Not War—Only Defeat—Destroys the Freedom Of Men And The Privileges Of Democracy

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

ESTABLISHED 1886 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1943 — 14 Pages—Price 5 Cents

BLOODY REVOLT REPORTED AT MILAN

Complete Dissolution Of Fascist Party Ordered

AMERICANS SLASH FORWARD IN SICILY

Yanks Rush Eastward Toward Tip Of Island

Advance Made On Deep Front

By DANIEL DE LUCE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — (AP)—American troops of the Seventh Army, sweeping eastward toward the tip of Sicily, have captured Cefalu, 90 miles west of Messina Strait, and are advancing against strongly prepared German defenses at San Stefano, it was announced at Allied Headquarters today.

The Americans are slashing forward on a deep front along the north coast, and have also captured Alimena, 25 miles southeast of Cefalu, and four other towns behind a line from Cefalu to Alimena.

The other four are Petralia, nine miles north of Alimena; Collesano, nine miles southwest of Cefalu; Calteveturo, seventeen miles southwest of Cefalu; and Polizzia, just forward of Calteveturo.

The battle of the bridgehead had reached the "slugging stage" as Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's Headquarter communique announced that Canadian troops in the center of the front also had made progress in hard fighting and against bitter opposition.

The British Eighth Army still was stopped dead before Catania in the eastern sector for the thirteenth successive day—longer than it was stopped either at El Alamein in Egypt when it took up the offensive, or at the Mareth Line in Tunisia.

Announcement of the fall of Cefalu came at least 36 hours late, and while there were no more official reports on progress, it was plain that the heaviest American forces were being drawn up for an all-out blow along the north coast.

The Germans still were getting in reinforcements, and it was disclosed that "the bulk of two Italian field divisions" had escaped into the bridgehead from the west. This

See AMERICANS on page 2

HOW MUSSOLINI'S FALL COULD AFFECT WAR—If Mussolini's ouster is a prelude to Italian surrender, this well might be the way the European war will go. The elimination of the Italian armies would ease the way for Allied invasions (black arrows) of Southern France, Italy itself and the Balkans. Algiers reports say that Italian divisions (open arrows) already have been ordered home from France and the Balkans. Allied air bases in Northern Italy would place within easier reach (circles) Eastern Germany and the Nazi lines of communication.

Churchill Jokes At Italy's Woe

LONDON—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill answered with a short "no" today when asked in the House of Commons whether any reply had been received to repeated requests for Italian capitulation.

"No official reply has been received to the message from President Roosevelt and myself," he said, "unless the disappearance of Mussolini is to be considered a reply to it."

His reference to Mussolini brought a burst of laughter from the members.

RAF Rips At Hamburg

Returns to Nazi City In Great Force

LONDON—(AP)—RAF bombers returned to Hamburg in great force last night, the British announced today, to heap further destruction on the North German port which has been the object of continuing round-the-clock attacks since Saturday night.

About 5,000 tons of bombs have fallen on the city since Saturday night—within a few hundred tons of the total Germany dropped on all Britain in the Fall of 1940 during the worst days of the Battle of Britain.

It was the RAF's fourth successive night assault upon the battered city, which in normal times has a population of more than 1,000,000. Sandwiched in between these night raids were two smashing daylight attacks by American bombers on Sunday and Monday.

There was no let-up in the Allied attacks as strong formations of fighters and fighter-bombers continued the assault in daylight today shuttling

See BRITISH AGAIN on page 2

U. S. Air Fury Turned On Kiska

19 Attacks Made On Japanese-Held Island Monday and Tuesday

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Air forces of the Pacific Command striking Japanese defenses with unprecedented fury, made nineteen attacks on Kiska Island in the North Pacific Monday and Tuesday, the Navy reported today, and again raided Wake Island in the central Pacific.

The nineteen raids in two days announced in a Navy communique raised to 40 the number of attacks which bombers and fighter-bombers have made on embattled Kiska in a four-day period.

The island has been raided 60 times this month as airmen blasted the way for expected conquest of the enemy stronghold by American amphibious forces.

