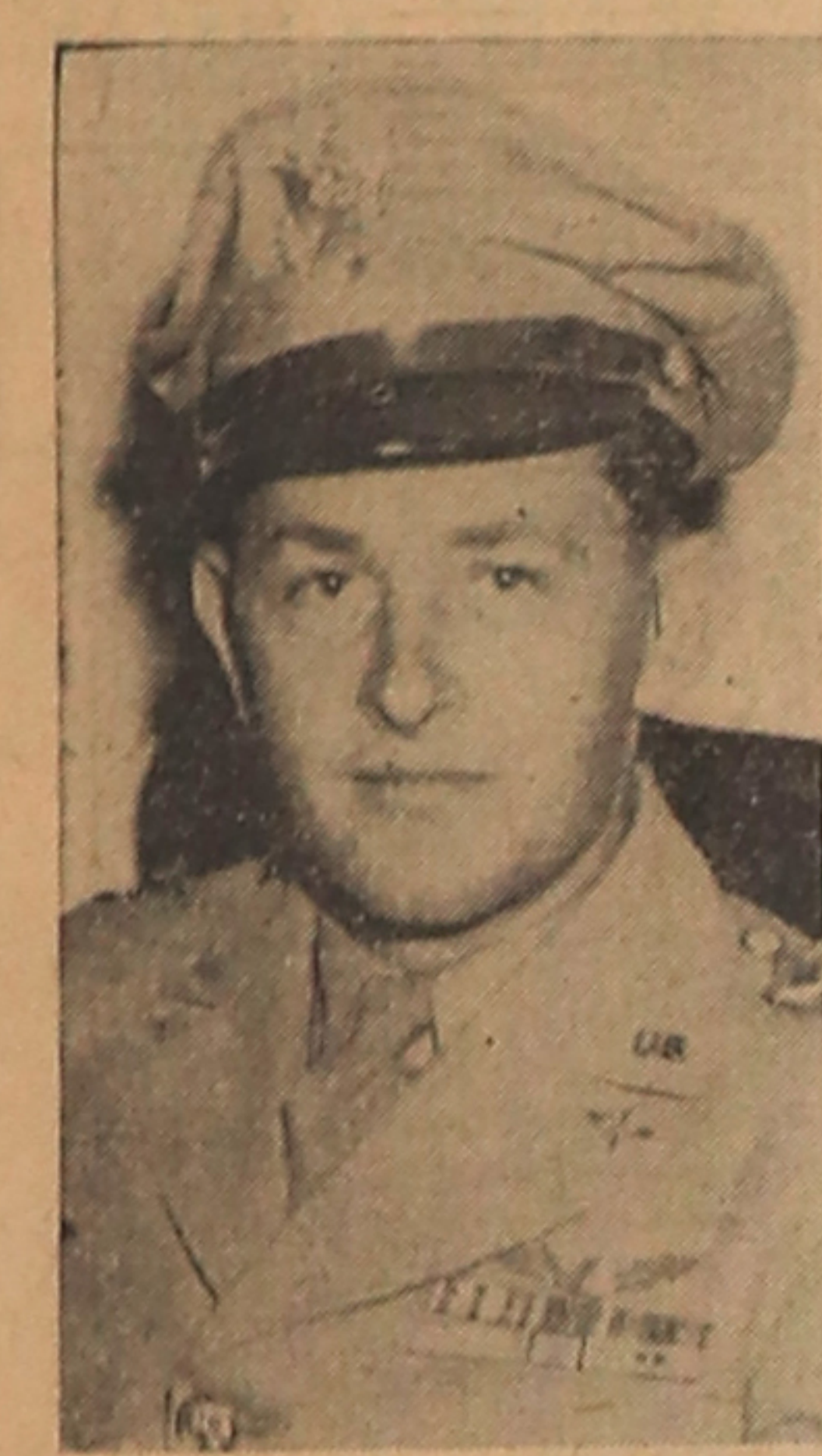


YOUR FIGHTING DOLLARS NEEDED NOW . . . BUY BONDS AND SPEED VICTORY

YANKS BATTLING HOUSE-TO-HOUSE WITH FANATICAL HUNS IN CHERBOURG CLEANUP

Reds Smash Thru German Lines



Huge War Machine Unleashed

45,000 Huns Are Held in Trap At Vitebsk

BULLETIN
LONDON—(AP)—Premier Joseph Stalin in an order of the day announced today the capture of Vitebsk.

BULLETIN
LONDON—(AP)—A Russian order of the day said tonight that the Russians had captured Zlobin.

