

# JAPAN BOMBED BY U. S. SUPER-FORTRESSES

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## GERMANS' COUNTER ATTACK GAINS FORCE

**Announcement By Army Office Gives No Data On Event**

No Indication of Section of Japan Struck by Attack

Washington, June 15—(AP)—The Army announced today that B-29 super-Fortresses of the Army Air Forces bombed Japan today.

No further information was divulged, and there was no indication of which part of Japan was struck, nor where the new planes, in combat for the first time, were based.

The text of the brief communiqué read:

"B-29 super-Fortresses of the United States Army Air Forces 26th Bomber Command bombed Japan today."

**Adm. Halsey Is Relieved Of Command**

Admiral Headquarters in South Pacific, June 15—(AP)—Admiral William Halsey, Jr., relinquished his position as Allied commander-in-chief in the South Pacific today to Vice Admiral John Henry Newton, 62, his deputy commander.

Halsey, being assigned to a new and unanticipated role in the Pacific, the recent change of command in the South Pacific and the 26th Pacific Force of the United States Pacific Fleet was incongruous at a simple ceremony in the headquarters building here.

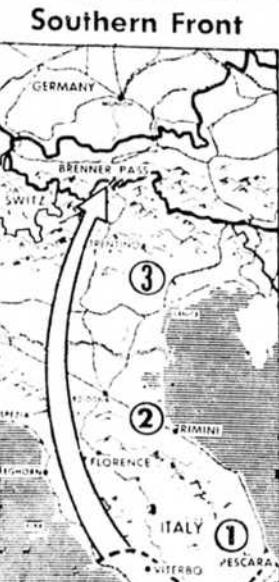
Vice Admiral Newton came to the Pacific command early this year after serving as deputy commanding-in-chief of Pacific forces under Admiral Chester Nimitz at Pearl Harbor. Newton formerly was responsible of naval operations against General Ernest King, commanding-in-chief of the United States Fleet, distinguished prominently in planning and executing grand naval strategy in the Atlantic and Pacific, work for which he received the Legion of Merit.

Newton, a native of Pennsylvania, graduated from Annapolis in 1904. Educated in China, he served the U. S. Marines in European waters and commanded the destroyer Fletcher in the World War.

**Cotton Makes Sharp Gains**

New York, June 15—(AP)—Cot-  
ton futures opened five to ten cents  
a bale higher. Noon prices were 20  
cents a bale higher, July 21, 49,  
October 20, 62, December 29, 65.

July Close Open  
21.42 2.44  
October 20.64 20.76  
December 20.42 20.50  
March 20.17 20.25  
May 19.93 20.03



ALTHOUGH retreating Nazis were reported tightening their Italian defense, the sweep of the Allies from Viterbo is expected by many experts to be an easier task than foreseen, since German troops are reported being taken from this front to the French invasion coast. The map shows the general area of the advance (1), and (2) the section where the Nazis may decide to make a stand before heading for the Po Valley region (3) and the Brenner Pass. (International)

**French Want Recognition, De Gaulle Says**

London, June 15—(AP)—The French Committee of National Liberation reported today that General Charles de Gaulle, during his trip to the Normandy beachhead, had left everywhere instructions regarding resumption of civil administration, organization of supplies and postal relief.

De Gaulle took a British steamer from Le Havre on Friday after a prolonged separation in French waters between Britain and America, and political and military commissioners of exiled French supporters from the French Committee of National Liberation as the voice of France.

De Gaulle was said to be planning secretly to return briefly to Africa to report to the French committee assembly on the results of his discussions with the British and with General Dwight D. Eisenhower, before proceeding to America to see President Roosevelt.

The London news noted the general staff trip to the Normandy front with the expressed hope it would help end the ticklish situation.

The London Standard saw in the

**Fresh Enemy Divisions Are Sent In**

Nazi Resistance Growing but Still Continues Slight

Rome, June 15—(AP)—Allied troops, breaking the stiffening resistance of the Germans of the last three days, have made a general advance all along their lines in Italy, taking Ovieto, Aquila and Narni and pushing onward, Allied headquarters announced today.

Ovieto is six miles northeast of Rome; Narni, 41 miles north, and Aquila, 33 miles northeast. Along the west coast, the little army has advanced 70 miles beyond Rome.

At one eighth army column suffered serious but important re-enforcement northeast of Lake Bracciano, another reached the outskirts of Perugia, but was delayed by a broken bridge, and a German counterattack in the vicinity of the city.

Third army troops along the west coast determined enemy resistance at Magliano, eleven miles northeast of Orte, but swept it aside and entered the town.

The fall of Orte itself, a week ago, to 21 miles beyond Rome and the center of German resistance reported last night.

Despite the arrival of fresh German divisions in Italy, Allied armies still are encountering only sporadic and small-scale remnants of the 14th German army. Apparently these are being used for the present delaying action and the new divisions are being saved for a stand-off line farther north.

**Jap Fleet Refuses To Enter Fight**

By The Associated Press

A powerful Allied naval force attempting to put ground troops ashore on Saipan and Tinian in the Mariana Islands, 1,000 miles southeast of Japan, Tokyo radio said today.

The unconfirmed enemy announcement said Japanese forces "refused" the orders to fire on the coast and then opened up a fierce concentrated fire on the enemy and halted the attempt. A second landing attempt, it said, likewise was met with heavy fire, and "Japanese forces are now inflicting heavy punishment on the invaders."

The broadside closely followed Admiral Nimitz' announcement yesterday outlining four days of concentrated air raid and serial bombardment of the Marianas Islands.

Nimitz disclosed, coming in New York, that the big task force we still at sea was holding in position for the Japanese fleet to come out and fight. The latter continued reluctantly.

The Japanese fleet, for 400 miles north and south on the eastern bank of the Philippines, Spain is 750 miles south of the Bonin Islands. The Bonins, some 600 miles from Tokyo, constitute the outermost defense of the Japanese mainland.

Successful invasion of the Marianas—which include United States-owned Guam, largest of the group

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to operate the plants.

**FLORIDA CONGRESSMAN ASKS FOR REMOVAL OF CEILINGS**

Washington, June 15—(AP)—A proposal that price ceiling be eliminated for steel on thicknesses of 1/8 inch or less presented to Price Administrator Chester Bowles today.

Bowles contended the suggestion, if adopted, would deny the situation will be remedied.

He said that no national reduction of existing plant workers was contemplated, but that local boards could handle the matter.

He also argued that tobacco "is a luxury item and not a food crop, so should not be subject to price regulation."

**Stock Prices Narrow, Mixed**

New York, June 15—(AP)—Price change were relatively narrow and mixed in today's stock market.

General Motors slipped about half a point, while John Manville moved ahead. Several of the rails showed modest gains yesterday.

The more active issues included Standard Oil N. J., Sinclair Oil and International Telephone.

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**Allies Gain On Whole Italy Front**

SIXTEEN STARS IN A JEEP IN NORMANDY



STARS DESCENDED on the French beachhead when American military leaders paid a visit to personally observe the work of their fighting men. Seated in the jeep at right, General George C. Marshall, U. S. chief of staff; Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of U. S. Army Air Forces; and Adm. Ernest King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet, Signal Corps Radiophoto (International)

**We're There To Remain, Stimson Says**

Washington, June 15—(AP)—War Secretary Stimson said today the Allies had established a firm foothold on the European coast.

"I believe we are there to stay until all of France is liberated and Germany defeated," he asserted, although contending that "we must expect counter attacks greater than any we met" in the fighting in Normandy.

Stimson told reporters he considered the movement of reinforcements from Britain to the Normandy coast to be Allied forces' sole objective for an invading force, developments of a major counter-attack were believed longer than we could have reasonably anticipated.

The full press liaison held no news on the final battle for the city, but the speaker did say he planned to illustrate the significance of that reaching his conclusion. The war still was not over, he predicted. At various places, he said, bombing was relatively easy, but as the number of tactical purposes increased, losses of the general area of the assault, and the strength of the German communications became increasing difficult.

"But every day there is opportunity for us to increase our strength and pell-mell success is certain," he said.

Stimson noted that Allied forces suffered casualties in the operation but not as many as they had hoped, which were assigned to locate spearheads.

"But every day there is opportunity for us to increase our strength and pell-mell success is certain," he said. "We're there to remain, and that's what we're going to do."

(Continued on Page Five)

**Casualties Climb Heavily in Final Drive Upon Rome**

Washington, June 15—(AP)—American army casualties in Italy increased to 4,427 during six days of heavy fighting in the Alban hills and in smashing the German lines south of Rome.

In the period since Allied landings in Italy last September through June 9, casualties have accumulated as follows:

11,103 killed, an increase of 1,139 in the six-day period between May 30 and June 9; 12,891 wounded, an increase of 3,935; 8,400 missing, a decrease of 602.

Transfer of some names from the missing to the death list probably accounted for at least part of the entries in the latter category.

SIXTEEN STARS IN A JEEP IN NORMANDY



STARS DESCENDED on the French beachhead when American military leaders paid a visit to personally observe the work of their fighting men. Seated in the jeep at right, General George C. Marshall, U. S. chief of staff; Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of U. S. Army Air Forces; and Adm. Ernest King, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet, Signal Corps Radiophoto (International)

**Nazis Throw Best Units Into Battle**

Fierce Fighting Aimed at Pushing Allies Into Sea

Paris, June 15—(AP)—In a bid to hold the Normandy beachhead, Allied leaders today ordered a general advance 15 miles westward to the next major battle line, the Orne River, in France, as the German high command, faced with thirteen four-armed armored divisions, mounted a counter-attack.

British and American tanks, supported by British paratroopers, were within sight of the Orne, leading to a fierce battle at the top of the

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