

Yanks 8 Miles From Cherbourg

Nazi Hopes: Captives Pin Faith on the Robot Plane

By Roger Greene

Associated Press Correspondent

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, France, June 19—German officers captured in a deep underground stronghold said yesterday they still expected Germany would win the war and pinned their faith on the Nazi pilotless plane as "our great weapon of the war."

"Soon we will destroy London and other big cities in England with pilotless planes," boasted Col. Hans —, 46-year-old veteran of World War I who commanded German defenses in a powerful subterranean bastion which finally surrendered to Allied assaults Saturday.

"We have enough of these planes to destroy the Isle of Wight in four hours. Your night fighters cannot stop them. Nothing can stop them. That's why we know we are going to win the war."

"Otherwise, we would have held out for weeks. We are going to win this war. An army such as the German Army,

which fought so bravely, just can't be beaten. I feel it in my heart. We hope to win soon, but don't know how soon. We do know we'll never surrender. If the Allies ever reach Germany, which they won't, then we'll fight there, too."

The Thinker



Planet Photo

"Der Fuehrer will not like this," commented this captured Nazi officer as he watched an Allied stream of men and material moving up on the Cherbourg peninsula.

Asked whether Hitler still was popular, the colonel clicked his heels and said: "Always."

The Nazis neither understand nor appreciate the human decency of the Allies. One prisoner, who was told to dig a slit trench as protection against air raids and shelling, wept like a baby. He thought he was digging his own grave.

Another German colonel from East Prussia acknowledged to interviewers that "it's worse for us in this war than the last because we have too many fronts. But we still have a big hope of winning."

Like all German officers taken prisoner, the colonel began spouting a machine-gun-like stream of words when asked if Hitler still were popular with people in the Reich despite defeats on the Russian and Italian fronts.

"When they start on 'mein fuhrer,' they talk like automatons. You can see it has been drilled into them. As officers, they say the 'correct' thing. However, German privates spat at the name Hitler.

British Experts Release Details Of Robot Plane

It's a 2,200-Pound Bomb, Flown 300-350 MPH; Is Jet-Propelled

While German robot planes struck at southern England for a fifth day and night, the British Air Ministry announced last night that "many successful attacks" were made on the projectiles by fighter planes and ack-ack guns and that other and secret counter-measures were being taken.

The ministry also gave the first official specifications on the new weapon. The range "of the type at present in use" is about 150 miles, its speed 300 to 350 miles an hour and its explosive power equivalent to a 2,200-pound bomb.

The pilotless plane is jet-propelled, uses gasoline for fuel and is launched from a ramp, probably with the aid of a take-off rocket. It is operated by an automatic pilot set before the take-off and, once launched, its movements cannot be further controlled.

The Ministry said that the present attacks were planned to take place months ago, but that U.S. and RAF bombing of the factories and launching installations had not only delayed the attack but cut it down to less than a quarter of the scale on which the Nazis had planned it. Fortresses and Liberators yesterday twice attacked the Pas de Calais area, from which the missiles are launched.

The Ministry reported that the fighter (Continued on page 4)

Marshall Arrives in Italy; Inspects Anzio, Cassino

Gen. George C. Marshall, U.S. Army chief of staff, has arrived in Italy by air from London, United Nations radio at Algiers said last night, quoting an announcement from Allied headquarters.

It said he had inspected Anzio and Cassino battlefields and visited Naples and Rome.

Plowing the Nazis Under

Bothered by Guns, Bulldozers Promptly Smother 'Em in Dirt

By William S. White

Associated Press Correspondent

21ST ARMY GROUP HQ, June 19—From a line of German fortifications fire was pouring in hot streams, and Allied assault engineers didn't like the interference with their work.

Up rumbled a group of British assault engineers riding bulldozers. They pulled open their throttles, dropped their blades into the earth and crashed head-on. They smothered the German positions in fresh dug earth and went on with their jobs.

Again, before the sloping face of a four-foot concrete wall, an Allied line of infantry was wavering and breaking. Up came a party of assault engineers riding in tanks.