LONDON—(AP)—Attacking with shattering force on a 250-mile front in one of history's greatest land offensives, four powerful Russian armies drove westward thru the broken German "fatherland line" in White Russia today, leaving behind an island of 45,000 trapped enemy troops. These were being cut to pieces in the battle-torn streets of encircled Vitebsk.

As Russia's vital role in the Allied Teheran master plan to crush Germany this year unfolded front by front, German broadcasts noted with alarm that a fifth Red army had struck in the Ostrov sector, 165 miles northwest of doomed Vitebsk. That would make a 325-mile front in the east, exclusive of the two Russian armies now battering Finland.

And at least four other great Soviet armies, equipped in part with American weapons, are poised on the Polish and Romanian fronts—waiting for the signal for a concerted push toward Berlin in conjunction with Allied armies in the west and south.

VITEBSK CUT OFF BY REDS

Rolling over roads strewn with dead Germans and wrecked equipment, the Russians had thrown a broad belt of men and machines around the fortress city of Vitebsk and were threatening the strongholds of Orsha, Mogilev and Bobruisk to the south.

Moscow said more than 16,000 Germans had been killed—8,000 of them in the area south of Vitebsk.

(Continued on Page Nine) (Column Three)

750 American Bombers Hit Vienna Plants

Normandy and Nazi Homeland Also Pounded From Air

LONDON—(AP)—Versatile R. A. F. Mosquitos flying from Britain maintained steady Allied air pressure on the enemy both in Normandy and the German homeland overnight while medium and heavy bombers from Italy hit Bucharest, Hungary's capital.

Continuing the Allied air operations that on Sunday kept five air armadas—four from Britain and one from Italy—drumming over German installations in France virtually all day, the Mosquitos last night attacked German troop concentrations, railroads and supply dumps near the French battlefront and industrial objectives in the German city of Hamburg, northwest of Duisburg.

Unfavorable weather this morning threatened to limit today's operations over the beachhead sectors, but Vienna was reported under attack by 750 Mediterranean-based bombers.

Beyond the Normandy front lines, the Mosquitos left German supply dumps hidden in the forest of Bretonne on the Seine a mass of flames. Crewmen said the fires stretched two miles and were advancing in a series of semi-circles when they left.

EVRECY HIT IN ATTACK
The Mosquitos bombed German troops in the village of Evrecy, southwest of Caen. Railroads north of Laigle and at Argentan were among other targets.

Supreme headquarters announced that also most of yesterday's tactical assaults were directed against enemy fuel dumps.

AIR RAIDS
(Continued on Page Nine) (Column Eight)

Willkie Not to Attend Conclave

NEW YORK—(AP)—Wendell Willkie, 1940 Republican presidential nominee, says he has no plans for attending the Republican national convention in Chicago and that not until the 1944 ticket is named will he reveal his political action course for the future.

In an interview yesterday, Willkie said: "I want to remain flexible for the time being."

NAZI BLACK SUNDAY
STOCKHOLM—(AP)—Germans are calling yesterday their black Sunday because of the defeat at Cherbourg and the Russian breakthrough. Aftonbladet's Berlin correspondent reported today.

WYOMING STATE TRIBUNE

Tribune-Leader-Sun Vol. 50; No. 151 Cheyenne, Wyoming, Monday, June 26, 1944 ★★ Price 5 Cents

63 Japanese-Americans Guilty of Draft Violations

Decision Is Drafted by U. S. Judge

BULLETIN
U. S. District Judge T. Blake Kennedy today sentenced 63 Japanese-Americans each to three years of confinement after finding them guilty of failure to report for draft preinduction examinations. He ordered them turned over to the U. S. attorney general for confinement in any federal institution he designates.

Co-Defense Counsel Clyde Watts told Judge Kennedy that the defendants expected to appeal his verdict.

U. S. District Judge T. Blake Kennedy today held 63 Japanese-American residents of a Wyoming relocation center guilty of failure to report for draft preinduction examinations.

Judge Kennedy said that it was the second time in 23 years he had read an opinion from the bench. The first time was in the Teapot Dome oil case.

The 63 residents of the Heart Mountain relocation center of northwestern Wyoming were tried without jury before Judge Kennedy between June 12 and 19, contending mainly that they considered citizenship rights clouded by relocation and that they did not wish to report for draft purposes until rights were cleared.

The defendants were charged with failure to comply with preinduction orders sent to them by the Powell, Wyo., draft board. Powell is near Heart Mountain.

"As to the assertion that they did not desire to report until their citizenship had been clarified, this is without merit as to legal basis," Judge Kennedy said in his opinion.

ORDERS MUST BE OBEYED
"The courts have repeatedly asserted that the orders of the boards of selective service have the substance of congressional acts and must be obeyed."

"It is evident that what they asserted in the matter of the clarification of their citizenship was in fact accomplished by the effect of the order which they disobeyed."

