

# German Counterattacks Repulsed

## Clark's Army Plunges On North Of Rome

GREAT GAINS MADE  
German Forces Reel Back As Lightning Drive Gains Momentum

ROME, June 8.—(AP)—In lightning drives of as much as 26 miles in 24 hours, the Allied Fifth army today captured Civita Castellana, 32 miles north of Rome, after other swift armored units had pounded through Civita Vecchia, important seaport 38 miles northwest of the Italian capital.

Only the slightest resistance was being encountered by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops as they pressed after the reeling German 14th army, which an Allied spokesman declared had been reduced to "battered remnants." There yet was no indication where the disorganized enemy would attempt to halt the Allied steamroller.

Civita Castellana is the junction of three main highways and two electric railways. Light reconnaissance units entered the town early in the evening. Civita Vecchia is a city of 36,000 population, with docks that will be of value to the pursuing Allied forces.

A third Fifth army column drove into Bracciano, ancient iron smelting center 19 miles northwest of Rome near Lake Bracciano, and also threw an arm around the eastern side of the lake.

(Secretary of War Stimson reported that American forces suffered 2,379 casualties in the fierce three-day battle preceding the capture of Rome. Total U. S. casualties from the landing at Salerno last September to May 30 were placed at 57,529.)

Captured in the swift thrust northward was the former headquarters of the Nazi commander, Field Marshal Albert Kesselring. The "elaborate, tunnelled underground stronghold" was situated about three miles southeast of Civita Castellana.

An Allied spokesman declared that "the battered remnants of the German 14th army are in a considerable state of disorganization" and disclosed that upwards of 40 enemy units were represented among prisoners captured since Rome fell.

Both the enemy 10th and 14th armies now have been slashed up that there is no possibility of either group sending reinforcements to any other fighting front in Europe. That was one of the principal aims of the Italian offensive.

General Clark's speedy drives west and north of Rome are being accomplished despite large-scale Nazi demolitions. Every bridge over the Tiber for a distance of 37 miles north of Rome has been destroyed, and the main highway north of Civita Castellana is struck with deep craters.

## Bankhead Amendment Attacked By Bowles

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(AP)—Price Administrator Chester Bowles, blasting anew at the Bankhead cotton amendment to the price control bill, tonight said it was "best calculated to shatter the entire structure of stabilization," but southern Democrats in the Senate challenged that the proposed new textile price formula would be inflationary.

"The plain fact is," Bowles said in a statement, "that some amendments already accepted in the Senate and others being seriously considered in both houses would wreck the present price control program beyond recognition and create higher prices for every family in this country."

## Kay Kyser Marries Georgia Ann Carroll

LAS VEGAS, Nev., June 8.—(AP)—Kay Kyser, 38-year-old dance band leader, was married early today to Georgia Ann Carroll, 24, singer-in-his-band.

It was the first marriage for each. The ceremony was performed at 1:30 a. m. by Justice of the Peace Paul O'Malley with Undersheriff C. D. Stewart and Deputy Sheriff George Henderson as witnesses.

## First German Prisoners In France



Canadian invasion troops stand guard over the first German prisoners captured during the assault by Allied forces on France June 6. Wounded soldiers are being given treatment in the background. This is a Canadian official photo. (AP wirephoto from Signal Corps Radiophoto).

## WESTBROOK AGAIN TO HEAD LEGION

Norwood S. Westbrook, the first commander of Wilmington's American Legion post ever to be re-elected, again was chosen as post commander last night as the legion met for the first time in its new headquarters at Third and Dock Sts. and elected officers for the 1944-45 term.

Other officers elected were: Max B. Register, first vice commander; W. K. Rhodes, second vice commander; O. O. Allsbrook, third vice commander; D. M. Darden, finance advocate; W. Jack Canada, judge advocate; Miss Stella Petaway, historian; J. L. Davis, chaplain, and W. L. Farmer, service officer.

Newly elected executive committee members are Wilbur D. Jones, J. R. Benson, L. E. Morton, Trustees are J. E. DeBose, J. E. Thornton, Walker Taylor and Harry Fales.

The newly elected officers will be installed later. Delegates to attend the state convention to be held in Asheville on June 18-20, also were elected at the meeting.

## City Produce Market May Open Next Week

Finishing on the city produce market on North 4th St., are rapidly nearing completion and it is expected that the market will open some time next week, according to information obtained yesterday after a meeting of the produce market committee and farmers of the Castle Haynes area.