"Come on, chaps," their officer called out. "Full speed ahead." The tanks lurched forward, clung drunkenly to a second on the face of the

Bricquebec Is Seized In Push North From Cross-Peninsula Belt

Germans Tell of Second Thrust at Port; Enemy Division Slaughtered Trying To Break Out of U.S. Trap

By William R. Spear

Slashing swiftly northward from their newly-driven wedge across the Cherbourg peninsula, American troops captured the road junction town of Bricquebec yesterday and pushed on to within a scant eight miles of the highly-prized harbor of Cherbourg itself.

While a front-line dispatch told of the Yanks' occupation of Bricquebec without any opposition from the tattered remnants of two Nazi divisions trapped in the northern tip of the peninsula, German reports indicated that a second U.S. thrust was pointed northward toward Valognes, to the east of Bricquebec.

The ancient Norman town of Bricquebec, 12 miles south of Cherbourg, is at the junction of roads from Barneville to the southwest and Valognes to the northeast.

At 21st Army Group Headquarters it was announced that the Germans cut off in the north central part of the peninsula had begun a general retreat into the Cherbourg defenses. Their strength was unofficially estimated at 50,000 men.

U.S. Artillery Shells Port

From their advanced position below the port, the Americans brought Cherbourg under artillery shelling.

To the west of this sector, Vichy radio admitted that the Yanks made "a slight advance in the direction of Valognes," about ten miles by road from Cherbourg. At the same time, the German High Command reported that "in the area of Montebourg no major fighting has developed because the Americans are concentrating all their forces on the central sector."

A late dispatch from the U.S. front said that the enemy stronghold of Montebourg had been completely bypassed by forces advancing along the coast. This, with the two Nazi reports, appeared to indicate that Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley had hurled his troops straight northward for the harbor in a repeat performance of the Bizerte capture.

Participating in this drive was the Ninth Division. The same tough infantrymen, principally from Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, took the Tunisian port 13 months ago in an attack under Bradley's direction which knifed through the German lines to the objective and left enemy pockets behind to be cleaned out later.

The Yanks doubled the width of their stranglehold wedge across the peninsula at its western end during the day, and also reinforced it.

Nazi Division Slaughtered

The Americans' gains followed their repulse of a counter-attack by German troops, trying desperately to break out of the trap, along a two-mile front at St. Jacques de Nehou, inland from the west coast, in which the Nazi 77th Division was literally massacred. The Ninth infantrymen laid down the heaviest concentration of mortar fire since D-Day, and the slaughter was capped by an artillery "serenade" from every available gun. What remained of the 77th fled northward to Bricquebec. Units of the

(Continued on page 4)

This Summer May See War End: Churchill

The possibility that the Allied campaign planned at the Teheran conferences might "bring full success to the cause of freedom" this summer is foreseen by Prime Minister Churchill.

In a speech at the Mexican Embassy last Thursday, the text of which was released yesterday, he said "it may be that events will occur in the next few months which will show us whether we are soon to be relieved of the curse which has been laid upon us by the Germans."

Churchill said that "several thousands" knew in advance of the Allied landings in North Africa and "many more" were aware of the operation in Normandy, but that the secret was kept and the enemy "had no idea until he saw the ships coming out of the mists of the morning when he was going to be hit, how he was going to be hit or where he was going to be hit."

Near Jap Base On Saipan Isle

American forces yesterday were reported nearing the important Japanese air and naval base of Aslito on Saipan Island, in the Marianas, 1,300 miles from Yokohama.

The enemy has been driven from the town of Hinashishu, and attempts to reinforce Jap units by sea were defeated, United Press said.

Meantime, U.S. troops gained new ground in their drive for the second of three airfields on Biak Island, off Dutch New Guinea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique announced.

U.S. planes struck at Sarong harbor, off the northeastern tip of New Guinea. Liberators dropped 89 tons of bombs on Truk and 56 tons on Rabaul.