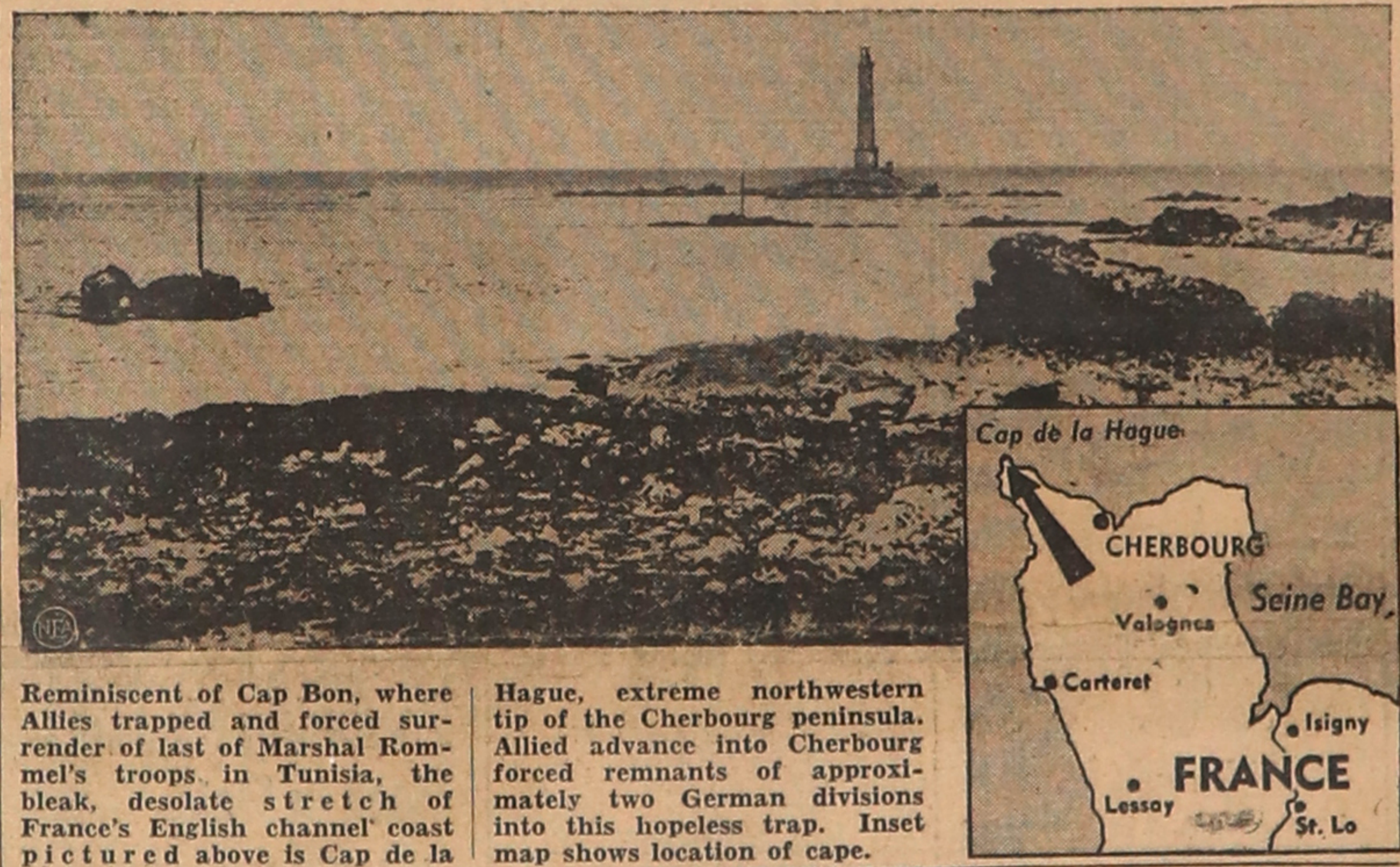
"When they were placed in 1-A—63 JAPANESE
(Continued on Page Nine) (Column Two)

War Bond Rally to Be Staged Friday By Local Jaycees

Frankie Masters, well known band leader, has consented to donate his music for a bond rally to be held in Cheyenne Friday afternoon, Capitol avenue, between 16th and 17th, will be roped off for the occasion. Music will start at 4 p. m.

The rally will be sponsored by the Cheyenne Junior chamber of commerce and, between tunes, war bonds will be auctioned. Masters' band will be on a platform where the crowd will be able to see the musicians. William Devere will serve as auctioneer. Approximately 400 prizes will be sold, according to Bob Smalley, president of the junior chamber.

The Masters band will play for a dance Friday evening at Frontier park.



