles away.
Repulsed with heavy losses in earlier attempts to take the airdrome from the beachhead established May 27, the troops finally outflanked the Japs and swept down on them from the rear, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced. American casualties in the final stages were reported as slight.

On the Chinese front, the Southeast Asia communique revealed there were indications that the retreating 31st Jap Division in the Kohima sector was run-

Division in the Kohima sector was run-ning short of medical and food supplies. Allied troops on both sides of the Kohima-Imphal road were said to be progressing satisfactorily.

Raids - - -

(Continued from page 1)

Normandy, Ninth Air Force aircraft kept up a constant large-scale offensive against German targets in and directly behind the front-line fighting zone. Only one Thunderbolt was missing

from the morning's operations.

In addition to escorting heavy bombers, P47s and P51s of the Eighth Air Force attacked military vehicles, including one column of armored vehicles, railroad cars 16 locomotives, eight bridges, 12 railroad yards, one tunnel, one oil dump, a ware-house, two hangars, Seine canal locks, seven military encampment buildings and

a heavy-gun emplacement in France.
P38s patrolled the Channel.
With better weather over the fighting areas it appeared that yesterday's aerial activity would equal the 9,000 sorties

Hown Wednesday.

Luftwaffe activity began to pick up
Wednesday night. Under cover of darkness German fighters attempted to pierce
the cordon thrown around the beachheads but were engaged by Allied fighters. Ninety-four enemy fighters were shot down and 20 destroyed on the ground, raising the toll taken of enemy craft since the invasion to more than 148.

Perhaps for the first time in the war

RAF heavy bombers Wednesday night switched to immediate tactical targets, battering a large concentration of German troops and transports in a thick wood about 12 miles from the invasion The target was believed to be key refueling point for tanks operating against the beachheads.

Strong forces of Lancasters and Halifaxes were out during the night, also hitrailway junctions near Paris at Acheres, Versailles, Massy-Palaiseau and Juvisy to delay and disorganize German artillery traffic. Twenty-nine aircraft were

No fighter opposition was encountered by Forts and Liberators in two operations Wednesday, although on the second attack escorting fighters shot down 64 Nazi aircraft and destroyed a score on the ground. Two bombers and 27 fighters did not return from the two assaults.

Russia

Russians launched their attack with formations of tanks, and when German and Rumanian reserves counter-attacked the Soviet forces "threw new tank units

His last report was that heavy fighting was going on at dusk, with the Russians advanced "some kilometers" in the left and center.

Earlier, the Russian communique reported the Red Army had captured two heights in the Jassy sector after allowing the Germans to weaken themselves with nine days' unsuccessful hammering at the Soviet positions aimed at the Galatz gap, the Rumanian oilfields and Rumania's Black Sea ports. Small-scale Nazi attacks northwest of Vitebsk were repelled, the communique added.

Mail Call -(Continued from page 1)

centration point where Regulating Section

personnel will send it across. "How soon it can be carried from the beachheads to the outfits in action will depend on military considerations. The same thing applies to letters written by invasion troops for dispatch to the U.S.

"As soon as letters, already unit-cen-sored, reach our Regulating Stations at the beachheads they will be transported to England. The speed of their journey to the U.S. after they get back here should be normal."

Postal Division officials worked until AM on D-Day preparing a new mail distribution scheme, and supplementary sheets will be prepared as other outfits move across.

Each division in France has an Army Post Office which is an integral part of the organization, officials said. The APOs took their own V-mail forms, and more will be shipped over to build up a back-log so that units can be continually supplied.

APO personnel, already snowed under with mail going to the States, yesterday were preparing for a mighty increase in letters coming the other way, on the assumption that practically every family back home with a man over here will be writing to find out what's happened to

Bulkeley, Pacific Hero, Leads PT Boats Here

WITH U.S. NAVY, June 8 (UP)-Lt. Cmdr. John D. Bulkeley, who won the Congressional Medal for exploits with power torpedo (PT) boats in the Philippines, was revealed today to be in command of U.S. motor torpedo boats in the European invasion forces.

Bulkeley and Lt. Allen Harris, of New York, brought the PTs to European waters secretly several weeks ago especially to spearhead the invasion and combat German E-boats.

"We believe we will be able to eliminate the E-boat menace because of our superior speed and greater firepower," Bulkeley told newsmen before the attack began.

Allies Capture French City

(Continued from page 1) and that "all troops are performing magnificently."

While the progress of the whole campaign itself was described at SHAEF as 'better than expected" so far, there were two other significant developments:

1-The weather was said officially to be definitely improving and the four-foot waves which chopped the Channel were subsiding. The unloading on the beaches had had to be stopped at times because of rough waters, but the time lost on this account was almost entirely made up by super-human efforts on the part of-landng-craft crews.

2-Special sabotage units of the French secret army went into action on a large scale against railroads and other enemy communications, said United Press, citing 'latest reports reaching London."

The German radio in its program for the forces admitted last night, according to Reuter, that "bottlenecks have appeared in our supplies and communica-tions." But it took pains to reassure the troops that no serious cases of sabotage by the French people have been reported

Another report by the German radio was that Allied planes were dropping caged carrier pigeons by parachute into France with instructions to the French to send them back with details of the German positions. "Millions of leaflets" were said to have been showered over France with instructions for sabotaging communications. communications.

