

The Weather  
Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity: Fair and continued cool Tuesday afternoon and Tuesday night; Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer.  
Lowest Tuesday, 47; 12:30 p. m., 62.  
(Weather in other cities on Page 15.)

# Evening World-Herald

Home Edition

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Seven News Services Cover the World

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THREE CENTS In Greater Omaha and Council Bluffs  
FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

## Omahans Calm at Invasion

Sleep Through Early  
Reports; Prayers for  
Soldiers Arranged

By Edward Morrow

Omaha for the most part slept through the start of the invasion of Europe.

The news came to some people at their regular getting-up time, when they snapped on their radios to hear the morning news. For a time telephoning was heavy, as people who had agreed to call each other in the event of invasion did so.

A surprising number of people, however, heard of the invasion only when they got downtown, and found newsboys selling extras.

The people received the news quietly. There seemed to be a feeling of relief that the long-awaited D-day had come. But there was no jubilation, no hint of celebration.

'God Help Those Boys'  
Perhaps the feeling of the people was best typified by what one man said when he heard the news: "God help those boys."

Special prayers were said or were to be said in many churches Tuesday, and Wednesday Omaha will join in prayer for those in battle.

At 12:15 Wednesday, there will be a citywide prayer service at the Orpheum theater.

At 12:30 Wednesday, whistles will blow, and all business of the city will stop for three minutes while all are asked to join in prayer.

The Orpheum prayer service is sponsored by a civic committee headed by Leo B. Bozell, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Others on the committee are Frank P. Fogarty, general manager of the chamber; Matt D. Jaap, American Legion adjutant; Ted Emerson, Orpheum theater manager; J. J. Isaacson, Ak-Sar-Ben activities director; and T. W. Summers of The World-Herald.

The program is:

12:15—National anthem, audience and chorus.  
12:17—Announcement by Bozell.  
12:18—Prayer by Jewish rabbi.  
12:21—Hymn, led by soloist.  
12:24—Prayer by Catholic priest.  
12:24—Hymn, audience and chorus.  
12:30—Lord's Prayer, sung by soloist.  
12:33—Prayer, Protestant minister.  
12:36—Hymn, chorus and audience.  
12:39—"God Bless America," chorus and audience.

Will Sing Lord's Prayer

At 12:30, the singing of the Lord's Prayer will be carried by radio to loudspeakers on the streets, and all persons are asked to stop where they are to join in silent prayer. Streetcars and buses will stop and business in stores will cease.

Special prayers were said at 7:30 Tuesday morning in Episcopal churches and at 8 by United Orthodox Jewish congregations. Many churches are planning services for Tuesday evening.

Temple Israel and the Beth-El synagogue were both open throughout Tuesday for meditation and prayer.

Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld announced that there will be a special service at 5:30 at Temple Israel and Rabbi David Goldstein.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

## President Writes Liberation Prayer

Washington (AP)—Closeted in his bedroom, the president spent the early morning hours of the invasion writing a prayer for victory for the allied forces of liberation.

The chief executive, who received reports of the invasion through its early phases, will go on the air at 9 p. m. central time Tuesday with the hope that the nation will join him in the prayer which he wrote.

Presidential Secretary Earl said the president went to his study early and began working on the final draft of the prayer shortly after he delivered a broadcast on the fall of Rome. (Text of the prayer will be found on Page 8.)

## Youngman May Have Seen Yanks Launch Invasion



Lawrence Youngman... his schedule says he arrived in Britain before the invasion began.

Fender repairing, painting, 1-day service, free estimate. OMAHA MOTORS, 2689 Farnam.—Adv.

## Capital Is Quiet at Invasion News

World-Herald Washington Bureau,  
550 National Press Building.

Washington took the invasion news more calmly than it did the false report of Saturday. As the city went to work Tuesday there seemed to be a number of people who had not heard the news.

Previously there had been reports that on D-day Arlington amphitheater and the churches might be crowded with worshippers.

The lone soldier on guard at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, a civilian guard and a painter doing some redecorating were the only people in evidence.

At three churches there were either no people or only a handful.

Senator Butler, who arrived by plane from Milwaukee at 6 a. m., had not heard the news.

Rep. Howard Buffett picked up four WAVES on his way to work. All had morning newspapers, but didn't bother to mention the invasion. Buffett heard about it from an elevator operator.

## Avery Tells of Removal

Didn't Like Story of  
'Giving Up Ship'

By Keith Wilson

World-Herald Washington Bureau,  
550 National Press Building.

In salty language, his hand pounding the table for emphasis, Sewell Avery, chairman of the board of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Tuesday told the house investigating committee why he had resisted the seizure of the company's Chicago property and, in detail, how he was carried out of his office by soldiers.

The hearing continued in the afternoon as Avery described the seizure. His description, made during cross-examination by Rep. Clark (dem., N. C.) followed lengthy statements by legal counsel.

Referring to the famous photograph showing him being carried out by two soldiers, Avery remarked that "everyone in the world has seen it to a sickening degree."

"Thank God," he added, "that the damned photograph was made and the public awakened."

Avery evoked frequent laughter from the spectators and newsmen.

(Continued on Page 12, Column 3.)

## The Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau.

Nebraska: Fair Tuesday except showers southwest and extreme west; not so cool southwest and extreme west Tuesday night; Wednesday generally fair east, showers west, somewhat warmer east with highest temperatures 55 to 60 west, 65 to 70 east; showers Thursday, somewhat warmer southwest and extreme west.

Iowa: Clearing and diminishing wind Tuesday night with scattered light frost in lower places; extreme north Tuesday night; Wednesday fair and warmer.

## Temperatures

Monday Tuesday  
12:30 p. m. 61 61  
1:30 p. m. 61 61  
2:30 p. m. 61 61  
3:30 p. m. 61 61  
4:30 p. m. 61 61  
5:30 p. m. 61 61  
6:30 p. m. 61 61  
7:30 p. m. 61 61  
8:30 p. m. 61 61  
9:30 p. m. 61 61  
10:30 p. m. 61 61  
11:30 p. m. 61 61

For the 24 hours ending 12 noon: Monday's high temperature, 63; low, 47; mean, 53; normal, 63.

Total excess since January, 328. High, year ago, 61; low, year ago, 55.

Record temperature this date: High, 107 in 1933; low, 46 in 1935. Relative humidity at 7:30 a. m., 80 per cent; at noon, 54 per cent.

Wind velocity at noon, 15 miles an hour.

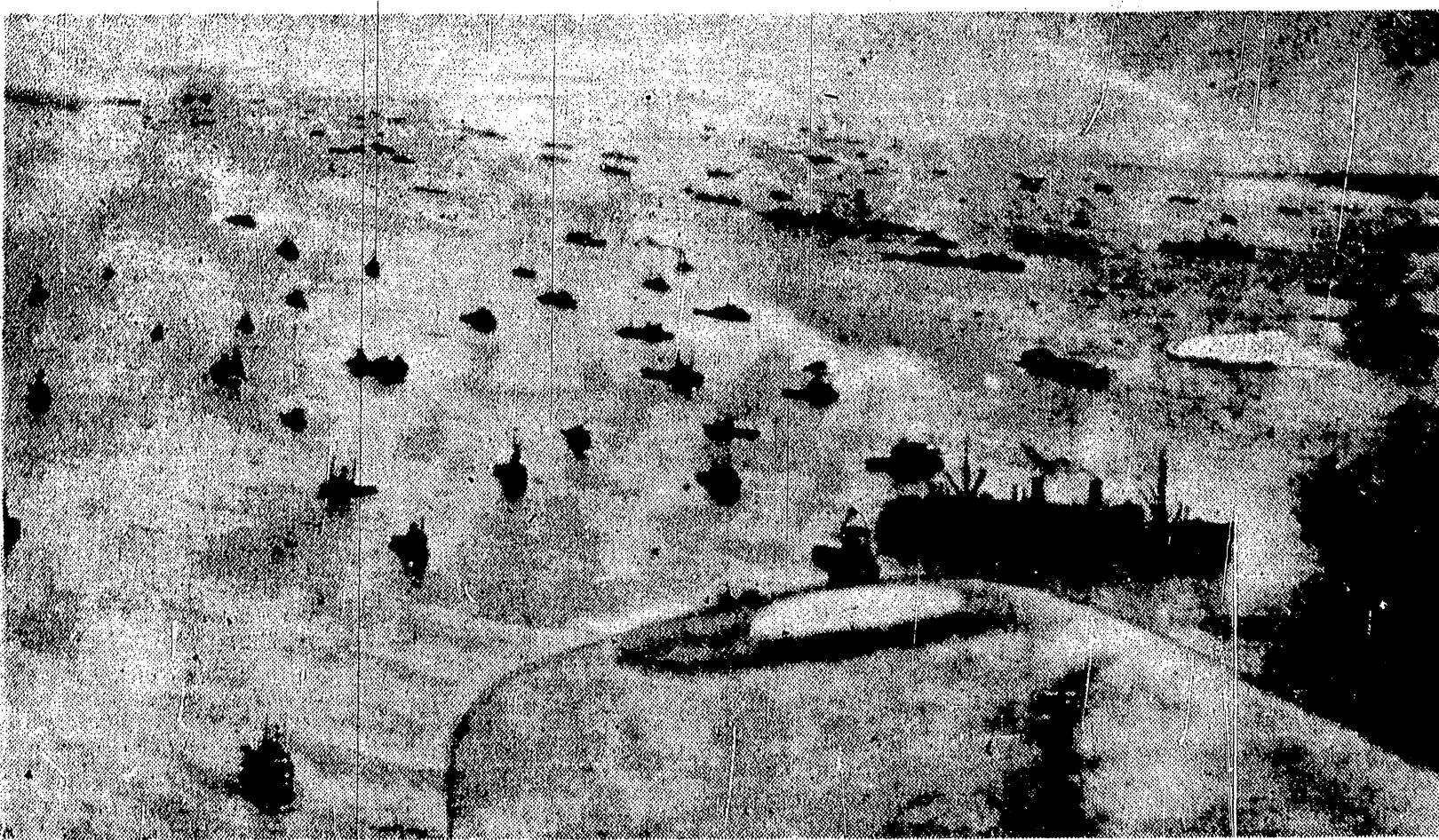
Precipitation, 24 hours ending 7:30 a. m. Tuesday, 0. Total this month, 1.02. Total this year, 14.97; excess, 4.90. Total to date this year, 10.72.

