

Americans Killed in War Total More Than 63,000

allies Over 311,000;
Pure Tops World War
One By 33,000

Washington—(AP)—Fierce fighting in two hemispheres has pushed battle casualties of the United States past the 311,000 mark with more than 63,000 dead. The cost in men in this war alone exceeds the 278,828 total of World War I.

The overall total is a compilation of official Army and Navy figures plus later figures which have been announced from the front in Normandy, Saipan, Guam and Air Forces losses. It is how the casualty lists stand.

By reported through July 6 covering casualties up to a three weeks earlier—207,283, of which 37,237 are killed, 89,949 wounded, 40,786 prisoners and missing.

Later Navy Figures
By reported up to today and probably including figures not later than three weeks ago 196, of which 21,433 are killed, 1,493 wounded, 9,655 missing, 469 prisoners.

American casualties in Norway in the period June 6-20, 1940—25,162, of which 3,082 killed, 13,121 wounded and missing.

Losses, of course, does not include the recent heavy days of fighting in the St. Lo offensive. American casualties, including Navy and Army, total 15,053. Army infantry casualties total 3,498 of which 901 are killed, 2,485 wounded and 112 missing, leaving the heavy majority of the casualties among Marines whose losses were not classified.

Two Marine and one Army unit landed in the initial assault on Saipan.

Tinian Not Included
American casualties to date total 100 for both services, with 443 killed. Casualty figures for the fighting on another of the Marianas Islands, Tinian, have not been reported so far.

American ground force casualties from the landings last night to July 16 amount to 6 of which 13,382 are killed, 4 wounded and 10,920 missing or prisoners. In addition, American Air Forces operating in front of them have lost 5, of which 1,383 are killed, wounded and 8,541 missing prisoners.

Japs Pay Price
The overall total of casualties thus come to 311,677.

Secretary of War Stimson, regarding Army casualties today, said that the Japanese have been paying heavily in the Central and South-Pacific. From Nov. 1, last to now 85,000 Japanese have

DEWEY REVEALS 15-POINT PLAN

Nominee Pledges To End
Bickering Among Units
Of Government

BRICKER OKEHS PROGRAM

Albany, N. Y. —(AP)—Announcing a 15-point program of action for the Republican Governors' conference next week, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey pledged today if elected to "end the disgraceful spectacle of petty bickering and constant warfare between the various units of the Government."

The Republican presidential nominee told a press conference that he and Gov. John W. Bricker, of Ohio, the vice-presidential nominee, were in full accord on the issues of the campaign.

Dewey said the conference in St. Louis beginning Aug. 2 would delve into the field of "conflict" between Federal, state and local Governments.

Cause of Friction
"This has been a constant source of friction for 12 years in this country now," Dewey said. "Enough people are spending full-time fighting each other over the question of jurisdiction and power between the Federal, state and local Governments to make up a small Army."

"Almost as many people are squabbling over this subject as are squabbling in the Federal Government, if that were possible," Dewey said as Bricker sat beside him on the executive mansion porch and nodded agreement.

The Republican nominee said he and Bricker conceded that "one of our first obligations is to bring agreement out of this chaos and to bring unity, where there is only disunity now."

26 GOP Governors
Dewey said if the Governors' conference was successful in reaching an agreement on this particular problem "it will not only wholly unite the Republican Party as it goes before the people—it will also unite the viewpoints of the 26 states headed by Republican Governors where three-fourths of the American people live."

That means, Dewey said with determination, "that the disgraceful spectacle of petty bickering and constant warfare between the various units of Government will come to an end on next Jan. 20."

"Pine," ejaculated Bricker. Dewey said the following subjects would be considered by the



P/Sgt. James C. Hansen

JAMES HANSEN DIES IN ACTION

Marshfield Technical Sergeant Killed In New Guinea Area

T Sgt. James C. Hansen, 22, son of Mrs. Myrtle Hansen, 712 S. Cherry street, was killed in action in New Guinea, July 11, according to a telegram received by his mother here last night. The telegram read, "The Secretary of War desires me to express his deep regret that your son, T. Sgt. James C. Hansen was killed in action July 11, in New Guinea."

The last letter written by Sgt. Hansen to his mother was dated June 23 and was received here July 11, the day he was killed. His father died in 1929.

Sgt. Hansen left Marshfield with Company C, of the National Guard in 1940 and was in service about a year before Pearl Harbor. He was discharged in November, 1941, for two months, and after the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japs, was recalled to service. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., and then joined his old unit at Camp Beauregard, La. From that camp he was sent to Fort Devens, Mass., and then to San Francisco, from which he was sent to the New Guinea area 27 months ago.

Sgt. Hansen was born in Marshfield, Nov. 1, 1922, and was a graduate of the Marshfield High School. He enlisted before the school term was over but was granted a diploma due to the fact that his scholastic work was completed while attending school here. He was prominent in all

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DOI IOW DDEMIED AM

NAZIS AT RIVER BEND IN PERIL

Americans Closing Trap Below St. Lo; British Suffer Setback

PATROLS REACH PERIERS

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force —(AP)—U. S. troops captured Perriers and Lessay western anchor points of the German line in France, today as American armor in the biggest tank breakthrough of the invasion split German central defenses wide open and forced the Nazis to fall back.

One powerful tank spearhead smashed five miles down the road from fallen Marigny to within an equal distance of Coutances, threatening encirclement of remnants of several Nazi divisions who had been fighting bitterly on the western flank.