## FDR'S HEALTH EXCELLENT

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's personal physician termed his health excellent in all respects tonight—striking new speculation over a fourth term nomination or a war voyage for the chief executive.

## Jim Farley Quits Post As New York Chieftain

NEW YORK, June 8.—(AP)—James A. Farley resigned today as chairman of the Democratic state committee, but his prospective role in the 1944 Democratic national convention remained a question.

Known to be opposed to a fourth term for President Roosevelt as he was a third, Farley wouldn't say whether he would permit his name to go before the convention as a candidate for president as he did in 1940. To a press conference question, "Will you be a candidate?" he replied as he has replied for months: "No comments."

## Nazis Say Russians In New Power Drive

LONDON, June 8.—(AP)—A top-ranking German radio commentator declared today that powerful Russian armored forces had launched an offensive on a wide front north of Iasi in Romania and had advanced several miles in the center of the left flank.

There was no immediate Russian confirmation of the push, and the Nazi commentator, Ernst von Hammer, did not say flatly that it was the beginning of the expected Soviet thrust through the Galati gap toward the Ploesti oil fields valley, generally expected to be timed with the Allied invasion of Hitler's Europe from the west.

Tonight's broadcast Soviet communique, containing only three sentences, said that "during the day there were no essential changes at the front." It was the first bulletin since May 29 which contained no mention of a battle in the last vicinity.

The terse Moscow communique said 15 Nazi tanks had been knocked out and 22 enemy planes destroyed Wednesday.

Early Russian dispatches had said that "soon Russian infantry will march across German land." If the attack actually was more than a relatively local operation among a series of fierce grapples north of Iasi in the past two weeks it was likely to be followed immediately by a surge of Soviet armies toward Warsaw in Poland.

## Chinese Troops Enter Japanese Stronghold

CHUNGKING, June 8.—(AP)—Chinese troops occupied part of the Burma road stronghold of Lungling, second most important Japanese base in Yunnan province, and have made advances against the principal enemy base of Tengchung, the Chinese command announced tonight.

Lungching, about 130 miles northeast of Lashio on the Burma road, reopening of which is the common goal of the Chinese Salween river offensive and the Allied campaign in north Burma, is about 100 air-line miles east of the present north Burma battle area.

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The 56-year-old Farley, who is chairman of the board of Coca Cola Export Sales Co., said in a formal statement that with another national campaign and "one of great importance" approaching, his business duties would not permit him to give the necessary time to it.

A meeting to elect his successor will be held July 11—little more than a week before the Chicago convention to which he will go as a delegate-at-large in New York's 96-vote delegation.

Farley, who helped elect President Roosevelt in 1932 and 1936 and was for eight years postmaster general and national chairman of the party, supported Mr. Roosevelt in the 1940 election after opposing his re-nomination.

## Many Still Don't Know Meaning Of Letter 'D' In D-Day Of Invasion

D-Day, considered by many to be one of the greatest days in the history of the world, has come and gone—yet it developed last night that few Wilmingtonians know what the "D" in D-Day means.

A casual check by an inquiring reporter revealed that not one of the first dozen persons queried knew the meaning.

If you don't know, and are still curious, call the Star-News.

## JAP CRUISER HIT BY U. S. BOMBER

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Friday, June 9.—(AP)—In a sharp sea-air duel off northwestern New Guinea, an American Liberator bomber damaged a Japanese cruiser, sending 500-pound bombs crashing off her bow, headquarters announced today.

Patrolling bombers attacked the warship Tuesday in Warparin bay, the southern part of Waigao island, off the northern New Guinea coast. The Liberators then repulsed 12 enemy fighters probably destroying one.

Ground troops on Biak island, in the Schouten group, concentrated on cleaning up enemy pockets in caves and cliffs east of American-held Mokmer airdrome under the triple barrage of artillery, tanks and destroyers. The Japanese resistance groups were left when American forces encircled them to take the airdrome from the north.

These American troops were approximately two miles from Boroke airstrip, second main objective on Biak.

Widespread American raids included attacks on Eleu and Tonelek islands in the Truk group, Tuesday night, on the New Hebrides coast of British New Guinea, and Noemfoor island in Geelvink Bay.

## Roosevelt Nominates 21 Major Generals

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(AP)—President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the names of 21 brigadier generals nominated for temporary promotion to the rank of major general.

He also recommended 63 colonels for promotion to brigadier generals. Two of the colonels are in their 20s. They are Clinton D. Vincent, 29, of Natchez, Miss., and Richard C. Sanders, 28, of Salt Lake City.