Missouri river level Tuesday, 9.4; normal, 12.5.

Sun sets Tuesday at 8:53 p. m.

Sun rises Wednesday at 5:52 a. m.

# Invasion Armies Push Inland on Broad Front; Fight Rages Inside Caen, 9 Miles from Sea



Standing off the British coast, this huge allied fleet of warships, transports and landing craft awaits the historic signal to get under way for the gigantic land, sea and air assault on Adolf Hitler's Fortress Europa. Some of the vessels have steam up. This is an official British picture, transmitted by United States Signal Corps radio and AP Wirephoto.



Under way at last, the allied invasion armada, guarded overhead by barrage balloons, plows through the English channel. This fleet is composed chiefly of LCI (landing craft infantry) boats.—Coast Guard-Signal Corps Radiophoto. (Other pictures on Page 10.)

## Allies 5 Miles Beyond Tiber

'No Pause In Battle  
to Destroy foe'

Compiled from Press Dispatches.

The battle to destroy the German enemy in Italy "continues without pause" and troops of the Fifth Army have advanced some five miles beyond the Tiber river, allied headquarters in Naples said Tuesday.

"Troops of the Fifth Army are now crossing the Tiber in many places," said the communiqué, which opened with the words: "With the capture of Rome the allied armies in Italy have brought another phase of their campaign to a most successful conclusion."

The announcement said that "only weak resistance" was being encountered by the Fifth Army vanguards.

In the hills north of the Via Cassilina the Eighth Army still was meeting strong resistance as the enemy sought "to cover his withdrawal," the communiqué said.

French troops have captured Tivoli, on the Avezzano highway 30 miles northeast of Rome, the British Broadcasting company announced Tuesday.

Earlier, the Vichy radio said that the retreating nazis had abandoned the entire left bank of the Tiber from its mouth to Rome.

Addressing an enormous crowd, including many Fifth Army soldiers, in St. Peter's square in Rome, Pope Pius XII expressed thanks to God that Rome had not been destroyed by war.

Harold H. Tittmann, jr., United States charge d'affaires at the Vatican, was quoted in a Morocco radio broadcast as saying that Japanese and German ambassadors as well as allied envoys remained at their posts in Vatican City.

## Sugar Stamp Valid June 16

Washington (AP)—Sugar Stamp 32 in War Ration Book Four will become valid June 16 for five pounds of sugar, a continuation of the five pounds a person rationed every two and a half months.

Be ready for canning time—get a copy of the new 1944 Canning Guide, 10c at World-Herald Information Desk; 15c by mail.—Adv.

## Proclamation

Hundreds of thousands of Americans, among them some of Omaha's own young men, are now engaged in the greatest military crusade of all time. They have landed on the shores of France their goal the liberation of the peoples of Europe from the cruel tyranny that has oppressed them for four long years.

All our hopes and prayers accompany the gallant members of our armed forces, wherever they may be, as they fight on land and sea and in the air.

In order that Omaha may give public expression to this desire to aid the forces of freedom by our prayers, civic and religious leaders in our city will sponsor a public prayer meeting in the Orpheum theater from 12:15 to 12:45 p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday, June 7.

I am, therefore, asking for a cessation of all business activity in Omaha from 12:30 to 12:33 p. m. tomorrow so that for those three minutes all Omaha citizens in business houses, homes and factories may participate in this citywide supplication to God for our gallant soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen overseas.

Dan B. Butler,  
Mayor.

## See Showers and Warmer

Temperature Hike by  
Wednesday Likely

Showers were in store for western Nebraska Tuesday night and Wednesday, and not so cool temperatures in the west Tuesday night were expected to reach the east by Wednesday.

Omaha's minimum temperature Tuesday was 47, only one degree above the record June 6 low of 46, set in 1935. The state minimum was 31 at Chadron, but Sidney and Alliance reported 32, Bridgeport 33, Valentine 36. Only rainfall was .01 inch at Valentine.

Monday at Decorah was 40 during the night at Inwood.

## Invasion Held Up Day by Weather

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (AP)—The allied landings in France were postponed 24 hours due to bad weather, it was learned Tuesday. They were originally scheduled for Monday morning.

Tomorrow—See the road show hit "For Whom the Bell Tolls," at the cool AVENUE, MILITARY AND DUNDEE.—Adv.

## 'Reds Massing for Big Blow'

Three-Way Offensive  
Believed Near

Moscow (AP)—Russian armies were understood Tuesday to be massing and preparing to perform their part of the joint allied task of crushing Germany with a blow from the east, combined with Gen. Eisenhower's invasion from the west and Gen. Alexander's thrust up the Italian peninsula.

The invasion of northwest France was the "second front" for which the Russians had called for three anxious years. But the "second front" already had ceased to be a political issue here before Eisenhower struck.

The controversy amounted virtually to a crisis in 1942 when Stalin called for a front in western Europe of "first rate importance" and urged the United States and Great Britain to fulfill their obligations "fully and on time."

Meantime, Moscow announced that fresh forces of Nazi infantry and tanks attacking in the week-long German offensive in the last sector in Romania were repulsed Monday, while red armies hammered the Bessarabian railway junction of Chisinau, 70 miles east and a little south of Iasi.

## 'Ike' Stays Near Bases

General Admits He's  
'Goldurn Nervous'

By E. V. Roberts

(Representing the Combined American Press, Distributed by the Associated Press.)

Allied Advance Command Post in England (AP)—This post from which Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower is directing the allied invasion of Europe is set up in a thick wood, located strategically near the bases from which the "mighty" assault fleets launched their attack against Fortress Europa Monday night.

Its location, of course, is a carefully guarded secret. However, in selecting the site, supreme headquarters was guided largely by the successful practices developed in the five previous allied amphibious operations in the European theater.

There are no permanent structures on the post and it may be assumed that, if the invasion moves well and swiftly, it will be whisked across the channel and set up in France.

Eisenhower's personal and staff headquarters is set up in tents and specially outfitted trailers. The furnishings are sparse and simple. A leather armchair for the general is the camp's sole hint of luxury.

Eisenhower told correspondents Tuesday that he "wanted all the credit for this campaign to go to the common soldiers of the allied army."

The general showed no nervousness, but in reply to a question said quietly, "I'm so goldurn nervous, I boil over."

Only four reporters—representing respectively British and American radio and press—are assigned to this post for the initial invasion period. Upon Eisenhower's instructions, they were briefed thoroughly upon the nature and size of the planned operation many hours before "H-hour." In the highly secret war-room, they were shown maps indicating both allied and axis troop concentrations, and officers explained the strategy by which the allies hope to shatter the German military machine.

Motor tuneup, \$5.25. Special 1 week—6 Cyl. Cars, T. J. O'BRIEN CO., 28th, Harney.—Adv.

## Smashes Develop on 100-Mile Coast

11,000 Planes, 640 Guns of Mighty  
Naval Armada Support Forces; 4,000  
Vessels Land Troops Under 'Monty'

(Map on Page 2; other pictures on Page 10.)  
Compiled from Cable Dispatches.

The allies landed in the Normandy section of northwest France early today and by evening had smashed their way inland on a broad front against unexpectedly slight German opposition.

Meantime, Prime Minister Churchill said part of the record-shattering number of parachute and glider troops were fighting in Caen, nine miles inland, and had seized a number of important bridges in the invasion area. Caen is 120 miles from Paris.

An air of optimism was evident at supreme invasion headquarters, correspondents reported.

Allied losses in every branch were declared to be far less than had been counted upon in advance and naval losses, despite the gigantic size of the operation, were announced as "very, very small."

## Expect 'Violent Reaction'

In the face of the powerful allied attack, the German airforce flew only 50 sorties up to about noon, but allied airmen warned that a violent reaction by the German airforce was expected soon.

An order of the day by Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering was cited in which the air force chief was quoted as declaring: "The invasion must be beaten off even if the luftwaffe perishes."

Churchill told common sense:

"Many dangers and difficulties which appeared at this time last night are now behind us."

"Passage of the sea has been made with far less loss than we apprehended."

"The resistance of batteries has been greatly weakened by bombing by the air force and the superior bombardment of our ships quickly reduced their power to dimensions which did not affect the problem."

## 'And What a Plan'

Earlier, he had told the cheering house that the allied liberating assault was "proceeding according to plan—and what a plan."

"All this of course, although very valuable, is a first and vitally essential step and gives no indication whatever of what may be the course of battle in the next days and weeks because the enemy will now probably endeavor to concentrate on this area," he said.

"In that event heavy fighting will soon begin and will continue. It is therefore a most serious time that we are entering upon."

