

## SUPERFORTS BOMB JAPAN

Attack Great Navy Base at Sasebo, Also Return to Yawata.

(Continued From Page One)

pine waters after inflicting heavy air and surface craft losses upon it.

Sasebo is about 30 miles north of the port and shipbuilding city of Nagasaki, a U. S. naval publication in 1939 described it as a closed port and naval station with a dockyard, drydocks, repair basins, arsenal and moorings for a large fleet.

The war department's communiqué, as revised to include the second attack on Yawata, follows:

"B-29 Superfortresses of the 20th bomber command attacked naval installations at Sasebo, Japan, to-night.

"Bombs were dropped also on industrial objectives at Yawata, target of the Superfortresses' June 15 assault on Japan. Both cities are on the island of Kyushu."

Further details of the new attack were expected after the giant bombers return to their bases.

It was presumed the new raids were carried out by Superfortresses based in western China, as was the case with the first raid last month.

The bombers took off and landed by daylight but were over the target during darkness in the first raid, and that probably was the case again.

On the June 15 raid the big American bombers were opposed both by night fighters and anti-aircraft fire. It was reasonable to assume that greater opposition might be encountered in this instance, both because the Japanese were forewarned by the first raid and because the attack was directed at a military installation.

The Japanese coast is divided into three naval districts, each having its naval port. One is Sasebo and the others are Yokosuka and Kure.

At each of these ports there is an arsenal and the general equipment of a naval base. Japan likewise has its own air service and shore base at Sasebo.

## 3 HELD IN DEALS FOR 'BARGAIN BEER'

(Continued From Page One)

Keeper Shores at \$1.50 a case. Price on the beer was \$2.35 a case, plus 60 cents a case charge. The entire cargo was worth about \$1500.

Ferrell, according to the deputy, went to Rockville where he disposed of the other 300 cases to Mr. Raney and then, leaving his truck in Calumet City, went on to Chicago with about \$700 in his pocket and purchased a complete outfit of clothes, discarding his truck driver's uniform.

He returned to Calumet City where he was arrested by state police.

State Police Supt. Don F. Stiver said that all the beer had been recovered as well as \$425 of the \$700 which Ferrell netted from his transactions.

## PILOTS TO SPEAK ON OCD RADIO PROGRAM

Two pilots who have seen much foreign duty will appear on the Future Champions program to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. over station WISH under the sponsorship of the Planning With Your program of the local OCD.

Major Earl W. Cummings, tow pilot with 600 combat hours to his credit, and Flight Officer Max Hutto, will relate personal experiences as well as explain how the tow pilots and glider pilots work together.

## GOP GROUP MEETS

State committee night will be held by the Washington township Republican club Monday at 8 o'clock at 61st st. and College ave., with John H. Lauer state chairman, Claude Billings, state secretary, and Eleanor Barker Snodgrass, vice chairman as guests.

## Hoosier Heroes: Lt. W. M. Allender Killed; Lt. Heckman Listed as Prisoner of Nazis

(Continued From Page One)

City: 2d Lt. Richard M. Lambotte, husband of Mrs. Glenn Lambotte, Mishawaka; S. Sgt. George H. Marling, husband of Mrs. Hilda Marling, Seymour; 2d Lt. Paul R. Maxwell, son of Mrs. Alice O. Maxwell, Terre Haute; and S. Sgt. Joseph S. Oklak, son of Mrs. Ann Pokrajac, South Bend.

He was a member of the B-24 Liberators heavy bomber group which was officially praised by Lt. Gen. James J. Doolittle for achievement on its first mission against Berlin, which action against the German capital, the commendation said, was Berlin's worst blow of the war. The last letter received from him was dated May 9.

A native of Morristown, he was 26 and graduated from the Morristown high school in 1936. He attended Earlham College, Richmond, for one year and on May 2, 1943, married Miss Blanche Garrelson, Chico, Calif. Lt. Allender is residing there now. Besides the parents and wife, survivors include his grandmother, Mrs. John DeVening, Morristown.

LT. FRED B. HECKMAN JR. is reported missing over Germany since March 8, is now a prisoner of the German government.

A navigator of a B-17 bomber, he has been overseas since January. He entered the army air forces April 22, 1942, and received his commission at the army air base Lt. Heckman at Monroe, La.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Heckman, 1203 W. 29th st. and the husband of Mrs. Elsie Heckman, 32, E. 32d st., former resident of South Dakota, who is working for the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

A graduate of Technical high school, he attended Butler university one year and was formerly employed at the Allison division of General Motors.

FIRST LT. ROBERT E. PRATER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Prater, 5352 E. 11th st., is in a hospital in Italy recuperating from wounds received in action. He has received the purple heart.

FIRST LT. GERALD M. PALMER, a veteran of 28 bombing missions with the destruction of a ME-109 to his credit, has been awarded the distinguished flying cross and holds the air medal with three oak leaf clusters.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Palmer, 1453 N. New Jersey st., he recently returned from nine months' service in England and is now spending a rest period at a redistribution center in Miami Beach, Fla., where his next assignment will be determined. His wife, Margaret, resides in Detroit, Mich.

