

This is a reproduction of a historic page to commemorate The News-Sentinel's 175th anniversary.

Guarded By Barrage Balloons, D-day Landing Craft Cross English Channel



147 Photographs in News-Sentinel

Cloudy, Cooler With Possibility Of Sprinkle This Evening; Temperatures Near 50 Tonight; Wednesday Fair, Rising Temperature

The News-Sentinel

Less Spending—More Lending—Quicker Ending—Buy War Bonds

111TH YEAR—135

FORT WAYNE 2, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1944.

24 PAGES—PRICE 5 CENTS

INVASION IS SUCCEEDING

Major 'Bud' Mahurin Is Home Beachheads Taken In Normandy; Nazi Resistance Fails

Fort Wayne Ace Comes Unheralded

Wants to Get Into Burma-India-China Theater of Operation

BY CHARLES A. KREEPER
Fort Wayne, June 6. (UP)—Major "Bud" Mahurin today experienced "the biggest landing of all"—back home.

Cite Celebration Plans Are Started

With the arrival of Maj. Walter M. Mahurin, Fort Wayne's first ace, from New York today, the Fort Wayne Civilian Defense Council started plans for an appropriate homecoming celebration honoring the city's war hero.

Russia Greet News Of Invasion With Wild Enthusiasm

MOSCOW, June 6. (UP)—News of the Allied landing in France opened another triumphant Russian day and touched off enthusiastic demonstrations such as rarely have been seen here for many years.

TENSE POPULACE QUIET AS IT AWAITS NEWS D-day Arrives; Nation Turns to Prayer

First Assault Parties Meet No Opposition

PARIS, June 6. (AP)—A holiday mood of the Allied invasion in France as the first assault parties met no opposition.

By Richard C. Jostelek

LONDON, June 6. (UP)—The Allied forces landed in France early this morning. I watched the first landing barges hit the beach early on the beach of H-hour.

Victory Sure, But Path Hard FDR Asserts

WASHINGTON, June 6. (AP)—In a speech with little reference to D-day, President Roosevelt said the path to victory is hard.

By Joseph E. Hyland

United Press Staff Correspondent
The writing was on the wall. In 1941 and 1942, things and facts, Americans looked at each other and said, "What is it?"

Nazis Flee On 17-mile Italian Front

Allied Armored Units Drive Five Miles Beyond Tiber

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, June 6. (UP)—The Allied Fifth Army drove the battered German 1st SS Panzer division across the Tiber River on a 17-mile front.

By Harry Price

At 10:30 p.m. the enemy had fled 17 miles from the Tiber River and the Allied armored units had driven five miles beyond the Tiber.

(Pictures on Pages 4, 7, 8 and 20)

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, LONDON, June 6. (UP)—American, British, and Canadian invasion forces landed in Northwestern France today, established beachheads in Normandy, and by evening had "gotten over the first five or six hurdles" in the greatest amphibious assault of all time.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters revealed that the Allied armies, carried and supported by 4,000 ships and 11,000 planes, encountered considerably less resistance than had been expected in the storming of Adolf Hitler's vaunted West Wall.

Nazi broadcasts reported Allied troops pouring ashore most of the day along a broad beach of the Normandy Coast and to the east, and admitted that invasion landing barges had penetrated two estuaries behind the Atlantic Wall.

The apparent key to the lightness of the Nazi opposition to invasion forces opening the Battle of Europe was contained in a disclosure that thousands of Allied planes dropped more than 11,200 tons of bombs on German coastal fortifications in eight and a half hours last night and early today.

As massive Allied air fleets took over complete command of the skies over the invasion zone, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering issued an order of the day to his air force declaring that the invasion "must be fought off, even if it means the death of the Luftwaffe."

Late in the day Prime Minister Winston Churchill, making his second statement of the day to Commons, said the invasion was proceeding "in a thoroughly satisfactory manner." Earlier he told Commons it was going "according to plan — and what a plan!"

FDR Asks U.S. to Pray

WASHINGTON, June 6. (UP)—President Roosevelt called upon a hopeful Nation today to join him in a prayer for divine aid in speeding the invasion to victory and to pray that all men take an interest in the great battle of liberation.

The Chief Executive wrote the prayer in a letter to the people of the United States, which he said would be read at the beginning of the great battle of liberation.

He will read it over a radio broadcast at 8 o'clock Central War Time tonight, but he said he would not read it publicly in formal sessions to facilitate themselves with the wording so that they might join him in the mental.

During the morning Mr. Roosevelt announced the Army and Navy had captured the White Sands for the first personal conference with the commandants since troops began hitting the beaches during the night.

Away of course, of the invasion date, Mr. Roosevelt began work on his prayer several days ago, but did not complete it until last night, said Presidential Secretary Stephen T. Early.

Early said the President received the prayer at the White Sands. (Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

THE WEATHER

SUNDAY, JUNE 5, 1944
FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY: Clear, with a few clouds in the afternoon. High 78, low 58.

Expect Red Drive Within 48 Hours

LONDON, June 6. (UP)—Military observers said today that a general Russian offensive was under way in the Anglo-American attack from the west.

TEMPERATURES IN FORT WAYNE

Time	Temp	Wind	Clouds
7:00 a.m.	58	10	0
8:00 a.m.	60	10	0
9:00 a.m.	62	10	0
10:00 a.m.	64	10	0
11:00 a.m.	66	10	0
12:00 p.m.	68	10	0
1:00 p.m.	70	10	0
2:00 p.m.	72	10	0
3:00 p.m.	74	10	0
4:00 p.m.	76	10	0
5:00 p.m.	78	10	0
6:00 p.m.	76	10	0
7:00 p.m.	74	10	0
8:00 p.m.	72	10	0
9:00 p.m.	70	10	0
10:00 p.m.	68	10	0
11:00 p.m.	66	10	0
12:00 a.m.	64	10	0