

WAR CALL ON SOUTH COAST

Hundreds Of U. S. Planes Hit Europe From Britain

Follow Up Big RAF Attack

LONDON—(AP)—Hundreds of American airplanes, including Flying Fortresses, hammered at targets in western Europe by daylight today after the RAF had made a heavy night attack on the German Rhineland city of Aachen, center of railway lines linking the Reich with France and the Lowlands. German airfields in Northern France were believed to have been the objective of the daylight raiders, which staged such a spectacular parade across the channel that thousands of persons in British southeast coast towns congregated in the streets to watch them pass.

LONDON—(AP)—Strong formations of U. S. Flying Fortresses and RAF light and fighter-bombers attacked German installations at three points of France today and the Fortresses destroyed more than 45 enemy fighters. It was announced tonight.

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SKY FULL OF PLANES
For nearly an hour the sky was filled with all types of planes, including high altitude bombers flying behind them long trails of vapor that could be seen for miles in the sparkling sunlight.

Twenty British planes were reported lost in the night raid on Aachen, which was accompanied by simultaneous assaults on airfields deep in France by swift Mosquito bombers, fighters and Typhoons. German ground defenses and communications also were the targets of harassing aerial attacks.

One German plane was reported shot down over its base in Holland and two more were shot down during the night over Britain. The German raid acknowledged the destruction of a considerable number of buildings had been destroyed in the raid on Aachen and reported a large number of casualties among the civilian population.

The city, which has a normal population of 100,000, is situated about 30 miles southwest of Cologne. In addition to being a vital railway junction it is the site of important war industries and coal mining developments.

TEXTILE PLANTS
There are approximately 40 textile plants in the city and vicinity.

See U. S. PLANES on page 2



ALLIED FRONT ESTABLISHED IN SOUTHEASTERN SICILY—Black line represents the approximate front in southeastern Sicily following a junction of American and Canadian troops near Ragusa (A). British forces driving up the eastern coast captured Augusta and faced the plain of Catania (arrow). Other forces took Floridia, Palazzolo and Ragusa.

British Make Sizzling Drive Up East Coast

Americans Take Comiso And Ponte Olivo, Sweep Toward Agrigento

By DANIEL DE LUCE
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA—(AP)—Britain's veteran Eighth Army today played northward beyond fallen Augusta toward Catania against weak resistance in a sizzling drive to seal off Sicily's east coast and set the stage for another Cap Bon. At the same time the American Seventh Army, led by Gen. George S. Patton Jr., spreading westward and northward from its beachheads on the south coast, captured two of the enemy's ten main Sicilian airfields, including Comiso, and swept to within twelve miles of Agrigento, where the Axis has been massing forces for a counter-attack.

The position of Catania, situated on the road to Messina and 55 miles from the strategic water neck which separates Sicily from Italy, was much the last of Hamman. At the entrance to Cap Bon in Comiso where the British Army broke through last May and completed Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim's catastrophe.

POUND CATANIA AIRPORT
Catania, its airport pounded by Allied warships early yesterday and blasted by loads of bombs from firing batteries a few days later, appeared to be in a precarious position as Gen. Bernard Montgomery's battered 6th Army man resistance.

Already Allied naval forces were dispersing demolition of north coast approaches to Siracusa. An Allied motor torpedo boat fleet invaded the straits, routing three enemy motor torpedo boats, two of which were set afire and driven ashore.

Allied air forces sank two more enemy merchantmen and damaged two destroyers in their sweep of the sea. Allied armored strength was increasing, and as it grew the Americans were in a position at the western end of the crescent-shaped front to sweep through the long, vulnerable lines of the Axis forces which had not been able to make a stand anywhere.

YANKS BATTLE NAZIS
Only the crack German Hermann Goering division had shown a taste for determined resistance, but the American tanks were reported battling this division near Niscemi, 25 miles east and slightly north of the Catania bridgehead. This German division lost ten of its 60-ton Tiger tanks in one counter-attack.

The American sector was the most shattering but it also was the longest and fiercest potential threat to the rear of any Axis line formed to stop Montgomery. The day's fighting covered an average distance of six to eight miles, but they also spread westward along the shore, taking Naro, nine miles inland and only about twelve miles from Agrigento, where the Axis is reported to have concentrated considerable forces for counter-attack. Agrigento is only about three miles from the eastward march of about fifteen miles. The Americans in their northward push also took Ponte Olivo, nine miles inland from Gela, and Comiso, six miles west of Ragusa, two of the enemy's most important air bases.

American warships punched out a corridor to Agrigento.

See BRITISH on page 2

Reds In Fresh Series Of Blows

Strike After Turning Back Efforts To Enlarge Nazi Bulge

By WILLIAM MCGAFFIN
MOSCOW—(AP)—Red forces on the Southern end of the Kursk salient launched a series of fresh local counterattacks today to follow up their successful repulse of German attempts to enlarge the Belgorod bulge yesterday.

That the Russians are able to take the initiative after absorbing the toughest blows the Germans have been capable of delivering is taken as a healthy sign of the caliber of the Red Army by military observers.

VIOLENT BATTLE
Field Marshal Kluge's units, freshly reinforced and reorganized, continued to battle violently within other sectors, but their efforts to crack through have already cost the Germans 2,722 tanks and 1,200 planes in nine days of fighting, according to Soviet official figures.

(The German communiques asserted that along Russian counterattacks in the Belgorod sector yesterday were repulsed with "the heaviest losses" and that in a single sector two Russian regiments were wiped out. More than 200 Red Army tanks were destroyed, the communiques said.

North and east of Orel, the Red High Command said, the fighting in this sector was continuing, the communiques said, with German reserves launching a counter-drive of their own. German air squadrons, it was asserted, have shot down 212 Russian planes since the last few days.