The announcement of Bayeux's fall was the first designation of a specific locale to come from Allied headquarters, but it appeared from German reports that the whole Cherbourg peninsula was a prime objective. The situation there, as painted by enemy sources, was this:

Paratroopers from 300 planes were Paratroopers from 300 planes were dropped at Lessay and Coutances on the west coast, where the shore is unsuitable for beach landings, for a drive eastward across the neck of the peninsula—roads from both towns converge on St. Lo, southwest of Bayeux. Other troops from "hundreds of planes and gliders" landed in the area of Granville, below Coutances.

Farther up the peninsula according to

Farther up the peninsula, according to enemy reports, "vast airborne landings have been made on the east coast" by the Allies, with two U.S. airborne divisions on the road between Carentan and Vaognes and house-to-house fighting going on in the village of St. Mere Eglise.

As for the Le Havre sector at the left flank of the Allied landing the only specific mention of that area during the day was a report by the Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau quoting claims that an Allied landing attempt there by an armada of 170 ships Wednesday afternoon was frustrated by hidden coastal batteries which withheld their fire until the ships were only a few hundred yards away.

The official German news agency quoted by UP said that strong Allied air attacks were made on Nantes and Lorient estuaries of the Loire and Bravet Rivers. estuares of the Loire and Brayet Rivers, respectively, on the southwest coast of Brittany, while parachute dummies were dropped in the St. Brieuc area on the northeast side of the Brittany peninsula. The Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Aftonbladet, quoted by Reuter, said that this was "interpreted in Berlin as possibly indicating that Pairtons and possibly indicating that Brittany may become invasion area No. 2.

NEWS FROM HOME

Ex-Lt.Governor Pleads Guilty to **Bribery Charge**

Former No. 2 Michigan Man Admits Plot to Corrupt Legislature

LANSING, Mich., June 8-Frank durphy, former lieutenant governor of Michigan and no relation to the Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court bearing the same name, yesterday pleaded guilty to a grand-jury warrant charging him with conspiring to corrupt the 1941 State Legislature by taking and paying bribes

bribes.

Murphy admitted receiving \$2,500 and offered to return the money as a partial atonement for his offense. Abe H. Weinsten and Samuel Schreiber, of Detroit, heads of a liquor concern, surrendered as co-conspirators with Murphy in the corruption of legislative judgment on a distillery licensing bill.

Confederate Uniform in House

WASHINGTON, June 8—Julius F. Howell, of Virginia, 98-year-old general in the Confederate army under Gen. Robert E. Lee appeared before the House Saturday, resplendent in a Confederate gray dress uniform, to plead for national unity in the fight against the Axis. Representatives set aside their rules against speeches by non-members to hear Howell.

Back to the Old Job

WACO, Tex., June 8—Pvt. Paul Morgan, recovering from leg injuries suffered in New Guinea, is spending his convalescence working as a linotyper on the Waco Times-Herald. Morgan obtained permission from his CO to work at his old trade pending recovery.

Shy Cabbies on Strike

PORTLAND, Ore., June 8-A strike of 400 taxi drivers went into its third day Sunday as members of an AFL union continued to protest a city ordi-nance requiring cabbies to file photographs with the police,

Pawnbrokers Are Rushed

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8—Pawn-brokers report the biggest rush in 30 years. They can't explain it, other than to say: "It's the war."

Sisters Killed in Crash

ITHICA, N.Y., June 8-Two elderly sisters were killed and nine persons were injured when a New York bound bus crashed into a tree.

Brothers Gored to Death

BABYLON, N.Y., June 8—An in-furiated bull gored to death the Jones brothers, George and Hawley, on their

Bayeux -

(Continued from page 1) sion coast of this area, constitutes the

biggest bluff of the whole war.

I examined the so-called "wall" with great care. It simply does not exist. It consisted of a few scattered pillboxes, some unfinished tank-ditches, and little We could not have chosen a better

else. We could not have chosen a better point for our attack.

Some German prisoners told me that the Germans had been frantically trying to complete the defenses, but that the task had been too much for them.

We drove right through, mowing down the crews of the pillboxes. I saw them lying dead by their guns, and their guns were not very formidable, mostly 50-mm. weapons.

As the battle of the bridgehead de-eloped, it was evident the Germans were rying their utmost to recover from their initial surprise. You see, they had staked all their cards on a landing over the short 21-mile stretch between Dover and Calais. We knew that to be their strongest link in the Atlantic Wall. So we took the longer route and caught the enemy napping.

Our tanks are rapidly widening a great bulge. I have just completed a 30-mile tour of the front line. It was a scene of mingled war and peace there we have the completed war and peace there we have the complete of mingled war and peace there we have the complete of mingled war and peace there we have the complete of mingled war and peace there we have the complete of the

four of the front line. It was a scene of mingled war and peace through which I passed. I saw the havoc wrought by the Allied naval and air bombardments.

Our men were so tired last night after the fighting of the day that they lay down beside the enemy dead and their dead.

beside the enemy dead and their dead comrades and slept. On the roadsides the bodies of German and Allied dead lay unburied.

By Milton Caniff

Terry and the Pirates

THEY MUST

THAT FLIGHT

AND I WERE

OFFICER LEG

HAVE SUSPECTED

AWARE OF THEIR AXIS ACTIVITIES

ODD TO FIND

AN AMERICAN GIRL IN SUCH AN OUT OF THE

WAY PLACE, MISS SAINT

THE SINGHS IMPRISON

LOUIS ... WHY DID

THEY DID NOTHING TO ME WHILE THE U.S. ARMY WAS REPRESENTED BUT I HID ON THE TOWN WATER TOWER WHEN TERRY WENT AWAY.

By Courtesy of News Syndical



FROM THERE I SAW



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