BLAST ZEROS

The raid on Wake Island was intercepted by 25 Zero fighters but the Army heavy Liberator bombers destroyed seven of the Japanese planes, probably destroyed five and damaged three others.

Four days earlier a Liberator flight had destroyed nine Zeros, probably destroyed four and dam-

See 19 RAIDS on page 2

Munda Japs Squeezed

New Progress Made By American Warriors

By MURLIN SPENCER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(AP)—Jungle-wise American fighting men are squeezing the Japanese at Munda, New Georgia, into an ever-shrinking finger of land.

New progress in the bitter campaign against the vitally strategic central Solomons airbase was reported in today's communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters. The announcement did not give the extent of the advance but a spokesman said it was "considerable" along the entire line of battle.

The drive through strong enemy defenses east of Munda carried the Americans past the coastal village of Tetere to within 2,100 yards—less than one and one-fifth miles—of the airdrome. Strong pressure was exerted against enemy "centers of resistance"—probably dugouts so placed their machine guns could meet assaults with strong crossfire.

TWO NEW GAINS

During the first few days of the general offensive launched in the Southwest Pacific June 30, the Americans moved swiftly upon Munda, located on a tapering point of land on western New Georgia. As the Japanese were compressed within their long-prepared defenses, however, resistance stiffened and for nearly three weeks positions remained virtually unchanged. Then yesterday Gen. MacArthur announced an advance of 500 yards and today another forward thrust.

New Italian Government Ends Duce's Organization

Ministers Act at First Meeting

By Associated Press

The Rome radio announced today that "complete dissolution of the National Fascist Party" had been ordered at the first meeting of the new Italian Cabinet, held yesterday under the presidency of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, new Premier.

The broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, said that the cabinet also decided:

1. To abrogate the fourteen-year-old law under which the Fascist Grand Council became an organ of the state, the law being "incompatible with the return to constitutional normality."

2. To suppress the special tribunal for defense of the state. It was ordered that cases ordinarily tried by the tribunal would be transferred to military courts of the Army Corps "during the duration of actual war."

The broadcast said:

"The first meeting of the Council of Ministers was held on Tuesday, July 27, in the Quirinal under the presidency of His Excellency Marshal Badoglio.

"The council, in view of the new situation which has arisen in the political life of the land, has ordered the complete dissolution of the National Fascist Party.

"Measures have been taken to the end that auxiliary institutions, of education and sports, which depended in part upon it, will continue to function.

"In addition, the same meeting of the Council of Ministers decided among other things to abrogate the law of December 9, 1928, number 2693, concerning the Fascist Grand Council, incompatible with the return to constitutional normality.

"Finally the council ordered the suppression of the special tribunal for defense of the state. Affairs which have been handled by this tribunal will be taken over by military tribunals of the Army Corps during the entire duration of actual war."

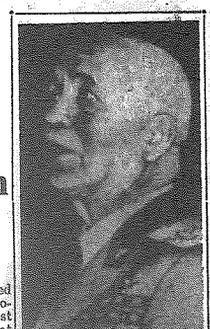
Tokyo Says Firm Ties Bind Tripartite Powers

NEW YORK—(AP)—The Tokyo radio reported that Heinrich Georg Stahmer, German Ambassador to Japan, conferred today with Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu for the second time "since the recent political change in Italy."

Government Monitors recorded the broadcast in which the Japanese were told at the same time that "close relations are being maintained among Japan, Germany and Italy."

Another Tokyo broadcast, recorded by the U. S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, said that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italy's new Premier, on Sunday notified the Japanese Ambassador in Rome of the impending ouster of Benito Mussolini "one hour and a half before the official notice to the foreign envoys at Rome."

"This fact speaks of the firm ties binding the tripartite powers," Tokyo said.



TOUGH JOB—Marshal Badoglio, 71-year-old professional soldier, has taken control of the destinies of Italy, may ask for an early peace.