Included among those nominated for promotion to major general is Joseph C. Mahaffey Tryon, N. C.

# Allies Develop Pincers On Cherbourg Peninsula; 1,600 Prisoners Taken

## AIR FORCES HIT RAIL JUNCTIONS

Many French Objectives BombarDED Heavily By Big Planes

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, June 9.—(AP)—Allied air forces, surpassing the total of 27,000 sorties since the invasion of western Europe began, smashed at vital rail junctions well behind the battle zone and at scores of other objectives throughout the third day of the battle of Normandy.

As the water improved steadily, daylight operations were the greatest today in all the three days of invasion warfare, and at noon the 27,000-Sorties mark was passed by British-based aircraft.

During this period, approximately 54 hours, Allied losses were 289 planes of all types—barely more than 1 per cent.

German planes destroyed in the period totaled 176 planes out of the meager forces which were dwarfed by the massive Allied bomber and fighter fleets, thundering constantly through European skies.

As landing forces pushed forward to join airborne troops and expand newly-won territory, American Fortresses and Liberators, nearly 1,000 strong and escorted by up to 500 fighters, smashed at transport bottlenecks and airfields 100 to 150 miles behind the Normandy beachheads. Enemy opposition in the air continued on a limited scale. However fliers reported ground fire was extremely heavy.

Ten rail centers on main lines leading to the Brest and Cherbourg peninsulas were pounded by the Fortresses and Liberators and by Marauders and Havocs of the U. S. Ninth Air Force, and the Ninth's fighter-bombers alone made 10 separate attacks during the first six hours of daylight, losing only one Thunderbolt.

At the same time Eighth Air Force Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters attacked an armored column, rail cars, 16 locomotives, eight bridges, 12 rail yards, a tunnel, oil dump, warehouse, factory, two hangars, canal locks on the Seine, seven military encampments and a heavy gun emplacement. Only two Thunderbolts and two Mustang groups in these operations met enemy planes in combat.

## United Mine Workers Get Blame For Strike Of Aircraft Workers

CINCINNATI, June 8.—(AP)—George Adde, international secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), declared tonight that organizers of District 50 United Mine Workers, had "agitated, aided and abetted" the four-day strike at Wright Aeronautical Corporation's Lockland plant.

The dispute, which began when seven Negroes were transferred to a plant section where only white persons had worked before, has made an estimated 15,000 employees idle.

Tonight, despite a company work-or-be-discharge warning to the idle, only a trickle of airplane engines came from the assembly line.

"I have received information," Adde said in a formal statement, "which conclusively proves that the strike has been agitated, aided and abetted behind the scenes by organizers for District 50 of the United Mine Workers headed by John L. Lewis."

## ONLY 'FIRST HURDLE'

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(AP)—The Allies' seizure of a foothold in France was hailed as a "great accomplishment" by Secretary of War Stimson today, but he tempered his assessment of gratifying progress with a warning that "only the first hurdle has been taken."

## Better Channel Weather Eases Unloading Tasks

LONDON, June 8.—(AP)—The blustery Channel weather which delayed the western invasion 24 hours and at one time nearly caused an Allied disaster, began clearing during this third day of assault, easing the task of troops unloading from light, wave-kicked landing craft.

Improvement of the weather extended deep inland over the continent, and Allied airmen were able to coast their heaviest bomb tonnage upon the enemy of them retching and sea-sick—struggled ashore on the Normandy coast under a chill, overcast sky.

It was much warmer in the strait, the sun shone for long periods and the seas moderated somewhat after forcing a

suspension of unloading at times yesterday along the invasion beaches. The thermometer registered 68 in mid-afternoon and visibility lifted to three or four miles.

Tonight rain pelted Dover Strait but the southwesterly wind lessened and the sea moderated. Clouds sometimes lower than 1,000 feet reduced visibility and the temperature dropped to 55 at 10:30 p. m.

Although the Channel was considerably quieter than on D-day, its ruffled waters and always treacherous tides and currents still were far from ideal for the intricate amphibious operation. A southwesterly wind blew fairly strong in the early evening, and the sea was choppy with a swell close inshore.

## INVASION ENTERS 'SECOND PHASE'

Canadian Troops Free Dozen French Towns In Rapid Gains

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE Friday, June 9.—(AP)—The Allies were thrusting ahead along the whole expanding Normandy battlefield today, developing their threat to cut off the Cherbourg peninsula in heavy close quarters fighting against German tactical reserves whose advent brought the invasion into its second phase.