PVT. DONALD R. FIDLER, son of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Fidler, Claveridge, was wounded in France on June 13, his parents have been notified. He received a shrapnel wound in the foot and is in a hospital in England.

TWENTY-FIVE HOOSIERS were included in today's war department list of U. S. soldiers held as prisoners of the Germans.

They are Flight Officer Harry B. Berkshire, son of Charles B. Berkshire, Elkhart; 2d Lt. Frank L. Billiter, husband of Mrs. Margaret Jean Billiter, Winchester; Pvt. Ferdinand W. Borsch, son of Mrs. Margaret H. Borsch, South Bend; 2d Lt. Charles D. Burks, son of Mrs. Estella M. Burks, Logansport; Cpl. John W. Disser, husband of Mrs. Annabelle A. Disser, Ft. Wayne; 2d Lt. William C. Edwards, husband of Mrs. Thelma M. Edwards, Bedford, and Pfc. Willard Ely, son of Mrs. Mary Ely, DuPont.

Others are T. Sgt. James E. Gearing, husband of Mrs. Martha Gearing, Richmond; 1st Lt. A. Granack, son of Joseph Granack, Hammond; S. Sgt. John Gray, son of Mrs. Tillie Gray, La Porte; Sgt. James E. Jones, son of James M. Jones, Mt. Vernon; T. Sgt. Nelson D. Klingensmith, son of Mrs. Blanche Klingensmith, Lincoln.

(Continued From Page One)

1500 BOMBERS FIGHT NAZIS OVER REICH

(Continued From Page One)

up to 500 strong and including Liberators and Fortresses roared up from bases in Italy to attack oil installations at Oderthal in German Silesia, 75 miles southeast of Breslau.

They encountered intense flak and some intercepting planes, but crewmen reported great fires and explosions resulted from the "good pattern" of bombs they placed on the installations.

Water Being Hauled

Suffering from the lack of rain are potatoes, tomatoes, berries and garden truck and farmers now are beginning to haul water to their stock.

Although the water supply is much better for live stock than it was 10 years ago, Mr. Abbott said some of the smaller streams had dried up and farmers are drawing heavily on their deep wells.

Milk production, he said, has fallen off "pretty much" in the last few days due to the shortage of pasture, prevalence of more flies and discomfort for the cows.

Radio, meantime, announced that the 500-plane raid on Toulon Wednesday had razed the French city, with the water, gas and electricity services completely destroyed.

During the night Mosquito bombers attacked industrial targets in western Germany, following heavy raids earlier in the evening by Lancaster and Halifax bombers on the flying bomb installations in northern France. One bomber was lost in the two operations.

Robot Bases Pounded

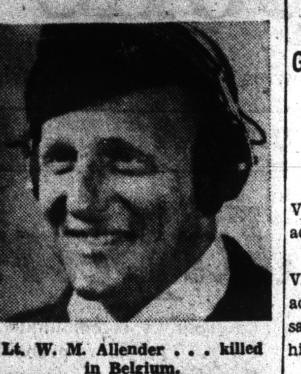
The R. A. F. assaults on the launching bases completed a day of almost the heaviest concentrations on the robot bomb sites in the Pas de Calais area. Before the British raids, the heavy bombers of the American 8th air force bombed 24 flying bomb bases during the day, without loss.

Approximately 1000 Fortresses and Liberators, with a strong escort, carried out the attacks, hitting 18 bomb sites in the morning and six in the evening.

During yesterday, the allied planes made about 6000 sorties, meeting occasional small-scale opposition from German fighters as they continued the steady offensive on enemy communications throughout France.

Between midnight and dusk yesterday, 32 German planes were shot down at a loss of 14 allied aircraft.

Between 500, and 750 Liberators and Flying Fortresses from Italian bases attacked eight oil, rail and industrial targets in northern Italy yesterday, and British bombers followed up with a raid on the airfield at Fiumebrun in Austria last night.



Lt. W. M. Allender . . . killed in Belgium.

## YANKS ADVANCE IN NEW DRIVE

### Gain More Than Mile in Offense North of St. Lo Front.

(Continued From Page One)

Vire, and engineers swiftly threw additional bridges over the stream.

The American drive across the Vire "may portend some important action," a headquarters spokesman said, but no amplification of the hint was permitted.

Death according to the circus adventures, pushed up their nimble feet and rode their shoulders as they tripped along their slender steel path, "defying the laws of gravity."

But death was not with them. Death was for some of those 10,000 uplifted faces and before the "Flying Wallendas" could invite death to follow them, death was much too busy below.

Glances at Crowd

Herman Wallenda happened to glance down. At that instant a bright patch of flame hardly larger than a clenched fist appeared in the canvas roof at the point where it joined the canvas wall.

