

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
By motives rather than notions
should men be judged.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody
Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
Do your best at all times and do
it with your might.

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ALLIED INVADERS CAPTURE BAYEUX

Strong Air Support Continues First Town To Fall As Forces Fan Out

Allied Line Is Forming

BY CHARLES BRUCE
LONDON, June 7—(CP Cable)—Heavy fighting is general on the left of France. All beaches stormed by British, Canadian and American assault forces have been cleared of enemy troops and bridgeheads have been widened to form the nucleus of an Allied "line"—still unnamed but growing.
This tightening clutch on the edge of the Nazi-dominated continent is being strengthened daily by continual landings of stores and troops on all beaches.

Rev. A. C. Stewart Elected Moderator Of Presbyterians

TORONTO, June 7—(CP)—Rev. Alex. C. Stewart of Midland, Ont., tonight was elected Very Rev. H. B. Ketchen of Hamilton, Ont., as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.
The 70th General Assembly began meetings here tonight and will continue into next week. Among others nominated was Rev. G. Carlyle Webster of Charlottetown, P.E.I.
In an address to the Assembly, Mr. Ketchen declared that the reconstruction of a devastated world is the problem and the task of the church.
"Whether a great deal about a better world after the war," he said. "The cynic shakes his head and says: 'It is too good to be true.' The materialist, even though he may be a church member, hopes that something may be done by economic and social specialists and diplomatic geni, but all he looks for are better living conditions—more general prosperity and comfort.
"The better world for which we long and pray never can be brought into being by the fanatical program of a political party or by any incredibly clever economic scheme, but only by the spiritual transformation of individuals and nations."
"And that is the definite, specific and exclusive business of the church and the kingdom of God and his righteousness."

Mokmer Airdrome Taken By Allies

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA, June 7—(AP)—The Mokmer airdrome on Black Island, giving the Allies a base within bombing range of the Philippines has been stormed and captured, headquarters announced today on the 13th day of the invasion of the Schouten Islands.
Reputed earlier in a formal statement from the initial beachhead, established May 27, the attackers got in behind positions and swept on to the airdrome from the rear.

COMING EVENTS

- "Talkies—Crapaud Thursday, 6-7-21.
- "Talkies—Cape Cove, Friday, 6-7-31.
- "Murphy's Roller Mills, Souris, will be carding after June 15th. Bring your wool in early. 6-6-51.
- "Not buying second hand bags any further notice. Overstocked. Livestock Feeds Agency. 6-6-31.
- "See Ocean Social, Pleasant Valley School, Thursday, June 8th. 6-8-11.
- "Talkies—St. Stewart Saturday, June 8 and 10 P. M. 6-8-31.
- "See Ocean and Dance in Inkerina School, Friday, June 9th. 6-8-31.
- "See 'Ann Beasie Beats the Band' in Dundas plays at Fortune Hall, Monday, June 12th. 6-7-41.
- "Notice. Collecting hogs for Davis and Fraser Friday at Albany and Wainwright. Please get hogs early. G. O. Green, Emerald. 6-8-31.
- "See 'A Southern Cinderella' at three and six play presented by Levey Harbour players in Eldon, Saturday, June 10th at 8.30. 6-8-31.
- "A large number of pigs is being raised immediately. Paying \$2.00 per pig for good pigs delivered at Fredericton before 10 a.m. Friday. Knud Jonsgaard. 6-8-11.

Wall Of Bombs Hinders Enemy Nazi Air Opposition Is Growing Stronger.

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 7—(AP)—Allied planes, which have flown a total of 31,000 sorties against Europe since June 5, threw down blazing curtains of bombs and bullets intended to cut off both help and escape for German troops on the perimeters of the expanding beachheads in France.
South of Caen 200 to 300 American heavy bombers heavily attacked road junctions to block off German reinforcements. Neither anti-aircraft fire nor German fighter opposition was encountered.
Clouds prevented assessment of the damage done.