Pas de Calais Pasted Twice By Fort, Libs

Flying-Bomb Ramps Hit; P47s Set Up Permanent Bases in France

By Joe Fleming

American heavy bombers yesterday made two sharp attacks on the Pas de Calais and for the first time it was officially announced that the targets of the raiders were "German pilotless-plane launching platforms."

Rocked in the morning by an aerial task force of between 250 and 500 Fortresses and Liberators, the bomb-cratered coast of France was battered again late in the afternoon by about 250 B17s and B24s in an assault which the Eighth Air Force said was directed against the winged bombs' launching ramps.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, Ninth Air Force commander, revealed that Thunderbolt fighter-bombers now were permanently based in France. The P47s became the first element of any U.S. air force to establish permanent stations there.

The French bases eliminate the long Channel flight for the P47s and enable Ninth Air Force to step up the offensive in support of Allied ground troops that has virtually driven the Luftwaffe from bridgehead skies and badly disrupted enemy communication and supply lines.

Although it had been announced previously that U.S. aircraft were landing on French strips to refuel and rearm, yesterday's announcement was the first disclosure that American airmen had taken up permanent stations in France.

The Ninth warplanes, the official announcement said, are operating under the active direction of Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, Ninth Fighter Command chief, who established headquarters in Normandy last week.

Since the first hours of the invasion advanced Ninth Air Force engineering, service and administrative units have (Continued on page 4)

Nazis Fall Back Again in Italy

German News Agency admitted last night that the Nazis had withdrawn their lines north of Perugia, important road and rail center 80 miles north of Rome on the highway to Florence, after an Allied attack supported by tanks.

Meanwhile, French and other Allied forces captured Porto Ferrario, important base on the north coast of Elba. It was reported that a major portion of the island was in Allied hands.

Eighth Army units, it was officially announced, captured Bastia, nine miles southeast of Perugia, and Assisi, four miles east of Bastia, after repulsing a strong counter-attack.

On the Fifth Army front, Allied troops were reported to have advanced 10 miles north of Grosseto, on the Tyrrhenian coast, captured from the Nazis last week.

MAAF fighter-bombers attacked enemy communications in southern France and shipping and other military objectives on the west coast of Italy and Elba without loss.

P47 Pilot Gets 27th Nazi Kill

A THUNDERBOLT BASE, June 19—Lt. Col. Francis Gabreski, P47 pilot from Oil City, Pa., has become the second highest German killer in the ETO, with 26 planes to his credit, USAAF headquarters announced yesterday.

Gabreski, who bagged four Nazi planes in the first seven days of the Normandy landings, now ranks second in that department only to Maj. Robert Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., who shot down 27 before leaving the ETO for a furlough in the States.

Because of his knowledge of Polish, the 25-year-old airman has been given command of Polish airmen fighting with USAAF units. He has six former members of the Polish Air Force in his squadron.

Bard Named for Navy Job

WASHINGTON, June 19 (Reuter)—President Roosevelt today nominated Assistant Secretary Ralph A. Bard to be undersecretary of the Navy.

The War Today

France—Americans widen and strengthen wedge across Cherbourg peninsula . . . German reports indicate U.S. drive northward for port . . . British re-enter outskirts of Tilly-sur-Seulles.

Air War—U.S. heavies twice attack Pas de Calais targets, now officially described as "German pilotless plane launching platforms" . . . Thunderbolt P47s establish first permanent stations in France.

Russia—Red Army, past last Mannerheim line, pushes within 15 miles of Vipuri in swift advance that Russians say has "broken back" of Finnish Army in nine days. . . . Military circles in Helsinki concede situation critical.

Pacific—Americans on Saipan nearing Japanese naval and air base . . . Attempt to reinforce enemy from sea beaten off . . . U.S. troops gain new ground on Biak.

Italy—Nazis withdraw from Perugia, 80 miles north of Rome . . . French troops take capital of Elba . . . Most of island in Allied hands.

'Red Crosses' Stir Suspicion

By Wilmot Hercher

Associated Press Correspondent

ADVANCED ALLIED AIRSTRIP, France, June 19—Too many Red Cross vehicles are moving behind the German lines to suit Allied fighter pilots, and they are getting extremely suspicious of a symbol which protects the Germans from air attacks.