The Paris radio broadcast a report that "a last-minute flash from the battlefield" early tonight announced "a vicious battle is raging north of Rouen between powerful allied paratroop formations and German anti-invasion forces." Rouen is 41 miles inland, east of Le Havre.

The Berlin radio said a "fierce" naval engagement is taking place between Dunkerque and Calais in the English channel between German naval forces and the allies.

American, British and Canadian troops landed by daylight in the greatest military operation in world history.

The quick capture of the major ports of Cherbourg and Le Havre appeared to be the first objective of the eager allies. When they secure the ports and the Normandy peninsula of Cotentin, the invaders may well strike at the French capital itself and certainly into Germany beyond.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told his troops this grand assault was a crusade which must bring "nothing less than full victory."

## Support Tremendous

The seaborne troops, led by Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, surged across the channel from England by four thousand regular ships and additional thousands of smaller craft.

They were preceded by massed flights of parachute and glider forces who landed inland during the dark.

The airborne troops probably numbered 60 thousand.

Eleven thousand allied planes supported the attack.

More than 640 naval guns, ranging from 4 to 16-inch, hurled many tons of shells accurately into the coastal fortifications which the Germans had spent four years preparing against this day.

Unconfirmed reports said Adolf Hitler was rushing to France to try his intuition against the allied operation. Presumably Field Marshals Karl Gerd von Rundstedt and Erwin Rommel were directing the defenses from their headquarters in France.

## Divisions Named

The Germans admitted the allies had penetrated inland "several kilometers" between Caen and Isigny, which are 35 miles apart. Isigny is two miles from the Normandy coastline.

"Grim fighting" is taking place in the district of the estuary of the Orne and Vire rivers, the Germans said, but they offered no details.

The Germans warned Holland to expect an invasion. German accounts through Sweden admitted that steady streams of allied troops were continuing to land, particularly in the vicinity of Arromanches, about midway between Caen and Isigny.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

# Allies Drive 'Several Miles Inland' in First Assaults

## Germans Hint New Landings Being Made as Troops Strike from Normandy Coast

(Continued from Page 1.)

tween Le Havre and Barfleur, and that tanks were ashore at several places.

The airborne troops' principal scenes of operations were placed by the Germans at Caen and Barfleur. The Germans said the American 82d and 101st parachute divisions had landed on the Normandy peninsula, along with the American 28th and 100th airborne divisions. They said the British First and Sixth airborne divisions were operating in the Seine bay area. The Germans complained that at some points dummy parachutists were dropped, exploding on touch.

### Channel Is Rough

The German radio said the landings were made from Cherbourg to Le Havre—a strip of coast roughly one hundred miles long—and later said additional landings were being made "west of Cherbourg," indicating that the allies intended to seize the Normandy peninsula with its ports and airdromes as the first base of their campaign to destroy the power of Nazi Germany.

The initial landings were made from 6 to 8:25 a. m. British time (11 p. m. to 1:25 a. m. central wartime). The Germans said subsequent landings were made on the English channel islands of Jersey and Guernsey and that invasion at new points on the continent was expected hourly.

The great operation began in rain squalls and wind that roughed the English channel.

### Allied GHQ Is Mum

Aside from confirming that Normandy was the general area of the assault, supreme headquarters of the allied expeditionary force was silent concerning the location for tactical reasons.

Reconnaissance pilots said the allied troops were slashing inland, some of them actually running in a swift advance. The unofficial word at headquarters confirmed this, while the Vichy radio admitted the allied drive inland was going right ahead.

All reports of friend and foe alike indicated the first phase of invasion was going well. The second crucial climax may be expected within a week or so when mobile German armies make their supreme counterattack.

Allied planes preceded the landings with a steady 96-hour bombardment which reached its pin-point in the hour before the troops hit the beaches.

**Nazi Holding Power**  
The air attack was thrust home through cloud banks five thousand feet high.

The absence of German aerial opposition was remarked by nearly all returning fliers and correspondents. The Germans are known to have about 1,750 fighters and five hundred bombers available for the western front, but it was supposed that they had chosen not to risk them in an all-out first-day battle.

German naval opposition was confined to destroyers and motor torpedo boats which headquarters said were being "dealt with." The Germans, as expected, blared on their radio all sorts of claims of vast destruction done to allied fleets and forces, but with no confirmation.

In one defiant gesture, some of the German cross-channel guns opened a sporadic fire on Dover during the afternoon.

A flood of reports came from both allied and axis sources. They included:

The German transport news agency said that about 80 medium-sized allied warships were approaching the town of Oostreham in the estuary of the Orne river. DNB said the "center of gravity" of the allied landings appears to be on the peninsula, with the great port of Cherbourg the immediate objective. More than two hundred allied craft approached Arromanches, 35 miles northwest of Caen, DNB said, and landed tanks. Nine hours after the first landings "the enemy is attempting to scale steep parts of the coast with the aid of ladders," DNB said.

The Paris radio broadcast an appeal by Marshal Petain to Frenchmen to refrain from actions "which would call down upon you tragic reprisals."

"France has become a battlefield," said the aged Vichy chief. "The circumstances of this battle may compel the German army to take special measures in the battle area. Accept this necessity. . . . Do not listen to outside voices calling on you not to listen to our decrees," he said.

The German high command in its first invasion communiqué said allied forces suffered "particularly heavy reverses" in the Caen area of northern France and claimed that an entire regiment of paratroopers was destroyed in that sector.

Supreme headquarters' first communiqué was this single sentence: "Under the command of Gen. Eisenhower, allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France."

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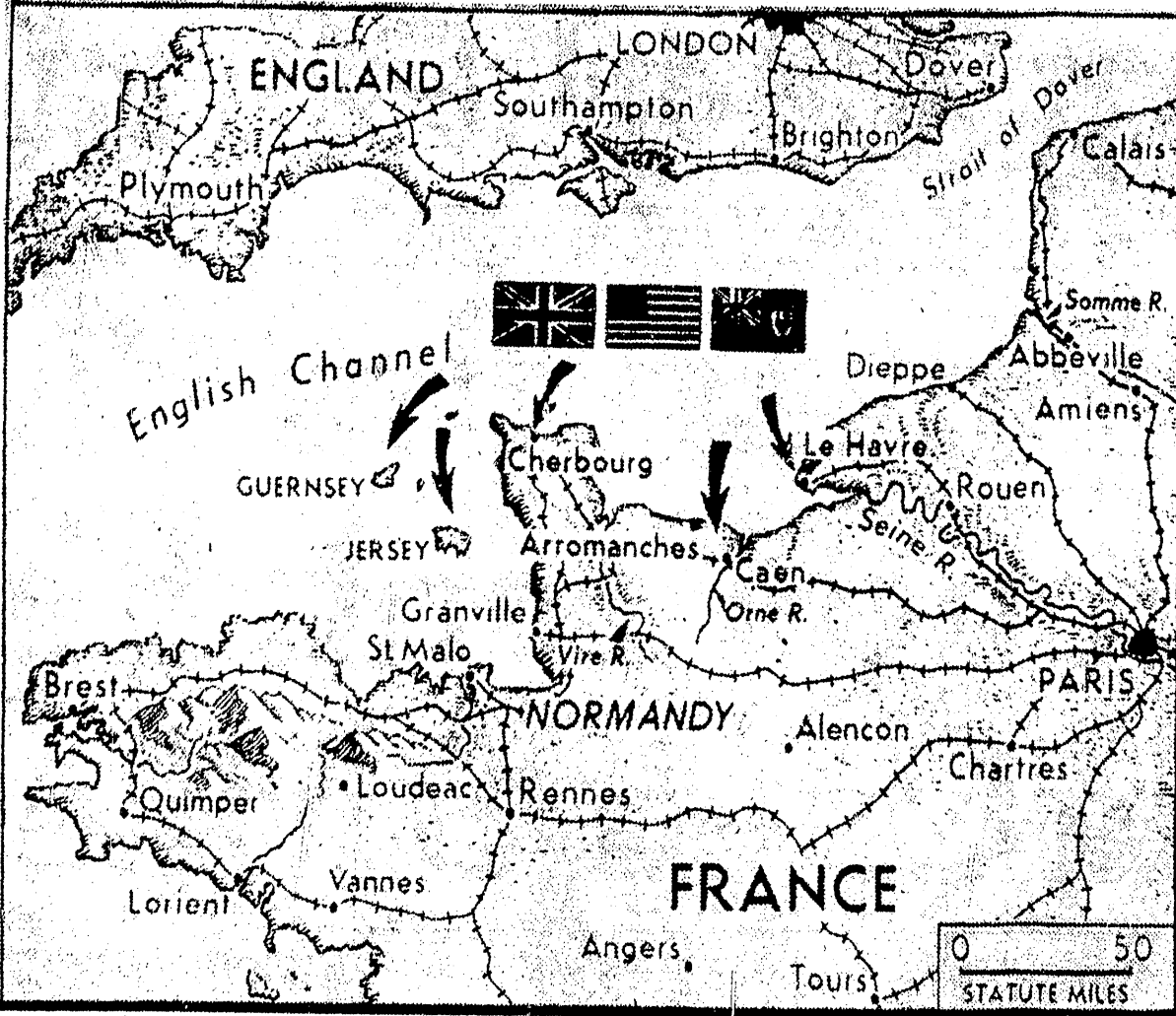
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Where allies opened the western front . . . arrows indicate thrusts reported by the Germans. Prime Minister Churchill, while not confirming the precise points, said the allies had landed on a "broad front" and that "there is even fighting in the town of Caen."—AP Wirephoto.