Nazis Continue Retreat On Orel

Move To Set Up Last Desperate Defense Against Red Forces

By WILLIAM McGAFFIN

MOSCOW —(AP)— Retreating Germans are burning villages, impressing the inhabitants into labor gangs and forcing them to dig trenches and dugouts for the last desperate defense of Orel on the central Russian front, Red Army dispatches declared today.

A Russian communique reported that Field Marshal Guenther Von Kluege's army was continuing to fall back as the Soviets pressed in on three sides of the big Nazi base.

Savage battles were being fought on the sector northwest of Orel, where the Russian troops were cutting in toward the Bryansk railway. The exact locality was not identified in the Russian dispatches but it was believed to be in the vicinity of the Orel-Bryansk railway which the Russians have had under artillery fire since the capture of Bolshekovo. The town is five miles from the railway which is the only avenue of escape for German forces facing encirclement in Orel.

It was believed that the Red Army artillery barrage has seriously hampered, if not halted, traffic on the railway but there is no indication from the Russian reports that the line has yet been cut.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Resistance was stubborn, the Russians said, declaring they had switched to flank attacks and encirclement moves when unable to penetrate German defenses in frontal assault.

The midnight communique reported the capture of 50 more villages as the Soviet line advanced from two to four miles closer to the encirclement and capture of Orel.

The outflanking tactics were working well, the Russians said. One unidentified railroad station was reported seized by encirclement when terrific land and air resistance halted the Russian frontal attack. The Russians feinted a frontal attack and sent the main forces around the flanks and to the rear. The threatened Germans retired to escape capture, the Russians said.

Insurrection Said To Verge On Revolution

Mobs Range Streets of Italian City, Shouting 'Liberty' & 'We Want Peace'

By FRANK BRUTTO

BERN, Switzerland—(AP)—Unconfirmed reports received at the Italian frontier today said an insurrection among the people, verging on revolution, had broken out at Milan.

Mobs swept through the streets, despite a state of siege proclaimed by the military authorities, shouting "liberty," and "we want peace," the reports said.

Shots were fired.

The situation was described as extremely grave.

All workers were reported to have left their jobs.

Earlier El Corriere Della Sera of Milan had reported islands of Fascist resistance were holding out against Italian troops at Milan and indicated that uncertainty over the new government's course between peace and war was producing restlessness among the people.

The Rome radio, in frequent interruptions of musical programs, warning the people against "sensational" rumors circulated by "irresponsible persons."

URGES PATIENCE

Tullio Giordana, new director of the Gazzetta Del Popolo at Turin, was quoted as discounting the impatience seen in the words of Italy's leaders, and as urging people to "have a little more patience."

Trouble was reported at Turin, the birthplace of Italian Fascism, but also the strongholds of Socialist, Communist and other political movements.

Il Corriere Della Sera reported that in Marzanot St. Milan, Fascists battled three hours during the night three from the windows and roof of a building. The structure was said now to be empty, the troops had all the Fascists but not yet been captured.

Other small centers of resistance in various parts of the city by "elements refusing to comply with the new order" were reported by the Italian paper.

Commenting upon an "effervescent atmosphere," the paper added that following the demonstrations of national enthusiasm at the fall of Fascism "a certain unrest has risen among the people."

ACCOUNT GIVEN

The newspaper presented this account of happenings:

Outbreaks in the center of Milan were limited and the greatest resistance occurred in the suburbs where the Fascists barricaded themselves in buildings and fired on crowds of civilians as well as soldiers.

The fight to reduce these nests was "long, difficult and bloody."

Another outbreak occurred in the great Milan prison of Cellbaby where one internee was killed and many were wounded in an attempted prison break.

The inmates continued to mutiny and burned part of the prison.

FIGHTS IN NAPLES

Bomb-blasted Naples was the scene of fights in which several

See BLOODY RIOTS on page 5

President To Talk Tonight

First War Report in Nearly Half Year

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Against a backdrop of Allied might pounding forward on all major fronts and the political demise of Benito Mussolini, President Roosevelt drafted today his first war report to the American people in five and a half months.

The President will broadcast for half an hour on all networks tonight at 9:30 o'clock Eastern War Time, and the White House labeled the address of "major importance."