Several pilots with whom I talked today mentioned that a large number of Red Cross cars and trucks had been sighted and the consensus was that either the Nazis have a dicker's of a lot of wounded or they are traveling under false colors.

"About eight out of every ten vehicles we sighted had big red crosses on them," one of the pilots reported. "That seems an unusually large percentage to me."

Pilots meticulously avoid firing on vehicles marked with red crosses, and the only way to make sure that they are genuine ambulances is to come down and have a close look at them—a highly dangerous procedure when flak batteries are all around.

Reds 15 Miles From Vipuri in Swift Advance

Helsinki Concedes Finnish Army's Position Is Now 'Critical'

Soviet motorized spearheads, swiftly rolling back dazed Finnish forces beyond the breached ruins of their third and last Karelian defense line, cut their way within 15 miles of the seaport of Vipuri yesterday.

Confronted with the fall of Koivisto, a fortress at the mouth of Vipuri bay and hinge of the last Mannerheim line on which the Finns depended to hold off the Red Army, Helsinki military circles conceded their army's position had now become "critical."

Reports reaching Moscow from the front line said the weight and power of the Soviet offensive, launched only nine days ago, apparently had broken the back of the Finnish army. There were suggestions that history would repeat itself and when Vipuri fell the Finns would be forced to make peace, as happened in 1940.

The Russians said three columns were streaming towards Vipuri: The main group parallel to the coast of the Gulf of Finland and two others swinging northwest and northeast to outflank the isthmus defenders and then clamp a pincers on Vipuri.

Marshal Leonid Govorov—promoted from general almost at the moment his Leningrad armies broke the third enemy line—appeared intent on a lightning campaign, and his powerful artillery concentrations were being whisked from sector to sector to exploit weaknesses.

The Russians said they were inflicting huge losses on the enemy. Russian planes made two massed raids on Vipuri railway junction over the weekend, destroying the line, wrecking 200 trucks and starting fires.

Plan to Provide Vets Aid Told

BOSTON, June 19—A 20-point program to provide post-war aid for veterans and their families, and for the aged, jobless and physically handicapped, was outlined by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins at the 25th annual convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The keystone of the plan is an extension of the social security program to give regular pay to jobless ex-servicemen, Miss Perkins said. Another feature is a huge public works project which would provide employment for millions.

Miss Perkins said that the program has been prepared by the government to facilitate an orderly return of the nation's economy from war to peace with a minimum of dislocation and unemployment.

Halsey to Be Commander Of Pacific 'Third Fleet'

WASHINGTON, June 19—The Navy has disclosed that Adm. William F. Halsey, who recently was relieved as commander of the South Pacific Fleet and assigned to a "secret" job, has been placed in command of the U.S. Third Fleet in the Pacific. Halsey has been transferred because "the South Pacific has become relatively quiet," the Navy said.

Yank Editor Honored

NEW YORK, June 19—M/Sgt. Joseph W. McCarthy, managing editor of Yank, the Army weekly, was awarded the Legion of Merit at a military review at Fort Jay on Governor's Island. He has edited the publication since August, 1942.