Canucks Down 19

Allied fighter planes were holding an aerial cordon around the beachheads that spelled a virtual death warrant for enemy aircraft trying to attack while swarms of other planes of nearly every sort scoured the German reinforcement routes. In 24 hours ending this afternoon Canadian fighters shot down 19 German planes over the beachhead.
Flying weather continued bad and enemy resistance slowly increased, but the Allied air force flew lower than customary to pour explosives and airborne reinforcements down on the Germans.
The effects of the tremendous pre-invasion attacks on Nazi communications was reflected in the *Sturmer* newspaper. It said only one railroad bridge and five highway bridges were undamaged over the Seine between Paris and the sea.
Every railroad bridge and all except two highway bridges between Paris and Rouen had been destroyed. Some bridges still intact were captured by Allied airborne forces before the Germans could demolish them.
The German air force, absent from the skies through most of D-Day, began to rise slowly to Reich. Allied fighters ordered to fight or perish and its losses mounted to at least 70 planes since invasion began.
Allied losses in a like period reached 73.

Report Allies Use Straw "Paratroops"

LONDON, June 7—(Thursdays)—(CP)—The German radio said today that enemy air attacks had been made against Lorient and Nantes on the west coast of France in the early morning hours today. Straw dummies attached to parachutes were dropped over the area of St. Erivan, Nazi propaganda agency, said.
Gen. Montgomery, commander of the invasion ground forces, and Rear Admiral Alan Goodrich Kirk, commander of the U. S. naval task force in the operations, were among the high officers who attended the sensational conference in the midst of an armada of thousands of ships at the Supreme Commander's headquarters in the Bay of Biscay. A picture of the progress of the invasion.

Sqdn.-Ldr. Keefer Downs Two Nazis

AT AN R. C. A. F. STATION SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, June 7—(CP Cable)—Canadian pilots brought their score of enemy planes destroyed to 16 during the last 24 hours after late afternoon patrols over the invasion area.
The wing led by Wing Cmdr. George Keefer, Charlottetown, downed two JU88s over the Le Havre area late in the day. Earlier the score stood at 14.
Keefer destroyed one himself in the afternoon bringing his bag for the day to two. The other was downed by P.O. William Kier, Toronto.
Keefer's wing downed the enemy planes which were flying away from dive-bombing attacks on the Allied beachhead.

Admit "Major Break" In German Lines In Italy

ROME, June 7—(AP)—The 5th Army smashed ahead north and west of Rome toward Lake Bracciano and the key Tyrrhenian port of Civitavecchia tonight in a drive so rapid and powerful that the Germans themselves described it officially as a "major break" through their lines.
The Allied Command described German resistance as "only light," it had dwindled to disorganized activity by delaying infantry units and self-propelled guns. North-east of Rome, the British 8th Army still was meeting strong enemy defences, however.

War Situation Last Night

By Kirk L. Simpson, Associated Press War Analyst
Guarded and laconic official reports from Allied invasion headquarters brought cheering word from the Normandy beachheads as the second day of the second front in Europe ended.
All landing beaches had been cleared, it was stated, although some still were under enemy artillery fire, and linking-up operations had been carried out successfully at some points. The consolidation of a wide coastal beach in the vanished Nazi west wall of fortress Europe evidently was proceeding unchecked by stiffening German resistance aloft and on the ground.
The reticence of Allied headquarters to give out much detail is significant. It indicates that Gen. Eisenhower and his staff believe the foe still confused and uncertain as to the strategic conception underlying the Allied attack in Normandy, still doubtful that it is not in part, at least, a feint in force designed to pave the way for another, deadlier attack closer to the heart of Germany.
There have been reports of furious fighting on the Cherbourg Peninsula and that emphasizes one aspect of the selection of Normandy as the scene of the invasion. Whatever the real Allied purpose in picking the Normandy beaches it cannot be doubted that Cherbourg and its docks and waterfront facilities is an important item.
Nazi naval runs on the Cotin shore of narrow Dover Straits roared into action and Berlin explained they had beaten off an attempted Allied landing operations somewhere in that natural bridge-head invasion area. The barrage may have been a had case of jitter.
Coupled with continued absence in force of the Luftwaffe on the second day, it again indicates German perplexity as to Allied battle plans and apprehension that the main attack is yet to come. Berlin is still hoarding air power for that. Allied estimates credit the foe with some 1,750 fighter planes and some 500 German bombers in the west. If this is an accurate estimate of enemy air strength in the west, it could be virtually wiped out in a single mass air battle, and it will not be fished until the N-1 high command is sure that the crisis in the Allied invasion is at hand.

Invasion Flashes -

NEW YORK, June 7—(AP)—Ruthless "suicide attacks" by light German naval elements upon Allied invasion supply lines in the English Channel are forecast in special advice received from French beachheads by the British information service today.
NEW YORK, June 7—(AP)—The German secret radio Atlantic said tonight in a broadcast heard by NBC that German Rear Admiral Albrecht Von Frobenberg had resigned because of "insurmountable divergencies of opinion" with Admiral Karl Doenitz, chief of the German fleet.