## Gen. Doolittle Offers Appointment to Namesake; Learns It's His Son

By Ernie Pyle

London (By Wireless) — Lt. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, head of the Eighth air force over here, noticed one day in the roster of officers at his staff headquarters the name of a Capt. Doolittle.

The name is not an ordinary one, and he made a mental note that some day he would look the fellow up for a little chat. One day not long after that his phone rang and the voice at the other end said, "This is Capt. Doolittle."

"Oh, yes," said the general. "I had noticed your name and I meant to call you up sometime. I'd like to come in and see you," said the voice at the other end.

"Why, yes, do that," the general said. "I'm pretty busy these days, but I'll switch you to my aide and he'll make an appointment for you. Glad you called, captain. I'll look forward to seeing you."

He was just ready to hang up when the voice came back plaintively over the phone: "But dad, this is me. Don't you recognize me? I've got a package for you from mom."

The general exploded: "Well, why in hell don't you say so in the first place?"

It was Capt. Jimmy Doolittle, Jr., a B-26 pilot in the Ninth air force. The general hasn't got around yet to seeing the other Capt. Doolittle. It'll probably turn out to be his brother or something.

The last time I had seen Gen. Doolittle was some 16 months ago, way down at the desert airdrome of Biskra on the edge of the Sahara. Then he was running out to the front lines to see the African bomber force that was plastering the Tunisian ports.

Gen. Doolittle flew in one afternoon from the far forward airdrome of Youks Les Bains. The night before his entire crew except for the copilot had been killed in a German bombing at the Youks field.

One of the letters he wrote to relatives of the crewmen was a tough one to write. Here is the reason:

When he led the famous raid on Tokyo, Doolittle had a mechanic who had been with him a long time. Doolittle was a colonel then.

After the raid when Doolittle felt disappointed that his planes were scattered and lost, his sergeant-mechanic came up and said:

"Don't feel so bad about it, colonel."

Doolittle paid no attention. But the sergeant kept at him. "It's not as bad as it seems."

## Yankees Bag 2 Jap Ships

(P)—Destruction of Japan's dwindling seapower mounted Tuesday with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's announcement of the sinking of a destroyer and a freighter—losses which boosted the enemy's total to 20 ships reported in two days.

Liberator bombers, blasting the southern invasion road to the Philippines, potted the Japanese destroyer off Halmahera and the freighter was bagged by attack planes in New Guinea waters. Other planes from MacArthur's command left a second enemy destroyer dead in the water and damaged two other supply ships.

In land fighting, meantime, six Japanese columns tightened on Changsha, key city on the Hankow-Canton railway in China's Hunan province. Hunan's governor, Gen. Hsueh Yueh, said, "The fate of the nation depends upon the outcome of the present battle."

In the southwest Pacific, American invaders of Biak island in the Schouten group off Dutch New Guinea outflanked the Japanese defenders and cut in on the Mokmer airfield from two directions. Nineteen enemy planes were added to the 30 announced as destroyed in this theater Monday.

Bitter fighting for Japan's north Burma base on Myittha continued with allies pressing their offensive inside and outside the town.

Florida is the southernmost state in the union.

## Londoners' Divorce Petitions at New High

London (CTPS) — Divorce statistics are hitting a new high in London, with petitions numbering 2,692.

This is 433 more than a year ago, and the highest total in the history of the divorce court.

**HARKERT HOUSE**  
Go on and grumble if you like—  
That's why we went to war,  
If we be free—to disagree,  
That's well worth fighting for.  
**HARKERT HOUSES**  
9 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS  
RICH-THICK SOUPS  
Phone JA 2585

## Best Entry at Normandy

### Valley Provides Path to Paris

London (P)—Normandy, jutting out along the English channel opposite British invasion bases forms a natural peninsular pathway into France, and from the first allied commanders have recognized it as one of their best bets for beach-heads.

The gun-bristling coastline, rock shoals and in some places bad tide made initial landings hazardous, but once a foothold is established the allies can attack along either side of the peninsula, protected on the flank by the sea.

The Cherbourg peninsula—old Normandy—thrusts out to the Cape De La Hague and Cape De Barfleur 83 miles from the Isle of Wight.

The peninsula is 70 miles long and ranges from 25 to 60 miles wide, with the port of Cherbourg at the tip as a key point of coastal defense.

From German accounts, the allied objective appeared to be establishment of a broad beach-head along the curving coast between Le Havre and Cherbourg. Penetrations inland would clear all of Normandy, with its good air field sites, and provide a pathway to Paris.

Le Havre, one hundred air line miles northwest of Paris on the Seine river estuary, lies mostly on a level strip of ground except on the north where a great bluff overlooks the entrance to the Seine estuary.

## England's Prefab Homes Criticized

London (CTPS) — Minister of Works Lord Portal's prefabricated houses, which a government spokesman has been hailing as the answer to the housing problem after the war, have been the object of much derogatory comment. Specimens of the emergency, factory-made-houses are being shown around the country, and Monday, at one exhibition, there was much plain speaking.

Among those giving the new steel houses the once-over were some auxiliary territorial service women and soldiers, who were against them.

The chief complaint was the lack of room. One corporal, who was just married, said, "It is all far too cramped and I could never feel at home in such a place. There's hardly a place to put your feet on."

## Ickes Asks U. S. Eliminate Hatred

New York (P)—Interior Secretary Ickes Monday night said the deliverance of the people of Europe must be accompanied by elimination of hate and intolerance of minorities at home.

"There in the United States we cannot ignore the stark, cold fact that we have a racial problem of significant proportions," he said at a testimonial dinner given Prof. Albert Einstein by the American Fund for Palestinian Institutions. "What good does it do," asked Ickes, "to send armies to Rome, Berlin and Tokyo to 'liberate' as we say, the inhabitants of those countries while denying people of those same extractions the liberation they have sought in this country?"

## Popcorn Eaters Facing 'Silence'

Kansas City, Mo. (P)—The popcorn business is going pout! Charles T. Manley, president of a company which sells a large amount of the nation's popping corn and popcorn machines, Monday said that the only way a civilian can get his teeth into the crunchy kernels will be to don khaki or navy whites and visit a post exchange.

"Only the armed forces will be eating popcorn this summer and fall," he declared. "There is no popcorn available for civilian use."

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CLEAN, COMFORTABLE, SAFE  
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IN OUR SPORTSWEAR DEPARTMENT  
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Make a Grand Gift For . . .  
**Father's DAY**  
For Dads who appreciate quality, comfort and fine tailoring there's no finer gift for Father's Day, Sun., June 18, than one of our smart sport coats. A grand collection in stripes, plains and overplaid patterns . . . all 100% wool.  
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USE RUSTNO for metal . . . it dissolves rust, prevents further deterioration, and gives a fine finish. . . . Quart. . . . **95c**

For Screens, Storm Windows, Sash and Trim use "MORRIS SASH and TRIM" in many colors, that do not fade. **1.00** Quart.

MORRIS PORCH and DECK is a "must" for floors, providing as fine a scuff-proof finish as you could desire, and one that looks well. . . . Quart. . . . **1.05**

LIQUID TILE PYROLITE is best for white woodwork, bath and kitchen walls or on any surface that you would want as white and washable as tile and very durable. Quart. . . . **1.59**

SEAL-KOTE . . . that most remarkable Oil Paint . . . is best for interior walls BY A WIDE MARGIN. You may use it without primer over any surface, even wall paper, raw plaster or old painted walls that have been patched. Don't confuse with water paints. . . . SEAL-KOTE is extremely washable. Gallon. . . . **2.49**

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BRANDY C.R.  
As an After-Dinner Liqueur  
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IMPORTED FROM PORTUGAL  
C-R (Corréa Ribeiro) is a distinguished Brandy with superior bouquet and flavor, product of a country long noted for its delicious wines and spirits. At all good bars and package stores.  
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**Alamito Milk**  
Enriched with Vitamin D  
An Easy, Economical, Delicious Way of Getting Needed Nourishment!  
Drink your nourishment this better way . . . Use Alamito Milk reinforced with Vitamin D for cooking, too. Serve at least one quart per day, per person, for the duration of the war. America needs you at your best, so drink milk at its best . . . Alamito Vitamin D Milk.  
June Is Dairy Month

## Yank Morale Running High

They See Beginning of End of War

By Don Whitehead  
Aboard an Invasion Ship (AP)—The morale of American troops is running high as the vast invasion fleet prepares to move through the channel to storm Hitler's fortress Europe.

Doughboys are ready and their spirits are up. They can see the beginning of the end of war.

It's not a false optimism. They know what lies ahead of them, that many will die on the beaches of Normandy. They know the Germans are going to throw everything in the book at them to smash the invasion, but still they are grimly confident.

They feel this is the road back home, home which most of them have not seen for many months.

Most of them never have been in battle before, but their ranks are toughened by a hard core of veterans who learned to fight across the battlefields of the Mediterranean.

The quality, the variety and the amount of equipment are almost beyond belief. Never has the United States sent an army into battle so well equipped.

"I wouldn't want to be on the receiving end of the stuff we're going to throw on the beaches," said Maj. Paul Gale of Lynn, Mass. "It will be terrific."

We boarded our ship at midday Monday after all the troops were loaded. They lounged on bunks in hoids reading, sleeping, arguing. Some played cards, others rolled dice.