Reminiscent of Cap Bon, where Allies trapped and forced surrender of last of Marshal Rommel's troops in Tunisia, the bleak, desolate stretch of France's English channel coast pictured above is Cap de la Hague, extreme northwestern tip of the Cherbourg peninsula. Allied advance into Cherbourg forced remnants of approximately two German divisions into this hopeless trap. Inset map shows location of cape.

Dewey Takes Huge Lead At Conclave

Nomination on First Ballot Seen; Warren May Run; Bricker Refuses to Withdraw

CHICAGO STADIUM—(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey took an apparently insurmountable lead for the Republican presidential nomination today as the party's 1944 convention opened with the main business of the conclave thus all but settled in advance.

As the hour for convening approached and passed with hundreds of delegates apparently still absent, and the platform itself unfiled, rapid-fire action by individual states raised the New Yorker's total of pledged and claimed votes to 660, with 529 needed to nominate.

So far had Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio dropped in the pre-convention determination of state votes that speculation of the delegates switched from the presidency to talk of vice presidential prospects headed by Gov. Earl Warren of California.

Previously, Griswold had been mentioned for the vice-presidency. His designation to nominate said unconfirmed reports on the convention floor was part of a piece of high strategy that was discussed as shaping up like this: Griswold, a mid-westerner, nominating Dewey, an easterner.

—REPUBLICANS
(Continued on Page Nine) (Column One)

Cheyenne Officer Killed In Pacific

A gold star will be added to Cheyenne's servicemen's honor roll.

Capt. Russell Cash, 25-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cash, 219 E. 18th, gave his life in action in the South Pacific on March 22, his parents were advised last night in a message from the war department.

Well known in the city Captain Cash was a flight commander. He went overseas last November.

A graduate of Cheyenne high school, he attended the University of Wyoming, where he was a member of Lambda Tau Delta and Theta Alpha Phi.



CAPTAIN CASH

Americans Reach Beaches; British Open New Thrust

Nazis Fleeing to Cap de la Hague; Large Number Taken; Germans Shell the Port

SUPREME HD. A. E. F.—(AP)—American troops have reached the waterfront in part of Cherbourg and are fighting house-to-house to dig out the last fanatical Nazis, but the Germans are pumping heavy artillery shells into the city from their final siege stand on the cape to the northwest.

The mop-up of Cherbourg came as British forces battered forward in a powerful drive on the opposite end of the Normandy front.

Tanks and doughboy troops have reached the beaches in the prize harbor city, but "at 11:30 a. m. today we cannot say Cherbourg is entirely ours" even tho the backbone of enemy opposition has been broken, Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead said in a dispatch from Cherbourg.

German artillery shells crashed into the city from Cap de la Hague to the northwest, toward which Nazi remnants were fleeing, he added.

In 24 hours, the Americans took 3,340 prisoners and hundreds more were being rounded up today. At least 20,000 Nazis have been captured in 20 days of invasion fighting.

"Patrols pushing into the central part of the city met small arms fire from a few snipers, and small knots of resistance, Whitehead reported.

The cleanup of the prize port came as the British on the eastern Normandy front smashed into Nazi defenses between Caen and Tilly-sur-Seules. They seized Pontenay Lepresnel, two miles east of Tilly, and threatened Tessel and Bretteville, 2 1/2 and 3 miles to the southeast.

Artillery, one unit to every eight yards, supported this sweeping assault by Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's tanks and troops.

HARD FIGHTING IN THE PORT
Supreme headquarters in this morning's communique said "fighting everywhere" in the port of Cherbourg was "extremely severe," but that the full liberation "cannot be long delayed." The doughboys were rooting out suicide squads of Germans as they neared the end of a fierce, five-day battle to free the great supply port.

The Americans had been fighting in the smoking city since yesterday afternoon, when they entered it with a crushing, three-way assault.

(The German radio gave conflicting reports on the battle for Cherbourg. A French language broadcast today informed the people of occupied Europe the city fell at 9 o'clock last night (1 p. m. M. W. T.) "after resistance of unheard-of violence." Shortly thereafter, however, a German DNB news agency broadcast informed the people of Germany that "fighting still was going on in the city."

It was said here that last night's German premature reports that the port had fallen indicated the German high command was out of touch with the hard-pressed garrison and it was probable its defense was no longer centrally controlled.

HEAVY DAMAGE AT THE PORT
The drive on the peninsula closed up American lines east of the port of the sea, leaving St. Vaast la Hogue, Quettehou and Barfleur behind American lines.