LONDON, June 8—(Thursdays)—(CP)—The Nazi-controlled Paris radio said early today that several Paris suburbs had been raided during the night by Allied bombers and claimed two of the attacking planes were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.
NEW YORK, June 7—(AP)—Allied parachute troops in unknown strength have landed 30 miles south of Caen in the region between Argentan and Falaise, the German radio said tonight in a broadcast recorded by the CBS.

LONDON, June 7—(CP)—A report to the London Press through Switzerland said today that a large Allied fleet was cruising off Genoa and that an Allied landing on the Ligurian coast (Italy), or even on southern France, was expected hourly.
LONDON, June 7—(CP)—The Nazi-controlled Paris radio said tonight that the Allies had made two new landings during the day on the French coast—one in the Pas De Calais area and the other at Cap De La Hague at the tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula.

Eisenhower Views Scene Of Action

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, June 8—(Thursdays)—(AP)—For 4 1/2 hours yesterday Gen. Eisenhower and Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay, commander of Allied naval forces cruised off the invasion beaches of Northern France and held conferences with operational commanders, it was announced today.
Gen. Montgomery, commander of the invasion ground forces, and Rear Admiral Alan Goodrich Kirk, commander of the U. S. naval task force in the operations, were among the high officers who attended the sensational conference in the midst of an armada of thousands of ships at the Supreme Commander's headquarters in the Bay of Biscay. A picture of the progress of the invasion.

Gives Eyewitness Story Of Invasion Morning

By Everett L. Vliander Distributed by the Canadian Press
ABOARD H. M. S. SCORPION WITH ALLIED INVASION FLEET OFF THE FRENCH COAST, June 6—(Delayed)—From the bridge of this Canadian captained British destroyer I watched and heard the loudest and most intense naval bombardment in history pulverize the French beach before Allied troops waded ashore to begin the liberation of Europe this morning.
The first salvoes were fired at 5.56 a. m. by the battleships *Warrior* and *Ramilles* and the *Monitor Lord Roberts* several miles to the east of us and aimed at targets in the Le Havre area.
At 6:19 the *Scorpion*, captained by Canadian Lt.-Comdr. W. S. Gouston, R. N., opened fire with her four 4.7 inch guns on a German gun battery just east of the beach where troops attacked. By 7:15 a. m. all the ships in the armada were blazing away at the beach which sprouted a line of flame like a solid red rocket fence.
At 7:25 a. m. British Tommies, of which our force was composed, landed under a pall of acid smoke that rose 2,000 feet. From my vantage point I could see nearly all of approximately 100 ships that bombarded the landing points.
When the din of the bombardment reached the peak of its crescendo after about two hours of shelling, the effect was like a super-giant thunderstorm in which there was not the slightest inter-shaking of the deafening, inter-shaking thunderbolts.

Invasion Landing Points

On the basis of Berlin accounts the Allies landed at a dozen points along the curving south side of the Seine Bay from Barfleur 80 miles northwest of Caen to Honfleur, 20 miles northeast of Caen. Honfleur lies across the Seine Estuary from Le Havre.
From west to east along the 100 mile invaded Norman coast, axis accounts located the fighting as:—The port of Barfleur, 15 miles east of Cherbourg on the north-east tip of the Normandy peninsula; the fishing village of St. Vaast in the Trouville area across the broad Seine estuary from Le Havre and the town of Honfleur, on the Seine six miles southeast of Le Havre.
Cherbourg, the important supply route to Cherbourg running five miles inland from the coast; a 27 mile long area between Carentan and Bayeux on the same highway; the Orne River Estuary nine miles north of Caen; a stretch in the Villers-Plouville area across the broad Seine estuary from Le Havre and the town of Honfleur, on the Seine six miles southeast of Le Havre.
The British, Canadian, American and French forces landed on the Orne River Estuary, ranging from 10 to 15 miles inland, and all important junctions on the routes leading to Paris, 100 airline miles from Honfleur.

Mail Delivered At Beachheads

LONDON, June 7—(CP)—The first delivery of British mail to France since Dunkerque was accompanied by the British Army postal service today when it placed letters from home in the hands of the invasion army 24 hours after the landing. Earlier the post office had spoken of not being able to guarantee prompt mail and parcel deliveries.