Hypnotized by dread he saw the flames climb up, the roof toward the center poles. Then screams and moans and frenzied shouts laden with lunacy induced by panic burst up at him like an explosion.

The Wallendas looked down into hell, they said.

"People always looked up at us," Herman said. "I can never look down at the crowd again without smelling the flames and the burning flesh." He pulled at his red and white tie. It was hours later, but he was sweating.

Helps Carry Out Bodies

Adler carried out bodies, too. The Four Macs, roller skaters in the biggest show on earth, were greasing their skates.

"The music stopped so suddenly," one Mac said, "the air cracked like gunfire for a few minutes and then there were the screams, pitched high above a steady roar."

They stood on the lot for a while, the performers, their spangled costumes seared and covered with soot and blood.

"I loved the circus always," said Dr. Albert Ostermaier, who stars with his horse act. "Now I almost hate it, because there are so many, many dead."

The circus grounds, too, were sad. The ring looked like a campfire after picknickers have poured water on it.

Little Girl Sees Her

A little girl saw the coral stuff of Helen's costume.

"I heard her yell as she covered me with her little body. The bright flying lady; help her—and then an older man came and pulled out us," Helen said.

Herman, Joe and Carl carried water to help put out the fire—a futile gesture, because within 15 minutes flames ate up the huge tent.

"Then we carried out bodies—so many bodies," Herman said. "I went back for more the last time when a man called to me and asked me to help him pull out his child."

"He called from the grandstands, and I reached up toward him—he fell back into the fire."

The Wallendas thought there would be no more circus this evening.

Water Being Hauled

A terrific two-hour drumfire barrage—one of the heaviest of the month-old Normandy campaign—from hundreds of guns arrayed nearly hub to hub opened the new offensive at 4:30 a. m., Gorrell reported.

The barrage began in darkness and the continuous flashes from their muzzles and from bursting shells turned night into day. The ground trembled as though in an earthquake, Gorrell said.

As the infantry went over the top, the guns laid down a protective curtain of shells that burst only a short distance ahead of the troops as they crossed the Vire and advanced into the enemy lines.

The offensive was believed designed to eliminate the German salient between the Carentan-Periers and Carentan-St. Lo highways, from which the Germans have been shelling the narrow coastal corridor between the Cherbourg peninsula and Bayeux-Caen sectors of the 1313-square-mile allied beachhead.

The drive put the Americans on the offensive along almost the entire length of their sector of the front from the west coast beyond La Haye through a point some five miles southwest of Carentan to the Vire river above St. Lo.

The first of the co-ordinated offensives began on an arc above La Haye-du Puits Monday dawn and the second came soon afterward along the Carentan-Periers road.

Nazis Have New Leader

Spurred by their new commander, Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge, the Germans won back some territory around La Haye and along the Carentan-Periers road yesterday, but latest reports reaching allied headquarters indicated that the Americans had regained the initiative, wiped out the enemy guns and still were advancing.

German sources reported that the allies had launched a frontal assault down the Cherbourg-Paris road on Caen, but this could not be confirmed here.

The British 2d army widened the base of its salient southwest of Caen and pushed to within three-quarters of a mile north of Esquay. The Canadians repulsed two counter-attacks on Carpiquet, three miles west of Caen, but the Germans wedged back into British-held Vernon, two miles southeast of Carpiquet.

There still was no authoritative explanation of the reason for von Kluge's appointment to succeed Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt.

German broadcasts said that Rundstedt was replaced for reasons of health, but unofficial sources in London speculated that his failure to smash the invasion or contain the beachhead more likely was responsible.

The clandestine radio Atlantic said Rundstedt resigned in protest against the failure of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, his field commander, to abide by his orders. Rommel contacted Adolf Hitler's headquarters without consulting Rundstedt and he was frustrated. Rundstedt's plans, the broadcast said,

## The Flying Wallendas Look Down Into Inferno of Death

By MARY HARRINGTON  
United Press Staff Correspondent

HARTFORD, Conn., July 7.—A wire the diameter of a pencil and 40 feet below 10,000 intense, upraised faces.

On that wire were the five "Flying Wallendas"—Herman, Carl, Joe, Helen and Henrietta.

Death according to the circus adventures, pushed up their nimble feet and rode their shoulders as they tripped along their slender steel path, "defying the laws of gravity."

But death was not with them. Death was for some of those 10,000 uplifted faces and before the "Flying Wallendas" could invite death to follow them, death was much too busy below.

They were in the middle of the ring.

In the "backyard," the space between the dressing tent and the big top, Emmett Kelly, the sad-faced clown who is the star of the circus, was waiting for his cue, his make-up making him pale.

"I heard what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

Kelly, always dressed in tatters, was putting on his false nose when he saw the flames through the opening of his tent.

"I will have what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

"I heard what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

"I will have what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

"I will have what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

"I will have what sounded like laughter at first and then it turned into a terrible scream—they all sounded like beaten dogs," he said.

"I will have what sounded like laughter at first and then