The heavy fighting in Cherbourg—INVASION
(Continued on Page Nine) (Column One)

Tunisian Battle Is Being Duplicated

SUPREME HQ. A. E. F.—(AP)—The German debacle at Cherbourg and flight of Nazi remnants to Cap de la Hague to the northwest, almost duplicates the Germans' Tunisian finale at Cap Bon a year ago last May.

The Germans pulled back to Cap Bon after the Allies captured Tunis and Bizerte, and Cap Bon fell in four days. It is doubtful if the Germans can hold out that long on Cap de la Hague once Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley turns his full attention there.

The main difference between the two situations is that apparently comparatively large formations of Germans were trapped in Cherbourg, including the commander, Lt. Gen. Von Schlieben. Berlin said his command post in the port was under rifle fire.

The foregoing information is drawn from Overton Johnson's (Continued on Page Three) (Column One)

Dewey Will Get Wyoming's Votes

CHICAGO—(AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York will receive all of Wyoming's nine votes for the Republican presidential nomination, National Committeeman Frank C. Horton predicted last night after a personal poll.

100 Degrees Awarded at Wyoming U.

Three Honored at Laramie Rites

LARAMIE, Wyo.—(AP)—One hundred degrees for graduating students and three honorary degrees, one for Gen. John J. Pershing, were awarded today by the University of Wyoming.

General Pershing's honorary degree of doctor of laws was presented to him in Walter Reed hospital at Washington by Adm. Emory S. Land of the institute commission, an alumnus of Wyoming.

Similar honorary degrees were awarded here at today's commencement exercises to John Hay, Rock Springs banker, and James French Wilson, professor of animal husbandry at the University of California. Wilson graduated from Wyoming in 1913. The degrees were presented by President J. L. Morrill.

Dr. James Fulton Zimmerman, president of the University of New Mexico, was the commencement speaker.

General Pershing's wife, the late Helen Frances Warren, was the daughter of Wyoming's pioneer senator, Francis E. Warren of Cheyenne. Their son, Francis Warren Pershing, was born in Cheyenne.

Hay came to Wyoming as a telegraph operator for the Union Pacific at Medicine Bow. He later became, successfully, train dispatcher, chief dispatcher, train-

(Continued on Page Nine) (Column Four)

In Old Wyoming

By John C. Thompson

When, a century ago, low water in the North Platte made it unfeasible to transport furs and pelts down this stream in boats, to the Missouri and thence to St. Louis, traders sent these to the first produce of the Wyoming country, northeastward from Ft. Laramie, across country a distance of around 300 miles, to a point on the Missouri in what now is South Dakota, where they were consigned to boats. The overland traverse was through the country of the Sioux, who were becoming increasingly hostile, but the cargoes had to be gotten to the "States" somehow, so the Indian menace had to be dared. East-bound travelers over the Oregon trail, too, in some instances left the train at Ft. Laramie and went with the traders' caravans to the Missouri in the present South Dakota. This departure from the direct route down the Platte delayed their arrival in the "settlements" by a month.

The foregoing information is drawn from Overton Johnson's (Continued on Page Three) (Column One)

BASEBALL

TODAY
National League—No games scheduled.
American League—No games scheduled.

TOMORROW
National League—No games scheduled.
American League—No games scheduled.

Six Jap Flat-tops Sunk or Damaged in Saipan Fight

747 Enemy Planes Are Wiped Out

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HQ. PEARL HARBOR—(AP)—Driven into recklessness by Allied encroachments toward the Orient, the Japanese navy has expended 747 airplanes and six flat-tops—the main elements of an entire carrier task force—upon a fruitless defense of the Marianas.

As a result of a series of great air victories, American soldiers and marines fought into northern Saipan island today, bolstered by unprecedented security against effective enemy attack by air or by sea. Already the Americans who waded ashore at Saipan's southwestern end of June 14 hold half the island and have backed the 20,000 or more defenders into the mountains of the north.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, compiling a revised list of enemy and American losses thus far in the Marianas campaign—from June 10 to 23—disclosed for the first time damage to an enemy carrier and two cruisers, and conceded that a tanker previously reported sunk had been only severely damaged.

This brought the total of Japanese aircraft carriers sunk or damaged west of the Marianas during the past week to six.

JAPS ATTACKED ON JUNE 18

The Nimitz list also disclosed that 402 enemy airplanes were destroyed when Japanese carrier planes attacked American fleet units west of Guam June 18. This was an all-time record for any war theater for numbers of planes downed in one action.

Nimitz announced that carrier-borne fighter planes swept two islands in the Kagan group, 726 miles north of Saipan, June 23, sinking five enemy ships, shooting down 116 planes and probably destroying 11 more. Five Allied fighters were lost. On Saipan's west coast, the Yanks have reached the outskirts of Garapan, peacetime Marianas capital of 10,000. Correspondents report the heavily-bombarded town quiet, possibly evacuated.

On the east coast, Americans have taken Lualau village at the northern end of Magicienne bay and advanced 500 to 800 yards along the shore against strong opposition. A large enemy force has taken refuge in the caves and ravines of steep, thickly-wooded Mt. Tapotchau.

On Blak island, off Dutch New Guinea, Allied troops killed 345 more Japanese June 2 and 23 to bring the total enemy dead since the island's invasion May 27 to 2,333.

Liberators destroyed a number of enemy planes on the ground at Sorong, on the northwestern tip of New Guinea, other bombers hit the Japanese airfield at Manokwari, 120 miles west of Blak, out of commission.

--Republicans

(Continued from Page One)

for president—with Warren, far westerner, as the possible vice presidential choice.

The forces of Gov. John W. Bricker continued their fight nonetheless.

"It won't be decided until the roll call actually starts on the floor Wednesday," the Bricker supporters said.

Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois had the job of officially welcoming delegates to the Windy City in a speech that accused the Roosevelt administration of "political meddling" with the armed forces in running the war.

GIVE MILITARY FREE HAND
Green declared that Republicans would give the professional fighting men a free hand.

An hour before the convening, early arrivals drifted into the flat-bedecked hall—a vast indoor amphitheater a mile and a half from Chicago's central business district, with accommodations for more than 17,000.

They found the main floor aisles filling up with stragglers who clustered about the state standards rising from the inside of every row or two of seats.

HOT WEATHER AT CHICAGO
Chicago was hot today, and the stadium was steaming like a big coffee cup before the formal proceedings started.

The speaker's stand, shoulder high and bunting-draped, atop an 8-foot platform, jutted out toward the seated delegates on a 15-foot tongue of the center front.

Back of the speaker were the desks of the officials and tellers; beyond them extending to both sides of the speaker were places for 500 special guests.

Extending to right and left of the platform tongue were rows of typewriter-topped reporters' desks; facilities for 800.

Helping pass the time away, the giant stadium organ struck up "The Good Old Summer Time," then rolled into "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning."

Dewey is known to have made

--Reds

(Continued from Page One)

Vitebsk alone. Hundreds of big guns, trucks and other equipment also had been seized. Machines in full working order were abandoned by the Germans, whose flight was called a "retreat in panic." One entire company of the 56th Nazi Infantry division "came over to the Red army side," said the Soviet bulletin.

In a three-day advance of more than 25 miles, the Russians had freed 1,650 towns and villages. Their ultimate objective appeared to be a breakthrough to the Baltic sea and German East Prussia.

THE SITUATION BY SECTORS
The situation by sectors as given in a series of Moscow bulletins and orders of the day by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin:

Vitebsk—Gen. Ivan Bagramian's First Baltic army had forced the Dvina river west of Vitebsk, cut the German escape highway to Lepel at a point 20 miles southwest of the city. The northern southern Russian wings united, trapping five German divisions around and inside Vitebsk. Red army shock troops then battered their way into the streets of Vitebsk, where a flaming street fight ensued. Three hundred villages were taken in the sector.

Orsha—Russian troops of Col. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian army broke through German positions northeast of Orsha.

Mogilev—Col. Gen. Matvei Zakharov's Second White Russian army forced the Pronya river, one of the main defenses of Mogilev, and seized Chausi, a district center. Mogilev is 90 miles south of Vitebsk.

Bobruisk—Gen. K. K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian army again was on the move in this sector, just above the Pripyat marshes. The troops under this Stalingrad hero hammered out a 50-mile breach in German defenses on both sides of Bobruisk, 70 miles southwest of Mogilev.

Finland—Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army, which had hurled the German's back from Russia's second city to the Estonian border, now is battering its way toward Helsinki via captured Viipuri, while Gen. K. A. Metetskov's Karelian front forces are making headway further north in a companion drive between Lakes Ladoga and Oneshkoe (Onega).

PERSONALLY, Judge Kennedy said in his verdict were reserved in behalf of the 63.

The opinion also said that the court concludes that in time of war the nation must use measures to protect its national defense and that the government may hit at a particular danger where it is seen.

"While this case does not pass upon the legality of the removal and relocation of persons under the class here before the court, the opinion calls attention to the establishment by executive order of the war relocation authority and the right thereby afforded to effectuate a program for removal, relocation, maintenance and supervision of the persons under consideration. Our attention has not been called to any case in which the courts have construed the constitutionality of the removal and relocation of citizens of Japanese extraction, yet it would seem that the same logic which led to the conclusion that the curfew law did not violate their constitutional rights would justify a like conclusion in regard to removal and relocation."