## 'High Postwar Pay Impossible'

New York (AP)—William L. Bait, vice-chairman of the war production board, Monday said co-operation between management and labor is necessary for prosperity after the war, but warned it will be impossible to maintain then some current high wage levels.

"It is highly significant that labor shall recognize the tremendous dislocation of wages during the war," he told the twenty-fifth convention of the National Office Management Association.

Turning to postwar international affairs, Bait said the United States "must take an economic as well as political part," and declared America has been prone to think in terms of selling goods abroad rather than in terms of buying goods overseas.

## Bert Howard Resting Well After Operation

A. T. "Bert" Howard, of Scottsbluff, Nebraska state republican chairman, who underwent an operation Saturday at St. Joseph's hospital, was reported Tuesday to be resting well.



### Cable Editor Picked Date

Last November, Victor P. Hass (above), head of The World-Herald cable desk, picked June 6 as the invasion date. He named that day when almost everyone in the office was guessing at dates, and he stuck to it through a lot of scoffing by his co-workers.

Two months ago, Betty Kern, of The World-Herald society department, told Hass she would bring him some lunch on the morning of June 6. She brought rolls and a candy bar.

Monday night, Hass withstood the final test. His 7-year-old son, Champ, with the total faith of a child in his father, said: "Tomorrow's the day, isn't it?"

Hass said yes, June 6 was the day.

At 2:35 a. m. Tuesday a member of The World-Herald night staff called Hass, told him he had picked the day. Hass reported for work immediately.

## Father Hoffman Is Awarded DSC

Washington (AP)—Chaplain Capt. Albert John Hoffman, former Dubuque, Ia., priest, who was described by men of the 34th division as the "Father Duffy" of this war, has been awarded the DSC for service which resulted in loss of his left leg in Italy, the war department announced Tuesday.

Chaplain Hoffman, who previously had been awarded the Silver Star and the Purple Heart, now is a patient at Percy Jones General hospital at Battle Creek, Mich., convalescing from wounds received last November when he touched off a German land mine near Santa Maria Oliveto, Italy.

Hoffman, who suffered facial wounds earlier in the action, but who chose to remain with his men, lost his leg above the knee and received other injuries.

Hoffman's citation said that the 34th division was suffering heavy casualties during an attack up a mountainside when the chaplain disregarded the shelling to give first aid and comfort to the wounded and administer last rites to the dying.

## Embarkation Quiet Affair

No Tension as Troops Boarded Boats

Front Line Town, on the Coast of England (INS)—The jumpoff of allied troops for the invasion of Europe began in a small way. It was not very dramatic, but it was the beginning.

First, several advance parties of assault troops marched into the landing stages of this port, clambered aboard the blunt-nosed assault craft and a little later climbed on the larger craft swinging at anchor farther out in the harbor. They said good-by to English soil for a long time.

Second, gangs of service troops began loading the rations which will sustain the task force while sea-borne between England and the European continent. An officer said that there were enough rations put aboard the LCT's to last eight days, plus one day of emergency combat rations.

Troops knew this prelude to invasion was played very quietly and without tension by experienced army and navy personnel.

Those who saw the small advance parties, with their light combat packs, march to the jump-off points were not able to say that "this was it." But the troops knew. They knew the hour had come this time for sure. This was it.

Nazi Raid Ineffective This has been a front-line town of England for a long time. The tank traps along the roads and the barbed wire along the beaches bear witness to that fact. It began to be a front-line town during the blitz, and then things went back almost to normal, and people came here again for holidays, to bask in the warm sun and watch the sea and the hills that come down to the sea.

As though they knew just what was going on, the Germans made a vicious air attack on the town that morning, aiming, evidently, to destroy shipping and dock facilities, smash railroad tracks and other supply lines, and to inflict casualties on combat troops.

Their successes were comparatively minor.

## Legion of Merit to Army Inventor

London (AP)—One of the 9th Air Force's top technical inventors, T/Sgt. Frank Theis, San Francisco, has been awarded the Legion of Merit, it was announced Monday.

A turret maintenance and gun-sight specialist at a Marauder station, Theis has invented six mechanical improvements on existing equipment, including a better gun-sight being used by many planes; a bombsight device to aid the bombardier; a package gun adjustment tool which permits great speed and ease in removing guns for cleaning; a portable set for testing and adjusting technical equipment on planes; a radio tube adjustment and installation of tow target equipment for basic-type



Streets leading through this French fishing village from the beach are mined against tanks and struck up with barbed wire obstacles to impede allied assault troops. This is but one method employed by the Wehrmacht in its desperate attempt to hold back our forces.

## Dramatic 10-Second Count Precedes Transatlantic Invasion Announcement

By Associated Press  
A dramatic 10-second interval preceded the official announcement Tuesday that the invasion had begun.

Over a transatlantic radio-telephone hookup direct from supreme headquarters, allied expeditionary force, to all major press services and broadcasting networks in the United States came the voice of Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, Gen. Eisenhower's public relations officer.

"This is supreme headquarters, allied expeditionary force," Dupuy said. "The text of Communiqué No. 1 will be released to the press and radio of the United Nations in 10 seconds."

Then the seconds were counted off—one, two, three . . . and finally 10.

"Under the command of Gen. Eisenhower," slowly read Col. Dupuy, "allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France."

Thus, officially, the world was told the news which it had been awaiting for months.

### Approve Band Concerts

Washington (AP)—Legislation authorizing the marine band to give concerts at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Des Moines, Ia., September 12 to 14, was passed by the house Monday.

### EVENING WORLD-HERALD, Omaha, June 6, 1944. 3

That's a Big Help  
New York (INS)—The Japanese official comment on the allied occupation of Rome: "We have received the news with great sympathy."

Middy Honor  
Annapolis, Md. (AP)—Midshipman Richard Henry Engelmann of Cincinnati, O., was named honor man of the graduating class at the naval academy Monday.

## CHAS. E. SANDALL SAYS:

I AGREE WITH THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE



Director of the Brewing Industry's self regulation program in Nebraska; prominent member of state bar; former county attorney; state senator; U. S. District Attorney during prohibition era.

"Unwise," They Say, "To Raise The Prohibition Issue When Unity Is Most Needed . . . ."

The Anti-Saloon League of America recently issued this statement concerning national prohibition:

"Since the war powers already conferred upon the President . . . . enable the government to cope with unsatisfactory liquor conditions, we deem it unwise and unnecessary to raise the . . . issue of national prohibition at a time when unity is most needed. A decision upon such a far-reaching Federal policy should . . . be left (until) millions of men now in the armed forces can participate in the decision.

"For these reasons the League is not uniting in the appeal for the enactment of war prohibition legislation . . . at this time."

Paraphrasing the Anti-Saloon League statement, we believe Nebraska citizens generally subscribe to the following:

"Since the powers already conferred upon the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission enable it and other enforcement agencies to cope with any unsatisfactory liquor conditions, we deem it unwise to raise the issue of state-wide prohibition at a time when unity is so much needed. A decision should await the return of the thousands of Nebraska men now in the armed forces.

"For these reasons, Nebraska citizens should not support the petitions for state-wide prohibition through the initiative petition method at this time."

The liquor situation in Nebraska is entirely satisfactory to most citizens. This state has one of the best Liquor Control Statutes in the nation. We have a Liquor Control Commission which functions ably. Since ENFORCEMENT of this good law is all that could possibly be asked, every citizen should back up the enforcement authorities to the limit, and concentrate on winning the war . . . instead of raising a needless issue which would only distract our people and divide our war effort during what may be America's most crucial year.



## NEBRASKA COMMITTEE BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION

CHARLES E. SANDALL, State Director • 710 FIRST NATIONAL BLDG., LINCOLN

## Meet your Druggist—he's in business for your health



He's your doctor's able assistant—whose specialized skills are always on the job. Day or night, he's ready to serve the sick, to help ease pain and save lives.

By letting National Cash Registers attend automatically to his business transactions—your pharmacist is able to give more people more and better service.

For Nationals save valuable minutes—eliminate the errors of hand-written, "head-added" totals. Mechanically, they sum up and print your itemized receipt—and his record of the transaction—all in one quick, accurate operation. Other needed information—on profits and losses—for taxes and government reports—is also provided by his Nationals.

Just as your doctor "checks up" your health, Nationals permit the busy druggist to "check up" his business—to keep it accurate, efficient and up-to-date—to serve you better in every department.



Serving the Nation by Saving Time. This is one of the many mechanized systems built by National to speed record keeping, protect money and save vital man-hours—for business, industry, government and the public. Used National Cash Registers are available. National Accounting-Bookkeeping Machines can be obtained through priorities.

## National

CASH REGISTERS • ACCOUNTING-BOOKKEEPING MACHINES

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JACKSON 0162

Wherever records are kept or money is handled—there is need for a National.

## The National Cash Register Company



**YES, MA'AM!** The scene is a post-war diner. The time? We hope it's tomorrow. And there you are, taking that delightful trip you planned for "after the war!"

At ROCK ISLAND, the post-war pattern is laid. Breath-taking beauty will grace the interiors of a greatly enlarged and finer fleet of Rockets. Travel costs will be low... schedules stepped up. Luxury travel will be "standard" on the railroads tomorrow. It's a dream, yes. But dreams like this made America great. A forward-looking organization, which offers today's amazing Rockets as proof that dreams can be worth while, predicts standards of travel higher than the world has ever known. ROCK ISLAND will always go on and on, giving you the newest, the finest in transportation.

## TOMORROW . . . Even Finer Transportation

BUY ANOTHER WAR BOND TODAY  
Rock Island  
ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

# Omaha Calm at Invasion

## Prayers for Soldiers Being Arranged

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the Beth El synagogue is arranging a public worship service for Wednesday evening which his entire congregation is expected to attend, he announced.

In Catholic churches there was no special observance at early mass, but priests recited the prayer that has been said at every mass since the United States entered the war:

"O God, whose might outweighs all force of arms, and whose protection strengthens unto victory the defense of those who trust in Thee, stretch forth Thy hand in mercy to Thy servants, give us Thy strong help to repel the assaults of our enemy, and we shall ever thank Thee and praise Thy holy name, through Christ our Lord, Amen."

**Few Were Listening**

The news came to Omaha through radio stations, which had been standing by all night. But at 2:32 in the morning, few were listening.

Truckers at the Union stockyards got the news over truck radios and a radio in the office. They listened silently but briefly; the lines were long and trucks were waiting to reach the docks.

The news came to the Martin-Nebraska plant by a phone call from a radio station. As there is no loudspeaker system, the news was passed on by word of mouth. But many were skeptical, apparently remembering the erroneous invasion flash of Saturday.

**No Whistles Blown**

Before dawn the city was silent, lights shone in few windows. The moonlit, chilly streets were almost deserted, except for an occasional car and some trucks.

Downtown radio stations turned on their street loudspeakers, but nobody was there to listen.

No whistles blew to herald the invasion. That had been discussed, but OGD did not think much of the idea of halting with whistles an operation that might cost many lives.

**Phone Calls Increase**

Telephone calls began to pick up after midnight, and ran above normal through the night. Peak came between 6 and 7 o'clock, with a lesser peak between 7 and 8.

At Fort Crook and Fort Omaha troops were told the news at assembly at 7 a. m., and were kept posted thereafter.

Labor had the satisfaction of knowing that no work stoppages were in progress in the Omaha area as the battle for France got under way.

"Now that the long-awaited day of invasion has arrived," said Frank Cronin, regional director of the CIO, "it becomes the obligation of every American worker and citizen to recognize that his own individual desires, or his personal gain, are strictly secondary to the task of supporting the military fighting front."

**"Must Expedite Victory"**

"While our work record here has been good in the past, every worker should make sure it continues to be good, in order to expedite the invasion and the day of victory."

The Nebraska Federation of Labor is "backing the men in the invasion forces to the limit," John J. Guenther, acting federation president and head of the Omaha Central Labor union, said at Lincoln.

"There haven't been any work stoppages by members of our unions and we don't propose to have any," Guenther said, stressing how many members had sons and daughters in the armed forces. Guenther said he had two daughters in the services, one a nurse in the Aleutians and the other a member of the WAVES.

**Early Prayers Given**

Special prayers for D-day were held at 7 a. m., by the United Orthodox congregations. Rabbi I. Moshowitz, the spiritual leader of the group, was in charge.

Although the synagogues will be open all day, the United Orthodox Congregations Sisterhood held a special prayer service at 1 p. m., at the final meeting of the year at Beth El.

Appropriate psalms and a D-day prayer issued by the Synagogue Council of America will be heard Tuesday night at 8:15 at Beth El and Beth Shalom.

Children in vacation Bible school offered prayers for the men in battle.

Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Society closed offices at noon to permit employees to attend religious services.

**Civil Engineers Hear Steel Man at Lincoln**

Fred H. Lucas, manager of sales of the Chicago district of the structural and plate division for the Carnegie-Illinois Steel corporation, will address the Nebraska section of the American Society of Civil Engineers at the University club in Lincoln at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday. He will give an illustrated talk on the newer applications of steel.

**WEDNESDAY! THURSDAY! Men's, Women's, Children's HALF SOLES**

Leather or Composition

**88c**

Women's Leather or Composition

**HEEL CAPS 18c**

While You Wait or Shop NO RATION POINTS

Rebuilt Army and Civilian Shoes for Sale

**EMPIRE Shoe Repair**

115 North 16th—AT 9200

# Invasion Stirs Omahans' Pride, Confidence, Memories

By Lou Gerdes

Here's how the invasion—second-handed—looked and sounded in downtown Omaha and on streets and buses early Tuesday morning:

2:32 a. m.—Only a few night workers and late stragglers home catch the first flash. One of two listeners at a local hotel, slightly tipsy, nearly stands on his head, getting his ear near the radio and commenting unbelievably.

5 a. m.—Still only a few know. Heads of passengers on streetcars nod sleepily. Streets are bare except for the occasional early morning worker, hurrying to his job.

5:30 a. m.—Typical comments on hearing the big news:

"Really, is that true?"

"Are you kidding?"

6 a. m.—A hotel lobby:

"Yeh," says the night clerk, "the radio was on, and I've hardly done a thing since. We have a full house, but thank goodness they haven't started to call the desk yet."

**Soldier Is Grim**

"They sure picked a tough spot," says the soldier standing near.

"That just goes to show," puts in the female clerk, "that the Americans got what it takes. Oh, a great bunch of boys they are!"

6:15 a. m.—Early workers breakfasting in downtown cafes take the news calmly, eat silently, and study the Sunrise edition. The federal building looks deserted; even the guard is out for intermission.

6:20 a. m.—The "Monday morning quarrel" caught off guard, began to regain form. "They sure fooled me," says the bus driver. "Everything in this war has happened on Saturday night or early Sunday or the night before a holiday. I thought it was coming Saturday night."

"There were four hundred of us in the boat when I went across the channel the last time," a middle-aged man tells his companion, "and every one of us was a sick dog."

**A Mother Speaks**

"I wish the whole thing was over," says a middle-aged woman wearing a service star.

"I don't even know whether I want to talk about it," comments a woman of comparable age sitting beside her.

They sit in silence as the bus travels several blocks, merely nod when they part.

6:30 a. m.—The extras reach the streets. Buying momentum rises as traffic increases.

7 a. m.—On the streetcar:

"D-day is here at last and I'm mighty glad to see it," says a Negro man.

"Oh, when I heard it, my heart went like this," says a girl, uttering a long Sinatra sigh.

"It's just terrible what those boys are going through," comments a war mother. "Even the papers can't tell all of it."

"I wonder about Bill. I wonder if he's there."

**Don Just Stares**

7:30—On the westbound bus:

"I turned on the radio at 6:30. I thought it would be just routine stuff," says a woman.

"I was dazed when I heard it. And, oh, then I ran to Don's room. 'Don, Don, I cried, 'It's come!' He looked up sleepily, and just stared."

7:15—Another motorman in action:

"Yep, I guess the boys have started another front over there. I wouldn't mind going myself. Maybe that's why they wouldn't take me. I went down right after Pearl Harbor."

From another quarter: "The first thing I'm going to do is set up a radio at the school."

8 a. m.—The business men's shifts begin to roll down Dodge street. Autos stop, holding up traffic, while passengers purchase extras all along the street and glance at headlines.

8:15 a. m.—Headed for town:

"Oh, God," a woman remarks, "someone called us at 4 a. m. I've been listening ever since."

**A Thrilling Day**

"It's a thrilling day to live," comments another. "It's a thrilling day in history, isn't it?"

"I switched on the radio when I got back from mass," another says. "They didn't say anything about it there. The first thing I heard was, 'It's great to be at a ringside seat in history'—and it was. Oh, was it great!"

8:30 a. m.—"Boy, what courage those paratroopers must have!" said one woman, and others on the bus nodded agreement.

"Yes, I know he's over there," said a woman, speaking quietly of her husband. "Yes, and I wonder what he is doing today. I wonder."

"I'm kind of glad to ride the bus down this morning," says another. "I want to hear what the people are saying."

Yes, if you listen carefully you can hear what the people are saying. But most of them sit quietly, reading their paper or staring unbelievably.

One man is slightly annoyed yet at the people in his car pool. He got into the car, rode for half a mile before anybody mentioned the fact the invasion had started.

A man at Sixteenth and Farnham heard the shouts of newsboys, said: "What the hell's all the noise about? It sounds like the invasion."

"It is the invasion," said another man.

Offered a ride down town by a motorist, a woman who had been waiting at a bus stop on Dodge street stepped into the car, listened to the newscaster over the car radio in silence for the following 10 minutes. "Did you read about the invasion this morning?" the motorist asked.

"Oh is THAT it?" she asked. "I wondered when I heard the radio. 'I've been listening since 4 this morning.' A Central High school girl, who had accepted a lift in the same car, volunteered.

Many Omahans had had month-long agreements to telephone one another immediately on hearing the first word of the invasion. One "information pool" member telephoned three friends at 5 o'clock.

"They just said thank you," she reported, "they were in such a hurry to see the paper." Informed of the invasion by phone, one housewife left the telephone receiver dangling.

The young wife of an army first lieutenant in England was awakened by her mother at about 6 a. m. and was told that the invasion had begun. She got up with pajamas, went downstairs and sat beside the radio for more than an hour. She said nothing. About 8 she left for her job at Seventh Service Command headquarters, asking her family to telephone her if they heard the names of any units.

Said a woman's voice over the phone: "I want to do something. Would it be all right if I hung out a flag?"

Before leaving Tuesday morning for a regional meeting in Kansas City on the government's new "priority referral" employment plan, Russell Harris, Omaha district manager of the war production board, said:

"War manufacturers in this area, and throughout the country, will keep their operations in a fluid state to permit prompt replacement of lost equipment. Success of the initial landing can make us hopeful, however, that the manpower and equipment loss will not be as heavy as expected."

**At a streetcar stop:**

"Doris, that husband of yours probably has his cook shack somewhere in France."

"What do mean?"

"The invasion. Hadn't you heard?"

"Honest? Wait until I tell dad. That old republican. He said it wouldn't start until two weeks before election."

Spontaneously from store-opening hours on, more and more flags made their appearance.

**1,000 TRUSSES TO BE GIVEN AWAY THIS MONTH**

Kansas City, Mo.—A Doctor's invention for "rude" rupture is proving so successful, an offer is now being made to give everyone who tries it a \$3.50 Truss Free. This invention has no leg straps, no elastic belts, or leather bands. It holds rupture up and in. Is comfortable and easy to wear. After using it many report entire satisfaction. Any reader of this paper may try the Doctor's invention for 30 days and receive the separate \$3.50 Truss Free. If you are not entirely satisfied with the invention—return it, but be sure to keep the \$3.50 Truss for your trouble. If you are ruptured just write the Physician's Appliance Co., 4702 Koch Bldg., 2908 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., for their trial offer.

DEAR DIARY: PLEASE SEND ME THE KIND OF A MAN WHO SMOKES RALEIGH TIPPED CIGARETTES

SMART GIRL! Because the man who smokes Raleigh tipped cigarettes is one who appreciates the finer things of life. Raleigh is the only leading cigarette that gives you a tip. Switch to Raleigh for a better tasting smoke.

**NO SOGGY ENDS NO LOOSE ENDS NO STICKING TO LIPS**

**RALEIGH** tipped cigarettes

# Voting Begun by Truckers

## Strike on June 20 Is Issue

Climaxing a wage-contract dispute lasting more than eight months, 40 thousand intercity truck drivers began balloting in Omaha and throughout the 12-state midwest region, to determine whether they will walk out on strike June 20.

At General Drivers' union headquarters, 211 South Thirteenth street, drivers were using this standard ballot to express their preference:

"Shall there be a strike to compel the truck operators to put into effect increases and conditions contained in the directive of the war labor board in the over-the-road case?"

The WLB directive, handed down on February 7, directed operators throughout the region to grant a pay raise to drivers, retroactive to November 16, 1943, when the former contract expired. The operators are resisting the order in the eight states west of the Mississippi river, contending it would make labor costs prohibitive and discriminate against the operators in this area.

Sam Winsky, secretary-treasurer of the Omaha local AFL union, predicted between five and eight hundred drivers would vote here before the ballots are counted next Sunday. Voters will include some out-of-town drivers unable to reach their own locals in time to vote. He said results of the vote are expected to be announced in Chicago next Monday.

# Veteran Flier Faces Nine Court Charges

Santa Ana, Cal. (AP)—Capt. Morrison Wilkinson, 28-year-old veteran of the China air war, was summoned before a general court-martial Tuesday to face nine charges, including forcible and statutory rape, lewd and lascivious conduct, and bigamy.

Conviction on a forcible rape charge can carry the death penalty.

The charges followed Wilkinson's arrest on a statutory rape complaint by Caprice Capron, 17, Earl Carroll dancer.

# 960,000 Gas Coupons Discovered in Canal

Miami, Fla. (AP)—Gasoline ration coupons worth 4,800,000 gallons were found floating in a canal 20 miles west of Miami.

E. N. Hiett, office of price administration enforcement attorney, said the 960 thousand coupons were part of a shipment from Jacksonville to Miami, which had been reported stolen.

# Invasion All Right So Far,' Says King

Washington (AP)—Admiral Ernest J. King told reporters Tuesday that the invasion is "doing all right so far."

King, commander-in-chief of the fleet, made the remark as he, General George C. Marshall, chief of staff, and Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the air forces, left the White house after an hour and a half conference with the president.

The three top officers appeared in good spirits as they left the executive mansion, but they would not discuss their conference further.

# Child Work Permit Telephone Is AT 3140

To reduce wrong-number calls on the city hall switchboard, public school officials reminded Tuesday that work permits for children and inquiries concerning them are handled by the school attendance office, phone AT 3140. Calls concerning permits have been heavy since start of summer vacation.

In time of grief, the burden of detail can be lifted from you. Our service is complete and priced low.

"Latest Packard Equipment"

**John E. JOHNSTON & Son MORTUARY**

HA 6111 — J11 So 33RD

# Hero Described as 'Tough Nut'

Cleveland, Tenn. (AP)—Cpl. Paul B. Huff, Cleveland paratrooper and the latest American soldier to win the congressional medal of honor, Monday was described by a close friend as a "tough Tennessee nut."

Said C. J. Butler, veteran Southern railway engineer, to whose engine Huff was often assigned as fireman, "If we had more like him we wouldn't need such a large army."

Friends said Huff, whose father is a veteran employee of the Southern railway, always wanted to be a railroad man, and that he was determined to become a paratrooper.

**Paper Ups Price**

Washington (UP)—The tabloid Washington Daily News Monday increased its single copy price from 2 to 3 cents.

**Does Your Dog "SCRATCH?"**

If He Does, He Is in TORMENT

The best dog in the world can't be truly happy when he must continually scratch, rub, and bite himself, seeking relief from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He is in torment—can't help himself. But you may try giving him, as "house" dogs are doing, Rex-Hunters Dog Powder, once each week. Note the quick difference. Learn why a glad purchaser wrote: "I surely was pleased, as the dog scratched my dog immediately. He has practically quit scratching, his more pep and his hair is glossy again." Rex-Hunters Dog Powder costs only 25c at the Celler's Pet Store, 113 N. 16th St., and leading dealers everywhere.

**Announcing**

**NEW 3:21 P.M. FLIGHT to Kansas City**

Leave Omaha in mid-afternoon . . . be in Kansas City at 4:25 p.m., before the end of the business day.

Also three other convenient daily flights to Kansas City, and three daily flights to Minneapolis. While priority passengers come first, with these additional seats you will probably find space available on the flight you prefer.

Airport Ticket Office  
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**MID-CONTINENT AIRLINES**

**How Bonds can help finish today's job, provide tomorrow's jobs**

When you're asked to invest in more bonds, remember these dollars fight for you.

1. They fight for national security on the battle-fronts by giving our men food, guns, tanks, planes, ships and munitions . . .
2. They help hold prices down today by keeping dangerous surplus money out of circulation . . .
3. They build up the purchasing power that will be needed to help industry provide jobs in the transition period.

Remember, these are the jobs your bonds must do for you and especially for our fighting men. While they're protecting your future, make sure you're protecting theirs.

**BUY AND HOLD FIFTH WAR LOAN BONDS**

**...are your dollars fighting for theirs?**

**Nickel, too, protects lives today, livelihoods tomorrow**

Today the gun he fires is a better gun, the ship he sails is a better ship—because of Nickel.

Nickel added to steel and other metals gives them greater strength, toughness, and resistance to corrosion—helps to make our fighting equipment worthy of our fighting men.

Nickel will again be used for its peacetime purpose—helping other metals improve the peacetime products you will buy with your war bond savings—the products that mean jobs and prosperity.

Today, manufacturers with problems involving metals are invited to consult our technical staff.

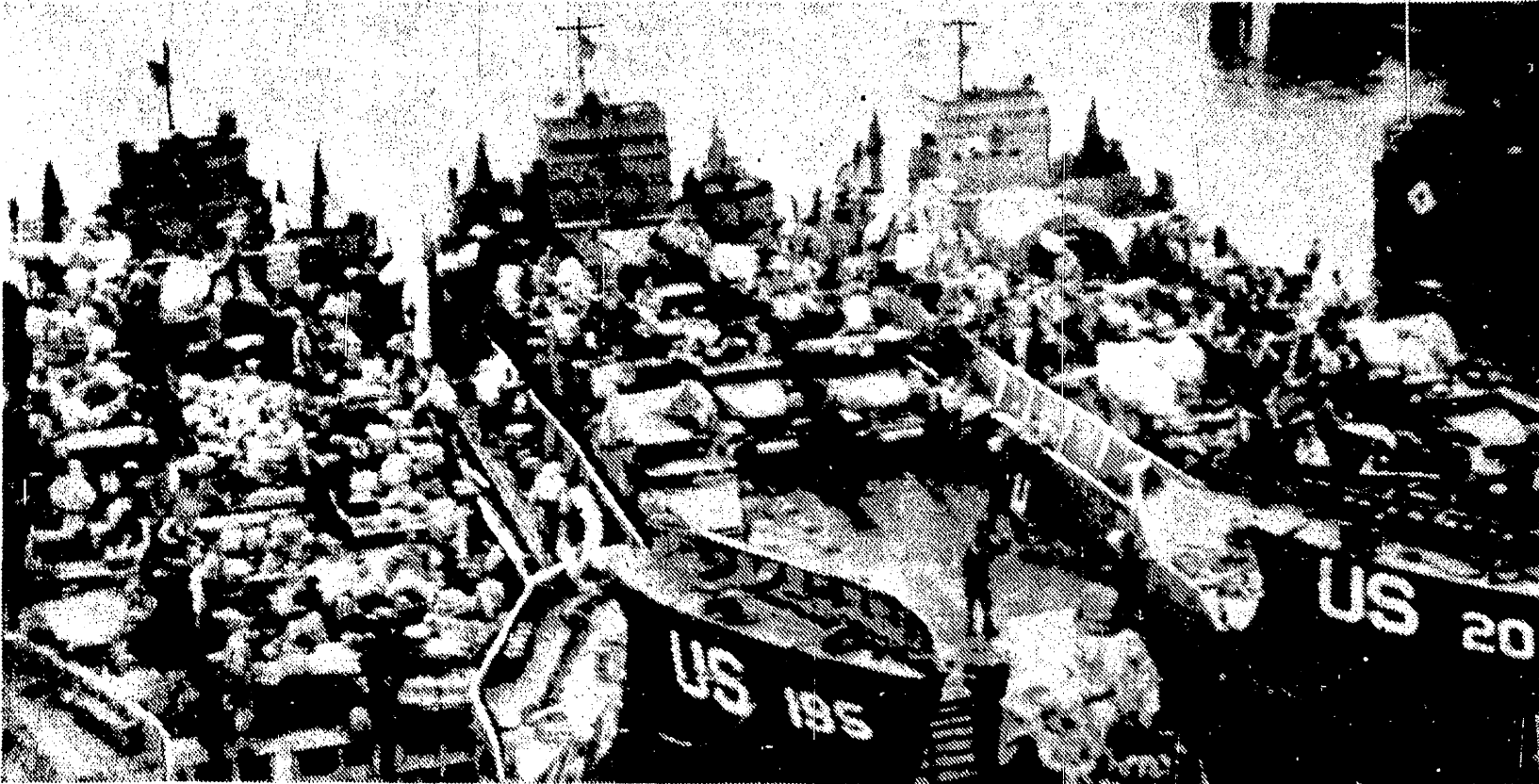
The International **NICKEL** Company, Inc.  
New York, N. Y.

World's largest miners, smelters and refiners of Nickel and Platinum metals . . . sole producers of MONEL . . . producers of other high-Nickel alloys.

# First Pictures as Allied Forces Launch Gigantic Assault on Europe



Carrying full packs and heavy allotments of ammunition, American soldiers march down an English street to their invasion craft prior to shoving off for Europe early Tuesday. This picture, and others on this page showing allied forces on D-day, were transmitted via Signal Corps radio to Washington and thence to Omaha by AP Wirephoto.



(Picture above.)

LCT boats are loaded with half tracks and other armored vehicles by American troops just before heading for the French coast Tuesday.

(Picture below.)

Boat loads of troops and supplies are being ferried out to invasion ships at an English port for the push across the channel to launch the long-awaited and historic assault on the continent.



A company commander briefs his men, using a model of the French Invasion coast, prior to the landings in Europe. Note the tense expressions on the faces of these men who study the details of the continental terrain during this huddle in England Monday night.



Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower (left), allied invasion commander-in-chief, gives his order of the day—"Full victory, nothing else"—to paratroopers somewhere in England just before they took off in huge transport planes en route to France.



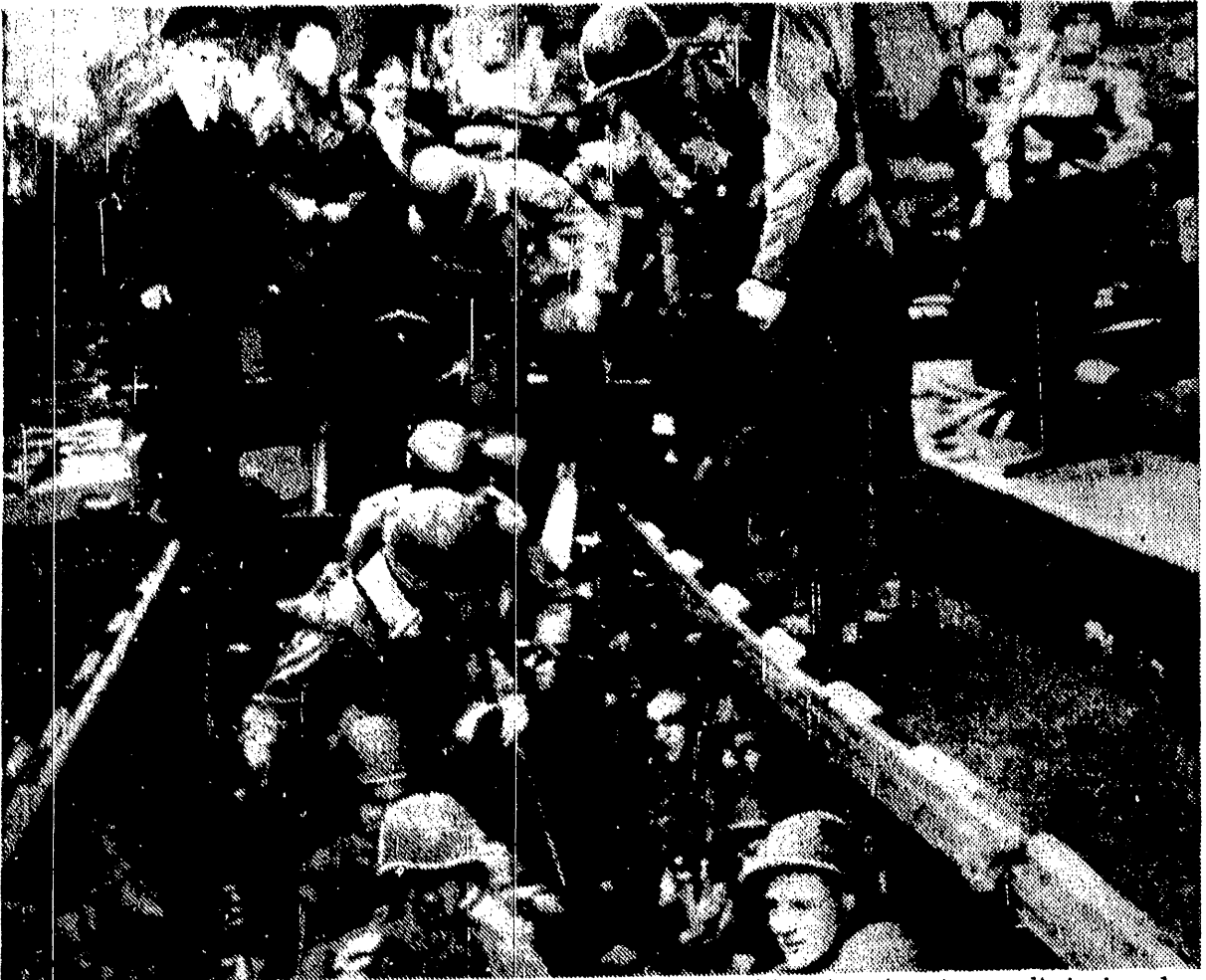
Troops of the first assault groups to take part in the invasion receive benediction from an army chaplain before leaving England.



Ground crew forces get ready with tons of bombs to load into the heavy bombers of the American Eighth Air Force in England on the eve of their mission to support allied troops in the invasion of France.



A Yank infantryman receives his rations of candy and cigarets before embarking to cross the channel.



Fully equipped, and each carrying large amounts of ammunition, American troops climb aboard a landing craft somewhere in England. A few moments later they were heading toward Adolf Hitler's Fortress Europe.

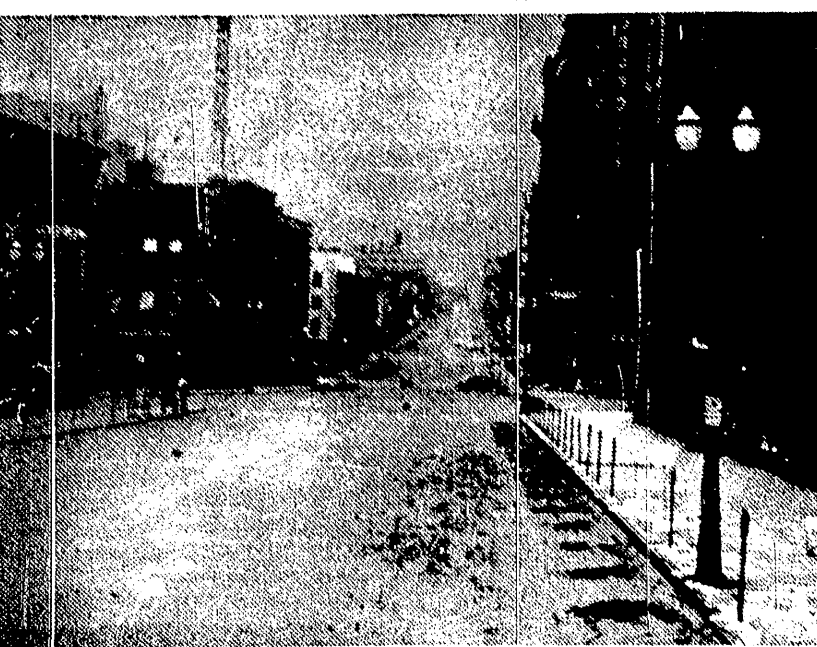


**Veterans Hear News at Union Station**  
All veterans of active fighting in this war—one of the group wears a purple heart ribbon—these two soldiers, two sailors and three marines first learned of the invasion when they paused, homeward bound on furloughs, at Union station. Able to visualize from their own experience what is going on, they're shown clustered around the loudspeaker at the Union station canteen.



**Children in D-Day Prayer**  
Children in vacation Bible schools were led in prayer by their elders as they assembled for D-day morning sessions. Here is a typical scene as the Rev. Rex Steward Lindquist (extreme right) conducts services at the Grace Baptist church, Tenth and Arbor streets.

## While Omaha Slept . . .



Douglas street . . . empty, as dawn breaks.



World-Herald newsboys . . . eager for their extras.



Wuxtryl



Over-the-shoulder readers . . . No objections.