The Germans were reported to have suffered heavily in one action when the Nazis were ambushed by the Russians had prepared under cover of night at night. The enemy's Russian strike in the Belgorod sector, reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service.)

Nelson Urges Business To Get Behind War Message Advertising

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson urged American business today to throw its weight, through war message advertising, into the effort to shake off a production slump—caused in part, he said, by a "false and dangerously premature feeling that the war is in the rear."
The War Production Board Chairman, participating with other high officials in a broadcast launch of the War Advertising Council's drive for war message in every ad disclosed that June war production missed its \$6,500,000,000 goal by one-half billion dollars.
"In order to meet the urgent demands of the armed services, huge production goals were set for 1943," Nelson said. "We are not currently meeting these goals from month to month. We are making no total output but that output is not rising fast enough to meet the steady rise in our production goals."
"Production in May was unsatisfactory," Production Board Chairman Nelson said. "We thought there would be a slight increase in May, but it did not show much improvement. It may be that the industry is not now, that if we are to meet our overall schedules for 1943, the American industrial front faces a staggering job in the months ahead."
Joining in the symposium, Director Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information declared the task of mobilizing the home front to hasten victory "needs the technique that is the voice of American business."
Nelson, pointing to a 40 per cent increase in aircraft production in the first half of the year and a 25 per cent increase in munitions output, said the nation is doing a good job, but not good enough.

Augusta Taken By Greek Destroyer

By JAMES COOPER
London Daily Express (Correspondent's Special)—A Greek destroyer, the *Alcedon*, captured Augusta, Sicily, July 12 (Delayed)—Augusta, naval base east Sicily, was captured by a Greek destroyer. It had been evacuated after a heavy naval bombardment.

Martinique Quits Vichy

Island Casts Lot With United Nations

By WADE WEBBER
WASHINGTON—(AP)—Martinique, for many months the only French non-Axis-occupied territory to hold out against co-operating in the fight to liberate France, returned to the fold today and placed its ships and resources at the disposal of the United Nations.

It was significant to many observers that the formal transfer of allegiance comes on the 154th anniversary of the storming of the Bastille—a revolutionary act that marked the birth of French freedom.

Robert Hoppert, delegate of the French Committee of National Liberation, was due to arrive at Port de France today and formally take over from Admiral Georges Robert the authority he formerly exercised as French high commissioner of the Antilles.

ROBERT GIVES UP
The State Department last night announced that Admiral Robert Hoppert, a hold-out against co-operation in the fight to free France, had authorized a representative of the French Committee in Algiers, Constant, primarily as a consolidation of the French front.

See MARTINIQUE on page 2

American Troops Moving On Munda

Deserted By Navy, Jap Garrison Appears To Be Doomed

By MURLIN SPENCER
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(AP)—Green-clad United States troops, in frequent gunfire exchanges with the enemy, moved stealthily forward through New Georgia's jungles today upon Munda.

It might well mark the beginning of the end of that Japanese air base.

The enemy's garrison there appeared doomed to fight it out with what men and weapons were on hand.

Reinforcement by sea had failed. Remnants of a Japanese task force fled the disastrous scene of the Isulu Gulf about Munda, leaving behind the sunken hulks of a cruiser and from three to five destroyers to add to nine others lost there a week ago.

Support by the Japanese Air Force also failed, destroyers and dive bombers, protected by ten Zeros, came over but on pounding our positions. The raiders never reached their objective, American Corsairs and Lightnings slashed into them at Longdale Point on New Georgia. Four Zeros and a Corsair, whose pilots plummeted to safety, were shot down. The bombers jettisoned their loads and fled.

DEATH FROM SICKNESS
Death rained daily on the garrison from swarms of American Avenger torpedo and Dauntless dive bombers. Yesterday 22 tons of bombs burst among encamped troops and upon anti-aircraft batteries.

Reinforcement or supply of the imperiled garrison by land was rendered virtually impossible by the wily American fighters.

Today's communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur told of the annihilation of 150 Japanese troops ten miles northeast of Munda at Evaleh Point. The heavy artillery and machine-guns this when the night bombers and fighters took over.

War In Sicily Skies: 42 Axis Planes Downed, Ships Blasted In Allied Air Sweeps

By DANIEL DE LUCE
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA—(AP)—Allied bombers and fighters spread a flaming path of destruction across Sicily and its surrounding waters yesterday, sinking two more merchant ships and damaging two destroyers while shooting down 42 Axis aircraft for a loss of several hundred men.

The attacks lasted from dawn until the last light of day and then continued, after sundown

To Return Coal Mines

WLB Finds Way Out Of Contract Dispute
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The War Labor Board (WLB) is preparing to announce a new way out of the coal mine contract dispute which John L. Lewis and other labor officials will not have signed until Oct. 31 only if they intend to comply with board orders.

The best of compliance will be in the observance of the terms and conditions laid down by the board whether the parties sign their names on a paper or not. This, said board members, is consonant with the recently announced War Labor Disputes Act, which says nothing about a contract.

Several members disclosed their conclusion on this point. President Roosevelt gave notice to the Government, intended to sign the contract, but the board orders, in line with the War Labor Disputes Act, regarding Lewis' conditions, the board will work until Oct. 31 only if they intend to comply with board orders.

WLB COMPLEANS
Lewis' contract was prepared by the Government, intended to sign the contract, but the board orders, in line with the War Labor Disputes Act, regarding Lewis' conditions, the board will work until Oct. 31 only if they intend to comply with board orders.

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WEATHER

Little change in temperature; fair to cloudy; showers in the afternoon.