Mr. Roosevelt told his press radio conference yesterday he would talk on the war, and he made it plain he considered war activities at home and in the actual theaters of combat of parallel importance, a hint on the scope of tonight's speech.

He was in a position to paint a glowing picture of events in the Mediterranean, the Pacific, Russia and from the skies over Europe.

HOME FRONT TROUBLES

But words of caution appeared in order from the Chief Executive on what has been happening here to wages, prices, manpower, internal disputes in the Government, as well as on an admitted possibility that war production goals for 1943 may not be attained.

Not since Feb. 12, when he spoke

See PRESIDENT on page 2

Bulletin

LONDON—(AP)—The German radio, in a broadcast heard by Reuters, reported that "some reaching Turkey insist that the Italian Government shows willingness to negotiate with the Allies."

"The main difficulty seems to be the fate of Germans stationed in Sicily and Southern Italy," the broadcast added.

Turkish Peace Mediation Looms As Italian, Turk Ministers Talk

By FRANK J. O'BRIEN

ISTANBUL — (AP) — Turkey was projected dramatically into the role of a possible mediator between the United Nations and Italy today by a hasty and mysterious conference between the new Italian Foreign Minister, Rafaele Guariglia, and Turkish Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu.

The meeting was held amid every indication of secrecy and urgency aboard the Italian Embassy launch in the Sea of Marmora yesterday. Immediately after the conference Menemencioglu left hurriedly for the capital at Ankara and it was disclosed that Guariglia—who has been in Turkey as Ambassador under the Fascist regime of Benito Mussolini—would leave by plane today for Rome.

The circumstances, under which the meeting was held were in themselves sufficient to arouse intense interest.

Menemencioglu waited at the Moda Club, a fashionable resort at Moda Bay near Istanbul, and boarded the launch as soon as it arrived at the club pier. The launch turned seaward immediately. Beside the crew there was only one other person — who remained unidentified—seen to board the launch.

The fact that the Turkish Minister agreed to see Guariglia at Istanbul instead of the Foreign Office in Ankara indicated the importance of the conference. Turkey, as a neutral power maintaining close diplomatic relations with both the United States and Great Britain, is a logical choice as the medium for possible Italian peace overtures.

Menemencioglu returned to Istanbul after the conference and then proceeded on to Ankara. It was disclosed that arrangements had been made for Guariglia to leave for Rome on a plane bearing special markings to insure safe passage home.

Guariglia was appointed to the Turkish post three months ago and at the time it was understood that he was not the Italians' first choice for the job. Rome, it was understood, wanted to appoint an Ambassador with pro-Allied leanings, but the suggestion apparently was vetoed by Berlin, Italy's Axis partner. Guariglia, who is not known to have exhibited any particular Allied sympathies, is known to have been only luke-warm toward the Fascist Party.

There were unconfirmed rumors in Istanbul that Guariglia's successor as Ambassador to Turkey would be Count Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law, who was removed as Fascist Foreign Secretary and sent to the Vatican as Ambassador early this year.

The Turkish press reacted favorably to the news of the collapse of the Mussolini regime in Italy, most editors expressing the opinion that Italy would soon be out of the war.

German Soldiers Reported Seen Traveling South Through Rome

By CHARLES S. FOLTZ

MADRID—(AP)—Reports received from Rome today said German units had been seen moving south through Rome on Monday, traveling in railroad cars which bore two Italian soldiers for every German soldier and which were listed as Italian troop convoys.

Two new newspapers began publication in Rome Monday a few hours after the announcement of Benito Mussolini's resignation. They were liberal publications, named "Numbo" and "Riscossa."

Only two specific casualties were reported as the result of early Monday morning demonstrations. They were the chief of Ovra, the Italian secret police, and the head of Stefani, official Italian news agency, who was reported a suicide.

A mob demonstrated before the Oran Hotel, however, where Roberto Paranacci, former secretary of the Fascist Party and leader of the Pro-German faction of the party, had his residence.

DUCE'S PICTURE REMOVED

The Italian Embassy in Madrid already has removed the portrait of Mussolini from its offices. