

Weather Forecast
VIRGINIA—Fair and cooler to-
day; Thursday, fair, warmer in
afternoon.
Local Data on Page 6

Richmond Times-Dispatch

On the Inside

Agriculture . . . 18 National . . . 3
Amusements . . . 8 Obituaries . . . 17
Comics . . . 16 Radio . . . 16
Editorials . . . 10 Sports . . . 11
International . . . 2-4 State-City . . . 6-9
Industry . . . 18 Women . . . 14-15

94th Year Volume 91 Number 118 Entered January 26, 1903, at the Post Office Richmond, Virginia, as Second Class Matter Richmond 11, Virginia, Wednesday, June 7, 1944 Dial 3-4242 Calls The Times-Dispatch Five Cents

ALLIES 13 MILES IN FRANCE

Clark's Men Drive Nazis In Disorder

Battle to Destroy Enemy Goes On

NAPLES, (AP)—Remnants of the German army fled in disorder north and west of Rome yesterday, as Fifth Army troops swarming over the historic Tiber in many places and against weak resistance advanced another five miles beyond the river.

"The battle to destroy the enemy continues without pause," the Allied communiqué said, and it was made clear that as the United Nations mount the great invasion of the west, there is to be no halt to the slugging Italian campaign.

"With the capture of Rome, the Allied armies in Italy have brought another phase of their campaign to a most successful conclusion," said the bulletin.

French Take Tivoli

To the northeast, 13 miles from Rome, French troops have captured Tivoli, on the important Avezzano Road (Highway 5), and as the Fifth Army offensive rolled forward, fanning out west and south of the Eternal City on broad front, additional thousands of prisoners marched to the rear. The momentum of the Fifth's attack and the disorganization of the enemy hourly were becoming more apparent.

All the way from Rome to the sea the troops of Lieutenant-General Mark W. Clark have crossed or reached the Tiber, and in the Eternal City itself they plunged in a casual stream across the 11 spans still remaining intact, to chase the Germans to the north. The momentum of the Fifth's attack and the disorganization of the enemy hourly were becoming more apparent.

Whatever hope Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring might have had of establishing a strong defense line anywhere south of the northern Apennine range skirting the Po Valley undoubtedly suffered a sharp blow when the Allied armies struck in Northern France. The Mediterranean Air Force's methodical destruction of rail lines in Northern Italy and Southern France has so curtailed the mobility of Nazi reserves that the German command must decide quickly and precariously whether to risk any more precious manpower south of the Geneva-Florence limits line.

2,000 Nazis in Trap

Enemy divisions still in the flames below the city were in desperate straits. Westward from Rome to the sea all the Third's bridges have been blown up, and the city has been captured by the Allies, and in the coastal area alone, well over 2,000 Nazis apparently will be unable to extricate themselves. Only isolated rear guards offered any serious resistance, but the mountains east of Rome Nazi rear guards threw strong opposition against the British Eighth Army in an attempt to cover the northward withdrawal of the German main body in that sector.

The enemy still resisted in the hills north of the Via Cassiana, against Eighth Army troops, but Salerno Station and some mountain positions in the sector have been abandoned by the Germans, he communicated said.

From the air the retreating enemy was battered mercilessly. The latest aircraft concentrated attacks Monday on his communications leading to the battle area; medium bombers hit road bridges in West-Central Italy, north of Rome; fighter-bombers lashed at all bridges, trucks, motor transport and ammunition dumps, and their aircraft concentrated on strategic targets over a wide area. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed out of the mere eight seen by Allied forces over the battle area, and 13 Allied planes were reported missing.

AP Wirephoto from U. S. Army Museum Camp • Washington

First Picture Shows Men, Barges, Landing Craft and Assault Vehicles Going Ashore on French Beachhead Yesterday

Reds Poise For Attack From East

Timed Push May Come Today

LONDON, (UP)—Probably within 24 to 48 hours and almost certainly before the end of the week, Soviet armies will swing their vast power into a synchronized offensive with the Anglo-American Western Front forces under the master plan of Tehran, envisaging the destruction of Germany this year, military observers said last night.

The daily Soviet operational bulletin broadcast by the Moscow radio reported that the fighting north and northwest of Jassy (Jassy), Romania, had entered its second week, with Red army forces again repelling all attacks by large forces of enemy tanks and infantry.

Moscow announced that in Monday's fighting the Russians destroyed or disabled 46 enemy tanks and shot down 42 planes.

There were no changes on other sectors of the front.

On Monday night, Soviet long-range planes mass-raided last, setting about 30 fires accompanied by strong explosions, among military trains, buildings and military dumps. All Soviet planes returned.

The Soviet midnight supplementary bulletin reported that the Germans, having suffered heavy losses during the past few days, brought up comparatively fewer forces of tanks and infantry in reported "renewed fighting" took place only on one sector where the Russians killed 300 of the enemy.

It said that early this morning Red Banner Battle Fleet planes

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Richmonders Fill Churches To Pray for D-Day Success

By Lucile Wheeler

"A day of solemn dedication" in military camps, classrooms, churches and homes was observed throughout Richmond yesterday with little of the expected D-Day hysteria as banker, baker, soldier, sailor, wife and mother paused at least once in the day to celebrate the long-awaited event by attending church.

There were no hilarious gatherings, but a rather quiet acceptance of the exciting news with silent prayers that the losses could not be too great.

All about there was a tremulous waiting of the news, and although "business as usual" was the rule, radios were going full blast in every shop and store.

Services started in some

churches at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and more than one pew was filled with women nervously crossing and recrossing their hands, hoping against hope that no bad news will come to them.

It was not only women who took time off to go to church. Servicemen were seen in all the chapels throughout the city.

Military personnel at both McGuire General Hospital and the Richmond Army Air Base held special services, the hospital unit held noonday prayers and the air base with retreat ceremonies at 5 P. M. in tribute to the sacrifices which have been made during the present war.

Colonel P. E. Duggins, com-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1



AP Wirephoto from U. S. Army Museum Camp • Washington

President Leads Nation in Invasion Prayer, Declares Operation Running On Schedule

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President Roosevelt led millions of Americans in prayer last night for divine aid for the great Allied liberation assault on Europe which he said has "come to pass with success thus far."

From the White House, the President read in a solemn, strong voice over all radio networks his plea for God's aid for the men fighting for country and for freedom for humanity, and for those at home.

With him at the 10 P. M. (GMT) broadcast were Mrs. Roosevelt, their daughter, Miss

Naval Losses For Invasion 'Very Light'

LONDON, (Wednesday), (AP)—The United States Navy, with two rear-admirals dying in cruiser and paced by the battleship Nevada, was a part of a 4,000 Allied armada which scored and blasted German defenses before the assault troops hit the beach of France, it was announced today.

In Washington, President Roosevelt announced that up to noon yesterday (Eastern War Time) United States naval losses were two destroyers and one LST (landing ship, tanks). The entire Allied naval losses were officially described as "very light."

Rear-Admiral Alan Goodrich Kirk, commander of one of the task forces, watched the mammoth operations from his flagship, the cruiser Augusta, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, announced in a communiqué.

The other cruiser was the Tuscaloosa, commanded by Rear-Admiral Morton L. Deyo.

Allied Secret Weapons Hit Hitler's West Wall

LONDON, (AP)—The Allied army of liberation rammed Hitler's west wall yesterday with many secret weapons in use for the first time.

While not disclosing the types and actual number of these weapons, the ministry of supply said the greatest secrecy. Often factories had been manufacturing them for many months past under the greatest secrecy. Often workers themselves did not know what they were making.

The weapons, many so vital they were made in small parts at widely separated plants, were brought together only for final assembly. Workers in these plants were pledged to secrecy—and they kept the trust.

another and greater operation which has come to pass with success thus far."

His prayer, on which the chief executive had worked for several days, finishing it early this morning while American soldiers stormed the shores of France, asked divine aid in the "struggle to preserve our republic, our religion and our civilization, and to set free a suffering humanity."

Mr. Roosevelt's news conference discussion left no doubt that he knew at that moment that troops of the United States and our Allies were crossing the Channel into

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Portugal Ends Ore Shipments To Germany

WASHINGTON, (UP)—It was disclosed last night that on the eve of the Allied invasion of France, Portugal agreed to stop all shipments of the steel-hardening ore wolfram to Germany, and to shut down all of her wolfram mines immediately.

The major pre-invasion Allied diplomatic victory was announced by Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.,—a month and three days after Spain agreed to reduce her wolfram exports to Germany to a trickle.

The United States, Great Britain and Brazil co-operated in persuading Portugal to make the move.

"The Portuguese government," Stettinius said, "undertook on June 5 to impose a total prohibition upon the export of wolfram and to bring about an immediate

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Sixth Army Mile and One-Half From Mokmer Airfield on Biak

NEW GUINEA, (Wednesday), (AP)—Hard fighting Yank forces which since May 27 have been striving to capture Mokmer airfield on Biak in the Schouten Islands now have battled to within a mile and one-half of their objective, headquarters announced today.

The advance was scored by a group of islands in Geelvinck Bay (banking force along cliffs dominating the airfield, a base coveted because it would put the Americans within good bombing range of the Philippines.

On another invasion beachhead 200 miles to the southeast at Matfin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, 107 Japanese were slain Sunday as the Yanks there repulsed a counterattack.

At still another invasion point to the southeast in the Hollandia-

Bulletins

Tokyo Raid Drill Reported

By United Press
The National Broadcasting System reported from San Francisco last night that the Tokyo radio had left the air because of a "practice air-raid drill," but other listening posts on the Pacific Coast reported that Tokyo did not go off.

Federal Communications Commission engineers on the West Coast reported that Tokyo went off the air momentarily while changing from one wave length to another.

U. S. Bombs Bangkok

CALCUTTA, (UP)—Strong forces of United States heavy bombers smashed the Siamese capital of Bangkok with its heaviest blow of the war Monday, raining high explosives and incendiaries on railway shops and freight yards, an announcement from Major-General George E. Stratemeyer's Eastern Air Command headquarters said yesterday.

Japanese 'Reassured'

By United Press
A Dohai news agency correspondent in Berlin reported yesterday he had been assured at Fuehrer Adolf Hitler's headquarters that fighting on the northern French coast "is progressing quite satisfactorily" for the Germans.

Mr. Roosevelt's news conference discussion left no doubt that he knew at that moment that troops of the United States and our Allies were crossing the Channel into

Badoglio Regime Quits

NAPLES, (UP)—Premier Badoglio of Italy has tendered the resignation of his government to Prince Humbert, newly designated lieutenant-general of the realm who has accepted and instructed Badoglio to form a new government incorporating underground political leaders now in Rome, it was announced officially last night.

Swiss Down Nazi Plane

LONDON, (AP)—A Swiss radio broadcast said yesterday a German three-engine plane had been shot down over Switzerland by Swiss fighters.

Allies Capture Jap Position At Myitkyina

KANDY, CEYLON, (UP)—American and Chinese troops have captured a Japanese position at the northern edge of Myitkyina in Northern Burma and have destroyed strong defenses south and southwest of the besieged stronghold, a Southeast Asia command communiqué said yesterday.

Other Allied units further squeezed the virtually trapped Japanese in the Mogauing Valley, west of Myitkyina, by capturing Tangawing village, south of Kandi, 27 miles northwest of Kandi. Chinese troops also established a road block south of Tangau.

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Germans Report Counterattacks, Bombing of Ships

Greece Invaded, Ankara Circles Hear; Key French Railway Is Believed Cut

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE (Wednesday), (AP)—Allied troops swiftly cleared Normandy beaches of the dazed Nazi survivors of a punishing sea and air bombardment and armor-backed landing parties ranged inland today in a liberation invasion which the Germans themselves predicted would expand. Reinforcements streamed across the white-capped Channel.

[The German radio, in a dawn broadcast, said the Allies had made "further landings at the mouth of the Orne under cover of naval artillery" and that heavy fighting was raging on the coast.

[The German Transocean agency broadcast at 6:55 A. M. (12:55 A. M. EDT) that the Allies since last night were pouring strong reinforcements into the beachheads established on the French Channel coast.

[In its next bulletin Transocean said that fierce German counterattacks had been launched against Allied invasion troops east of Cherbourg.

[Just after midnight, the agency continued, strong German bomber formations attacked Allied warships and landing craft off the Bay of the Seine and north of Le Havre. "Details are purposely kept back as yet, but results were good," the agency added.

[Ankara buzzed last night with reports of an Allied landing in the Peloponnese and, although there was no official confirmation, responsible quarters said it could be true now or shortly.

[Peloponnese (Island of Pelops) is that part of Greece south of the Isthmus of Corinth and is a potential Allied stepping stone to the Balkan mainland.]

Turkey Believed Standing Pat on Neutrality

A high source said, however, that an Allied landing there definitely would not change Turkey's neutrality at this time. Turkish roads are closed to foreigners. A considerable part of the Turkish army is on its summer maneuvers.

[Opening of the Western Front in Europe was heard in Ankara with interest, but without manifestations.

[Later the United Nations radio at Algiers said Berlin had broadcast an Ankara report that Allied troops had landed at Pairs on the northwest coast of the Peloponnese. The German broadcast also quoted reports from Sofia as saying that Allied air activity over Greece had been very heavy.]

Some reports reached here that General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's men had cut at Caen the Paris-Cherbourg Railway, a main route supplying Hitler's defense forces in the Cherbourg Peninsula. The German high command, however, insisted that no Allied troops had penetrated Caen.

Prime Minister Churchill first disclosed that Allied troops were fighting in Caen, on the River Orne, nine miles inland, a hub of roads and railways radiating all over northern Normandy. He said the invasion was proceeding "in a thoroughly satisfactory manner" and with unexpectedly light casualties.

Returning RAF pilots said, "We could easily tell the beaches were secure—we could see our soldiers standing up."

Canadians Win Beachhead in Less Than Three Hours

In the first dispatch received from the soil of France, Canadian Press Correspondent Ross Munro said the Canadian invasion force won its beachhead and moved inland after just two hours and 45 minutes of fighting.

Caen was the only point specifically named here as a scene of fighting, although penetrations as deep as 13 miles were reported. Nazi-controlled radios, however, reported Allied landings at a dozen points, with the most important on both sides of the estuary of the River Orne.

From west to east along the 100-mile shoreline, Axis accounts said Allied sea-borne and air-borne forces struck at:

The Port of Barfleur, 15 miles east of Cherbourg; the fishing village of St. Vaast la Hougue, five miles south of Barfleur; both sides of the Valognes-Carentan Highway, a section of an important supply road to Cherbourg running five miles inland from the peninsular coast; the 27-mile-long area between Carentan and Bayeux; the River Orne estuary, a 15-mile stretch of beaches in the Villers-Treville region across the Seine estuary from Le Havre, and the town of Honfleur, on the Seine six miles southeast of Le Havre.

Vichy Reports Violent Fight North of Rouen

The German-controlled Vichy radio also said that a violent fight developed last night north of Rouen on the Seine, 41 miles east of Le Havre, between powerful Allied paratroop formations and German anti-invasion forces.

A landing of United States air-borne troops in a three-square-mile area near the coast was described by a fighter-bomber flight leader, Lieutenant Arthur Washburn, of Plainville, Mass., as "a beautiful job."

"The American beachhead was going along very successfully," he said, "but the British and Canadians were getting the hell heat out of them for a while. In the afternoon their position eased off."

Channel weather was adverse, a strong northeaster kicking up the waves. But this was not permitted to halt the stream of reinforcements and supplies for the forces hacking out positions along a 100-mile front between Cherbourg and Le Havre.

The German radio expressed fear of further landings. Fresh and strong naval forces were reported sighted this morning off the Dunkirk-Calais area, opposite Dover and some 200 airline miles northeast of Cherbourg.

The Nazi-controlled Paris radio said "an important American-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1



Arrow Shows Orne Estuary, Where New Landings Reported Reinforcements for Beachhead Forces Stream Ashore