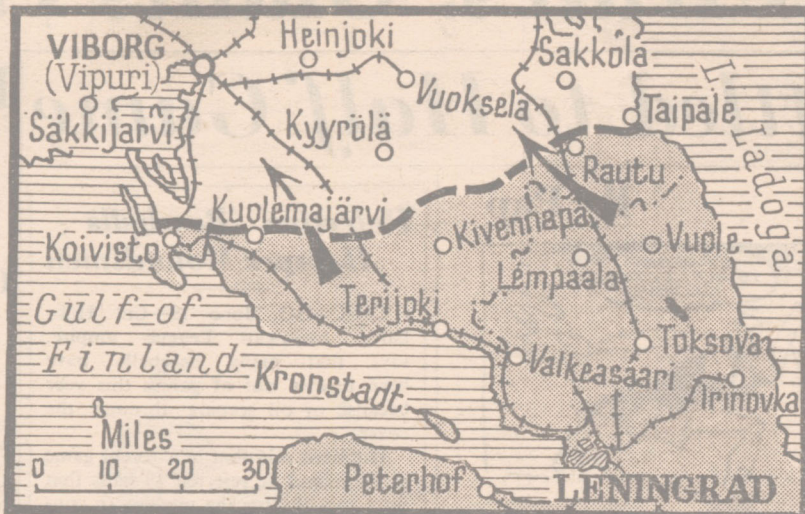
Radio Highlights

- AEN—In the United Kingdom—1000 On Your Dial
- 1375 kc. 1402 kc. 1411 kc. 1420 kc. 1447 kc. 218.1m. 213.9m. 212.6m. 211.3m. 207.3m.
- Tuesday, June 20
- 1005—Personal Album with Kate Smith.*
- 1015—Victory Parade with Tommy Dorsey.*
- 1100—Morning After Command Performance.*
- 1130—Duffie Bag.*
- 1315—John Charles Thomas.*
- 1345—Harry James Orchestra.*
- 1400—Visiting Hour—Baseball broadcasts from the U.S.
- 1500—Music While You Work—John Blore Orchestra.*
- 1530—On the Record.*
- 1700—Charlie Spivak Orchestra.*
- 1755—Sports Roundup.*
- 1805—GI Supper Club.
- 1905—Dinah Shore.*
- 1935—Conducted by Percy Faith.*
- 2000—Home News from the U.S.*
- 2005—GI Journal.*
- 2035—Xavier Cugat.
- 2115—Mart Kenny Orchestra.
- 2145—Frew Warning.*
- 2200—Ten O'Clock Special.

- AEF—On the Continent—0555 hours-2300 hours On Your Dial
- 1050kc. 285m.
- 0600—Rise and Shine.
- 0815—Starlight With Dennis Noble.
- 1030—Music While You Work—Carril Gibbons Orchestra.
- 1400—RCAF Concert.
- 1730—Albert Sandier Trio.
- 1815—Saludos Amigos.
- 1840—Twelve Men and a Girl.
- 2015—Band Stand.
- 2200—Burns and Allen.
- 2230—Waltz Time with Abe Lyman.

*Indicates programs heard on both networks.

Finns' Last Line Breached



Red Army artillery and armored forces, striking for Vipuri, have overwhelmed the fortified port of Koivisto, breached the third and last defense line running between Koivisto and Rautu near Lake Ladoga and pushed within 15 miles of Vipuri.

How Fourth Infantry Fought Through to Reach Paratroops

By Charles F. Kiley Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE FOURTH INFANTRY, France, June 17 (delayed)—The hard-fighting soldiers of the Fourth Infantry were braced off today. After nine days and nights of bitter warfare without rest, from the Normandy beachhead to beyond Montebourg and on the road to Cherbourg, the boys of the "Ivy Division" heard that a lot of people were getting credit for the Allied advances in France. That is, almost everybody but the Fourth.

This is to let them know they were not entirely forgotten. The dead they left behind—enemy dead as well as their own—told a vivid story of their tireless efforts. Now that Supreme Headquarters has announced the presence of the Fourth in Normandy the world outside France also will be hearing the story.

The Fourth arrived on D-Day with the assault forces, fought its way under, through and over some of the toughest obstacles in the Cherbourg peninsula until it completed its primary mission. Not once did the Ivy Boys stop until this first job was done. Now they have a little time to lick their wounds and get a breather.

One regiment of the Fourth hit the beaches at H-Hour on D-Day with the other two following an hour or so later. Theirs was the unenviable mission of scrambling through the marshland flooded

by the Jerries before the enemy backed up from the coastal zone on the west side of the peninsula. The third battalion of another regiment, commanded by Lt. Col. Arthur S. Teague, had to advance four miles through these inundated areas, most of the time up to their hips in mud and water. They made such rapid progress against these odds that some of the units closed with retreating Germans to engage them in hand-to-hand combat.

When the Fourth consolidated its units, it tossed regulation tactics into the Channel. Normally, a division moves with two regiments abreast, with a third in support. In order to move swiftly and according to schedule, the division put all three regiments abreast and started the struggle that made them fight uphill all the way.

Paratroopers had been in Ste. Mere Eglise one and a half hours after they dropped from sky transports, and the Fourth had to reach them in a hurry so as not to leave them stranded behind enemy lines without communications.

The Ivy Boys got through to the paratroopers after fighting past numerous strongly-fortified positions all along the coastal strip from the landing point to Ste. Mere Eglise.

The Jerries' 88s raised hell with the Ivy Boys as they moved, but for every man who fell hundreds kept the drive in high gear.

Killed in Glider Crash, General Buried in France

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE (Delayed) (Reuter)—An American general who was killed when the glider in which he was leading airborne troops into action struck a tree was buried in a simple ceremony, wrapped in a parachute which symbolized his division.

There was no official salute of guns. It wasn't necessary. All during the service big guns pounded away and rifles cracked in battle nearby. The general pioneered in paratroop and glider warfare.

Bradley Sheds Jacket For Shivering Captain

WITH U.S. FORCES IN NORMANDY, June 19 (Reuter)—An American Army captain today sported a field jacket that belonged until recently to Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commanding U.S. ground troops in France.

Bradley met Capt. E. M. Howison, of Columbus, O., shivering in an armless assault jacket one night last week.

"Where's your field jacket, captain?" he asked.

"I lost my gear in landing, sir," replied Howison, commanding an air-signal support party which reached France on D-Day.

Without further words, Bradley then produced his own field jacket and presented it to the captain.

Terry and the Pirates



Beachhead Ack-Ack Greatest in History

AMERICAN BEACHHEAD, France, June 17 (delayed) (AP)—Probably no region in the world, including London and Berlin, is better protected from aerial attack than this strip of the Normandy coast on which the U.S. is landing supplies.

Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's anti-aircraft officer disclosed today that on D-Day and D-plus-one more anti-aircraft troops landed on the beachhead than were in the entire U.S. Army in 1939.

It may be stated there are thousands of 90-mms., 40-mms., 37-mms. guns and .50-cal. machine-guns pointing skyward. He said they constituted the greatest concentration of anti-aircraft fire in military history.

Warren Frees Pledged State

Says He Wants No Place On Ticket; Maine Votes In CIO Power Test

WASHINGTON, June 19—Gov. Earl Warren, of California, today released the 50 California delegates pledged to support him at the Republican National Convention opening in Chicago next Monday, while Maine voters balloted in a state primary regarded by some political leaders as a test of CIO power in the northeast.

Warren imposed only one limitation on his delegates—not to place his name on the ballot for any national position or cast a vote for him "should anyone else place my name there." He thus reiterated an earlier declaration that he was not interested in running for the Presidency or vice-presidency.

Maine's CIO political committee, which Saturday expanded its organization to include other "progressive" groups to work for the "renomination and re-election of President Roosevelt," figured prominently in today's First Congressional District contest.

Andrew A. Pettis, Portland Republican and president of the Portland CIO shipyard workers' local, sought nominations of both parties for the House seat now held by another Republican, Robert Hale. Pettis had the indorsement of Maine's united labor groups.

Two other shipyard workers opposed Pettis on the Republican slate. He also had two foes on the Democratic side.

Yanks 8 Miles Off Cherbourg

(Continued from page 1) Nazi 709th Division also were trapped on the northern part of the peninsula, along with the Cherbourg garrison troops. The cordon cutting across the peninsula was widened principally along its western edge, northwest of Barneville-sur-Mere and southwest of St. Lo D'Ourville. German resistance had been weak for the last stage of the Yanks' swift push to the coast, and Barneville was virtually undamaged when they occupied the town.