Other tank and infantry combat teams, picking up nine miles in two days, cut the highway from St. Lo to Avranches, which is at the southern base in Normandy and is a "side-door" to the Brittany Peninsula.

BY GLADWIN HILL

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force —(AP)—An American armored force split German central defenses wide open today in the biggest tank breakthrough of the Normandy invasion.

Sherman tanks and doughboys, gaining nine miles in two days, fanned out east and west, cutting the highway from St. Lo to Avranches, at the southern base of Normandy, and spearheading the road to Coutances.

Advanced patrols reached Perriers to the northwest, the bitterly-defended German base already outflanked by the armored drive toward Coutances. On the east end of the blazing, 40-mile U. S. front, other troops gained two miles and won two towns.

3 Miles in 6 Hours

The armored offensive crashing through the German center picked up three miles in six hours of battle today.

Fanning out eastward from St. Gilles and Canby, they began closing a trap on Germans in a bend of the Vire River below St. Lo, capturing Le Mesnil Herman, six miles south of St. Lo and nine miles from their jump-off point.

70 Tanks Wrecked

This deepening crash through the middle—picking up more than seven miles in two days and

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belong to a car pool and are reg-
ularly hauling a full load, Chair-
man Hintz said.

It was pointed out that after
Aug. 1 those drivers not belonging
to a car pool will get sufficient
gasoline rations for 30 days of
home to work driving, instead of
the usual three months rations.

In the case of doctors or anyone
doing work essential to the war,
the car sharing requirement does
not hold, it was announced.

HANSEN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

sports and was a football partner
of Ray Goeres, reported wounded
on Saipan Island June 23.

He is survived by his mother,
Mrs. Myrtle Hansen, two brothers,
and five sisters. They are:
Cpl. Charles Hansen, in England;
John, Lois and Virginia, at home;
Mrs. Gerald (Elaine) Fehrenbach,
Marshfield; and Mrs. Sidney
(Florence) Grover and Miss Lu-
cille Hansen, both of Detroit,
Mich.

Memorial services for Sgt. Han-
sen will be announced later, his
mother said this morning.

Bakerville Soldier Slightly Wounded

Pvt. Alois Kasberger, 26, son of
Mrs. Anna Kasberger of Baker-
ville, was slightly wounded in
Saipan during the American in-
vasion of that Pacific island, his
mother was informed by the War
Department today.

Pvt. Kasberger, a veteran of the
Marshall Islands invasion, had
been overseas for more than a
year and a half. He entered the
infantry on Nov. 12, 1942, and af-
ter three weeks training at Camp
Stoneman, San Francisco, was
sent to the Hawaiian Islands.

A native of Bakerville, he at-
tended St. Mary's Parochial
School there and worked for a
Milwaukee brewing company for
two years before entering service.

Further information regarding
his condition was promised his
mother.

Wisconsin Rapids Soldier Is Hit

Wisconsin Rapids — Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Haferman, Wisconsin
Rapids, route 4, received word
Wednesday that their son, Cpl.
Herbert Haferman, had been



REACH VISTULA ON WAY TO WARSAW—Reaching the Vistula
Red Army pressing on Germany, puts Warsaw only 66 miles from
miles. (NEA Telephoto).

Goebbels Pledges Results Will Begin to Show Soon

MCNAIR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

garded as one of the Army's most
brilliant officers

He was chief of staff of general
headquarters in Washington when
the Army was reorganized in 1942
and became commanding general
of the ground forces, one of the
three top commanders under the
chief of staff.

In April, 1943, during an in-
spection tour of the Tunisian
front, he was wounded by shell
fragments.

Lauded by Marshall

McNair was one of the early ad-
vocates of building up a method of
anti-tank defenses, particularly
the highly mobile self-propelled
hard-hitting guns that came to
be known as tank destroyers.

Commenting on the General's
death, General Marshall said "The
American Army has sustained a
great loss in the death of General
McNair."

"Had he had the choice," said
Marshall, "he would probably
have elected to die as he did, in
the forefront of the attack. His
presence on the firing line with
the leading element in the great
assault which has just been
launched on the American front
in Normandy, was indicative of his
aggressive and fearless spirit and
should be an inspiring example
to the forces of our great ground
Army which he organized and
trained."

RUSSIA

Nazi Reserves From Home Army Will Be Moved To Fighting Fronts

London (AP) — In stark con-
trast to Paul Joseph Goebbels' as-
sertion that total mobilization was
relieve the receding German front,
Hitler's own newspaper said to-
day "We openly declare that we
er since the beginning of the
have our nerves and hearts ex-
posed to heavier trials."

The comment in the Völkischer
Beobachter, Berlin organ of the
Nazi Party, appeared beside a
part of the speech of the re-
appointed Reich plenipotentiary
for total mobilization.

The Propaganda Minister, a
counselor of Berlin, asserted
German reserves would be moved
to the fighting fronts from
home Army, now commanded
Gestapo Chief Heinrich Him-
mler and that results would be
to show "next month."

Change Predicted

"The situation, especially in
east, will soon change in favor
Germany," he said as the H
sians charged to within 140 m
of German lines and stood w
in easy striking distance of
Prussia, where many of the G
ers generals have their great
bases.

"Total war will make again
to the fronts and to war pro-
duction so much manpower that
will not be too difficult to meet
the difficulties of the war sit-
uation."

More Secret Weapons

Hitler's mobilization de-
placing Reichsmarschal Hermann