A single Allied division was credited by headquarters with having taken more than 1,000 Nazi prisoners since the European fortress was breached Tuesday, while it was disclosed that the Canadian infantry and armor had taken 600 prisoners and freed a dozen towns as they advanced rapidly southward through woodlands and farms between Caen and the captured town of Bayeux, often in house-to-house combat.

Caen, nine miles south of the Seine bay on the Orne river, was the center of bitter and protracted battle against strong German defenses, but the Nazis themselves acknowledged that the Allies were inside the city and had pushed five miles south and west of Bayeux, which is five miles from the coast. In general, however, the Allied command kept mum on exact locations.

An Allied communique issued shortly before last midnight said the Americans—who are on the west flank of the invasion front—gradually enlarged their beachheads during Thursday and that the British and Canadians were making steady progress.

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

At least two German tank divisions have been identified in battle.

It was disclosed early today that with better weather the Allied invasion schedule had regained most of the nearly 24 hours it was thrown off in the movement of supplies and reinforcements from England in the first two foul days.

It was indicated that the first forces ashore Tuesday could have pushed ahead more rapidly than they did, but Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's supreme command decided it was wiser to slow the advance somewhat Tuesday and Wednesday while awaiting more adequate strength, rather than make a temporarily spectacular gain and risk having the spearheads nipped off.

Now with improving weather the flow of supplies and new units to the front has almost caught up and is proceeding faster than ever.

Announcing that the first step in the invasion had been accomplished, headquarters explained this as "the securing of a foothold and the defeating of local German reserves."

Tactical Troops Met The present second phase, it was explained, calls for defeating the German tactical reserves, which are those most immediately at hand, including the 7th and 15th armies now being met; and the

## Chaplin Offers To Pay For Support Of Child

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—(AP)—Charlie Chaplin today offered to pay a reasonable sum for support of 8-months-old Carol Ann Berry, but Superior Judge Myron Westover ordered an accounting of \$11,700 the comedian has already paid for the purpose.

The offer was made at a hearing on a motion for early trial of Mrs. Gertrude E. Berry's paternity suit naming Chaplin as the father of the child born to her daughter, Joan, the actor's former protegee. Chaplin denies being the father.

## Eisenhower Finds Faith 'Justified'

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 8.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower declared today in a confident appraisal of the first 54 hours of the Allied invasion of France that his faith in the sea, air and ground units had been "completely justified" and that the ground forces under Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery were "performing magnificently."

Back at his command post from a trip to the invasion area aboard a British naval vessel, the Allied leader acknowledged that one rather strong counterattack had developed, but he appeared confident that the ever-increasing Allied forces could repulse the thrust.

Correspondents at General Eisenhower's headquarters were told that the Allies troops had found scattered and well prepared German field defenses in some sectors, but that Allied airpower dominates the skies.

The supreme commander was asked whether he was satisfied and he replied with a wry grin that no commander is ever completely satisfied but that the overall performance of land, sea and air units had been magnificent.

"My complete confidence in the ability of the Allied armies, navies and air forces to do all they are asked to do has been completely justified," his formal statement said.

## Over-Optimism Hit By Prime Minister

LONDON, June 8.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill cautioned the house of commons today against "over-optimism" regarding the invasion, warning members to keep in mind that "although great dangers lie behind us, enormous exertions lie before us."

The prime minister, an old warhorse who gave up plans to watch the invasion itself only at the insistence of the military, side-stepped an attempt to secure a promise that he would stay away from the battlefield himself, although he advised commons to be patient regarding the invasion news.

## Allies Warn Fishermen To Leave Coastal Waters

LONDON, June 8.—(AP)—Allied high command broadcasts warned Atlantic shore peoples from France to Norway to night not to fish in their coastal waters for one week beginning tonight, so they will "not hinder the operations of the Allied forces."

These instructions went out from London and North African stations as the German commentator, Martin von Hallensleben, wrote that the Germans were on the alert for invasions on northern coasts. Hallensleben said German reconnaissance had observed "great concentrations of shipping in English ports farther north, including the Bristol channel, the Irish sea and Scotland."

The text of the broadcast, issued by the political war-

## HILLMAN TO BE QUESTIONED

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(AP)—The Senate campaign expenditure committee today asked Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO political action committee, to appear before it Tuesday for a discussion of the organization's expenditures.

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