A worsening of the weather gave U.S. troops an added incentive to capture the protected port of Cherbourg quickly. The wind blew up into a northeast gale with gusts up to 60 miles an hour, churning the Channel into high choppy waves and making beach unloading difficult. A heavy rain in Normandy turned some of the roads to mud and hampered aerial operations.

At the other end of the battlefield, British troops broke into the northern edge of the bitterly disputed town of Tilly-sur-Seulles and brisk but small actions were reported elsewhere in the British-Canadian sector. Gen. Montgomery apparently was waiting until his forces were strengthened further before opening a strong offensive. It was officially announced that the British Seventh Armored Division, the famed "Desert Rats," was operating in the British sector.

All in Favor Say Aye

PHILADELPHIA, June 19—The Mummies' Association, a fun-making organization known for its annual parade in Philadelphia, has received the go-ahead sign from Mayor Bernard Samuel to stage "the biggest parade of all time" on the day that Germany surrenders.

NEWS FROM HOME Missouri River Floods Large Farm Section

Damage Reaches Millions As High Waters Hit Area Second Time

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19—Missouri River flood waters have inundated 75,000 acres of farmland between Rulo, Neb., and Kansas City, while at St. Joseph, Mo., the river neared the 19-foot mark, highest stage since 1917.

Army engineers estimated that floods had caused \$13,000,000 damage and affected crops over a half million acres of farm territory between Sioux City, Ia., and St. Joseph in the last four weeks.

In April, floods in the same district resulted in \$31,000,000 damage.

Body of Cadet's Wife Found

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 19—The body of a 19-year-old bride of an Air Forces cadet at Maxwell Field was found in a drainage ditch near her home in the fashionable Cloverdale residential district. Police said the victim, Mrs. Esther Drew, of Decatur, Ill., had been stabbed 20 times.

Prelude

PHILADELPHIA, June 19—Eugene Ormandy, director of the Philadelphia Orchestra, has a date to lead the Manila Symphony after the Allies retake the Philippines. Ormandy recently saw Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Australia where the general extended the invitation; Ormandy accepted.

Test New Hospital Ship

CHICAGO, June 19—A sea-going hospital, equipped with 57 bunks and complete hospital facilities, including an operating table, dispensary and X-ray machine, is being tested by the Navy in Lake Michigan. The craft is armed with big guns and is capable of remaining at sea for long periods.

Replacement Depot

DOBBS FERRY, N.Y., June 19—When a local soldier or sailor is wounded or killed in action, his place is filled by a home-town girl who joins the WAC. Latest to enlist was Vicky Arnacida, who said she was taking the place of Pvt. Sam Flippo, killed in April.

Transport Steward Sentenced

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19—Paul H. Hann, chief steward aboard a transport, has been sentenced to a year in prison for helping two Australian girls stow away on his ship and enter the U.S. No action was taken against the girls, who came here to join their soldier husbands.

Cyclone in S. Dakota

CENTERVILLE, S. D., June 19—A cyclone leveled all buildings in a three-mile strip between Centerville and Davis. Nobody was hurt.

Ace Joe Foss a Papa

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 19—Mrs. Joe Foss, wife of the Marine major and Pacific air ace, gave birth to a six-pound daughter here.

Air War - - -

(Continued from page 1)

been in France preparing for the arrival of combat units, it was disclosed. In addition to hitting the Pas de Calais, heavy bombers yesterday morning raided four German airfields in the Bordeaux area of southwestern France. Struck were dromes at Bordeaux Merignac, Casaux, Corme Ecluse and Landers Busac. Seven bombers and 16 escorting fighters were lost.

Weather deteriorated over the Continent yesterday and air operations in support of ground troops did not equal Sunday's great activity. On Sunday Ninth Air Force planes attacked hundreds of moving targets on the Cherbourg peninsula. More than 800 retreating Germans were killed or wounded in one assault when P47 fighter-bombers dived-bombed and strafed a convoy.

During the night the RAF, maintaining the fierce tempo of the air war, sent Mosquitos out in strength behind the combat zone. Road and rail transport, bridges, junctions and rail yards were pounded, as well as ammunition stores and other military targets.

By Milton Caniff