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Wyoming Men Held by Nazis

(Continued from Page One)

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Names of 1,605 American soldiers now held as prisoners of war—1,500 by Germany and 97 by Rumania—were announced today by the war department. The list included:

Wyoming—Staff Sgt. Raymond E. Bailey, husband of Mrs. Larue C. Bailey, box 153, Cokeville; Second Lieut. Robert E. Bryans, husband of Mrs. Matilda E. Bryans, 220 North Grant street, Casper; Staff Sgt. Theodore B. Corrigan, son of William J. Corrigan, Sunrise; First Lieut. Wesley C. Hurlins, son of Mrs. Guy Hurlins, Sundance; Staff Sgt. Frank J. Marushack, son of Mrs. Mary Marushack, 109 L street, Rock Springs, and First Lieut. Carl J. Otto, husband of Mrs. Lydia M. Otto, box 76, Arvada.

--Degrees

(Continued from Page One)

master and assistant superintendent at Cheyenne. He entered the livestock business in Sweetwater county in 1900 and engaged in banking at Rock Springs later. He was Republican candidate for governor in 1922.

Professor Wilson, 1913 graduate of the university, developed processes of determining wool shrinkage now used by the American Society of Testing Material and by the U. S. treasury department. He also invented a fleece mixer now standard equipment in American wool laboratories.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—(AP)—The University of Wyoming's conferment on Gen. John J. Pershing an honorary degree of doctor of laws today brought back to Aven Nelson, president emeritus of Wyoming, memories of when he and Pershing were students at Kirksville, Mo., normal.

Nelson was at Kirksville with money saved from teaching school in nearby Lee county, Iowa. Pershing came to the school from Linn county, Missouri. They were members of an athletically-minded campus group that played a kind of free-for-all rugby.

In 1880 Pershing and Nelson received two-year teaching diplomas.

WASHINGTON—(AP)—John J. Pershing, 83-year-old general of the armies, retired, received an honorary doctor of laws degree today from Wyoming University for leading the American expeditionary force to victory in the first world war.

"His name is secure; with Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan his name is forever enshrined on the roll of American military heroes," said the citation read by Vice Admiral Emory S. Land at ceremonies in Pershing's quarters at Walter Reed army hospital.

Land, chairman of the maritime commission and a Wyoming U. alumus, acted for the president and board of trustees of the university.

The text of the citation: "John Joseph Pershing, general of the armies of the United States, retired, in a long career devoted to the public service has lived and made fully effective the ideals of the United States military academy: duty—honor—country."

"From his cadet days when he stood out among his fellows as first captain of the corps, thru the Apache and the Sioux Indian campaigns, the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, the Moro wars and the Mexican punitive expedition, his qualities of decision, inflexible firmness and unswerving loyalty developed and prepared him for the stupendous task of organizing and training the American expeditionary forces which he led to final decisive victory in the first world war. His fame is secure; with Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, his name is forever enshrined on the roll of American military heroes."

"Since his retirement from active military duty he has continued his service to the nation in other capacities, notably as chairman of the American battle monuments commission, and as head of the United States delegation and chairman of the international taconaria commission.

"To General Pershing, closely linked by family relationship and friendly interest to the state of Wyoming, under whose command hundreds of Wyoming men were privileged to serve in war, the university presents its highest academic award."

Senar Defeated In Idaho Voting
BOISE, Idaho—(AP)—Glen H. Taylor, war worker and cowboy singer, defeated Sen. D. Worth Clark by 216 votes for the Democratic senatorial nomination in Idaho's June 13 primary, the official canvass disclosed today. Taylor's vote was 10,711 and Clark's 10,495.

Taylor, twice defeated by Republican John Thomas, will oppose Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen, winner of the Republican senatorial nomination, in the November election.

CAREFUL, LADY! Engrossed in studying ruins of Rome's famous Coliseum, Scottish Pipe Major William MacConnachie was unaware of the Italian girl, curious about his kilts, who is seen examining the material.

--Invasion

(Continued from Page One)

bourgh was fast destroying the famous trans-Atlantic port, altho Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley tried to spare the town itself by directing artillery fire and naval bombardment only on forts and German strong points.

Doughboys were using bazookas, anti-tank guns and mortars to destroy the Germans one by one in house-to-house fighting.

Isolated pockets of resistance still were holding out in the northeastern tip of the peninsula but the American advance had overflowed the entire sector and it was just a question of mopping up. Some Germans were entrenched deeply underground in strong fortifications and had to be blown out.

Remnants of some four Nazi divisions were making a stand also in Cap de la Hague on the farthest northwest point of the peninsula.

SHIPS SHELLED
THE GERMANS
The supreme command said the American advances have been made by "infiltrating" Cherbourg's strong points. Some forts and pillbox nests have been bypassed to a depth of a mile and then surrounded and attacked from the rear.