Says Canadians Fight Near Caen

LONDON, June 7—(CP)—A dispatch from S. S. Solon, combined news correspondent with the Allied expeditionary forces, indicated today that Canadian troops were fighting in or near the mouth of the Orne River 29 miles southwest of Le Havre.
In a dispatch timed 1 p.m. today Solon reported that Allied troops had spoken of being moved steadily ahead "against undiminished German resistance," and he added: "We are on the outskirts of Caen and are joining up with the Canadians."

As Forces Fan Out

By WES GALLAGHER
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, June 8—(Thursdays)—(AP)—Allied invasion forces have captured the Nazi-fortified cathedral town of Bayeux and have cut the highway to Caen-18 miles east-southeast, in generally heavy fighting, Supreme Headquarters announced early today.
BETTER THAN EXPECTED
Striking from cleared and consolidated beaches, British, United States and Canadian troops were officially declared to be "doing better than expected" against ferocious armored counter-attacks by German reserves.
Once a city of 9,000 population, Bayeux is the first town captured in the invasion launched Tuesday morning. It lies four miles inland almost at the centre of the Normandy front.
In the second day of that great invasion, landing beaches in Normandy were cleared of the enemy and some were linked by extending the flanks, while steady reinforcements poured in by sea and air said a headquarters communiqué.

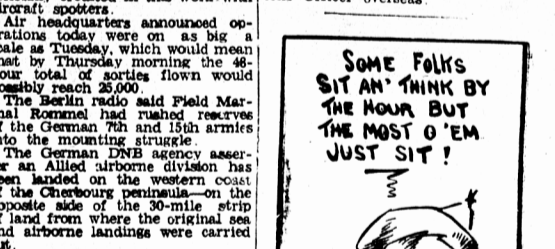
NAZI RESISTANCE STIFFENS

German resistance is stiffening, and fighting is expected to increase in severity as more enemy reserves come into action against the advancing British, American and Canadian formations, headquarters stated.
Names of localities where the Allied drives are forging ahead were withheld, with the exception of the Caen area, lest they be of advantage to the Germans who fished all day for information.
The first of the German armored counter-attacks was thrown in the vicinity of Caen, which is nine miles inland from the mouth of the Orne River and 29 miles southwest of Le Havre. Headquarters disclosed losses were suffered by both sides before the Germans were repulsed.
The Berlin radio emitted a whirlwind of unsubstantiated reports, specifying the principal beachheads as the Orne River mouth and the coast near Bayeux, which is 4 1/2 miles inland and 15 miles northwest of Caen.
The Germans asserted other attacks extend from the tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula around to Le Havre—a stretch of about 100 miles.

Athabaskan Lost In Invasion Feint

OTTAWA, June 7—(CP)—An indication that the Canadian destroyer *Athabaskan*, lost in an English Channel naval engagement with 202 crewmen reported missing, was participating in invasion preliminaries at the time was given here tonight in a dispatch to the Royal Canadian Navy from Lt.-Comdr. George Lawrence, Canadian Navy Public Relations Officer overseas.

Some Folks Sit 'n' Think By The Mouth O' Em Just Sit!



High tide this afternoon at 12:00 and tonight at 12:16.
Sun sets this evening at 8:44 and rises tomorrow morning at 5:13.
Last quarter moon June 13, 12:04 P. M.
Summer tide June 15, 12:04 P. M.
The German DNB agency report, heard by Reuters news agency in London, said the 2nd Canadian Infantry division in the Allied beachhead area was considerably reinforced during Tuesday night. There was no confirmation that this division was in action.

Admit Allied Successes

The German high command admitted that "superior" forces had established beachheads more than 40 miles apart, at the mouth of the Orne River and north of Carentan on the Cherbourg Peninsula. A Berlin broadcast asserted the Allied held a bridgehead about 21 miles deep at the mouth of the Orne.
Allied officers were loath to give specific details of the fighting, as they believed the Nazis still were somewhat bewildered by the multiple landings by sea and air.
A German broadcast claimed an armada of more than 100 Allied warships and countless smaller vessels had been standing off Le Havre since last midnight, probably shelling the defending, inter-shaking thunderbolts.
(Continued on page 7, Col. 7)

DELICIOUS
"SALADA"
TEA & COFFEE
As a little must now go a long way, satisfaction depends upon quality of flavour.