Fighting also was heavy in the British sector on the east wing of the beachhead front, where German armored and mobile strength was being held up by Montgomery's local attacks and threats.

The struggle was particularly bitter in the Tilly-Sur-Seulles sector, where the British made a strong infantry attack, knocking out at least half a dozen German tanks and advancing two miles south of Fontenay.

American battleships moved in and pounded Cherbourg's coastal defenses as an aid to the land advance. Some of this ship-to-shore duelling was the heaviest of the war.

Geological Study Is Set in State

LARAMIE, Wyo.—(AP)—A summer program of field-geological investigation is planned by the geological survey of Wyoming, Dr. Horace D. Thomas, state geologist, announced today.

The aim of the program will be to secure data on the size and quality of Wyoming mineral deposits—information essential to considering development and establishment of mine sites, Dr. Thomas said. The Wyoming university natural resources research institute will cooperate in the work with a view to commercial development of mineral and fuel deposits.

Dr. John C. Haff of the Colorado school of mines faculty will be on the Wyoming survey staff this summer and will work in the Black Hills and Big Horn sections. Dr. Arthur F. Hagner, assistant state geologist, will study iron deposits in the Laramie mountains and in the Guernsey area.

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LIVESTOCK

Denver

Cattle: Salable 3390, total 4,000; calves: salable and total 500; slow; steers predominating; around steady; good to choice \$15.40 to \$16.50; load 1101-pound to \$16.50; common to medium \$12; heifers steady to weak; choice \$16 to \$16.10; medium to good \$14 to \$15.25; common \$9 to \$11; cows mostly steady to weak but in instances 25c below last week's low close; common to good \$9.25 to \$12; heiferish kinds \$12.50 to \$13.25; canners and cutters mostly \$7 to \$9; shelly and light canners \$5.50 to \$6.50; bulls steady to weak; cutter to good \$8 to \$11.75; calves and vealers steady to 50c lower; choice vealers \$15.50 extra top \$16; common and good \$9 to \$15; good heavy calves \$12 to \$12.75; good mixed yearlings \$14.50; stockers and feeders about steady; common to good steers \$10.50 to \$13.50; medium heifers \$11.25; medium to good mixed calves \$12.50.

Hogs: Salable 2,500; total 9,000; slow and uneven; barrows and gilts weak to mostly 25c lower; spots off more; cows around steady; good and choice 180-270-pound \$13.75 to \$14; top \$14; most heavier butchers \$10.75 to \$11.75; few scaling over 400 pounds \$10.50; good and choice 160 to 175-pound \$10.75 to \$11.50; medium 160 to 250-pound \$10 to \$11.50; few goods largely \$9.50 to \$10.25; good sows and choice light-weights \$10.50.

Sheep: Salable 1,500; total 3,500; killing classes around steady; sizable lots trucked in spring lambs \$15.35 to \$15.25; old crop short lambs \$12 to \$13.50; strictly good and choice kinds absent; few medium to good wooled lambs \$14.50 to \$14.65; shorn slaughter ewes mostly \$5 to \$6.50.

OMAHA
Cattle: salable 9,500; total 9,800; calves: salable and total 500; good and choice fed steers steady to 25 cents lower; little done on medium short feds; choice medium weights \$16.65 to \$16.75; bulk good to choice \$14.75 to \$16.35; she stock weak to 25 cents lower; two cars choice 863 lb. heifers \$16.40; good to choice mixed yearlings \$15.35; bidding \$7.50 down on most cutter cows; light canners steady; top \$14.50; stockers about 15 per cent of run mostly medium and good bidding unevenly and sharply lower.

Hogs: salable 20,000; total 22,500; fairly active; barrows and gilts steady; good and choice 180-270 lb. \$13.45; the top; 280-300 lb. \$11.35 to \$11.85; 300-360 lb. \$11 to \$11.50; 160-170 lb. \$11 to \$11.75; medium grade 190-230 lb. mostly \$11.50 to \$12; sows fully steady to strong; bulk good sows \$10.25 to \$10.35; shippers 2,000; indications good clearance.

Sheep: salable 4,000; total 10,500; fairly active; slaughter classes generally steady; good and choice native spring lambs \$14.50; short deck 88 lb. good Idaho new crop feeding lambs \$14.25; 3 decks medium and good 80 lb. old crop wooled lambs \$14; 3 loads good to choice fed clipped 1 and 2 pelts \$12.50 to \$13; low common and medium \$10.75; good and choice shorn native ewes largely \$6 to \$6.50; load good 69 lb. Idaho new crop feeding lambs showing weaker trend at \$12.50.

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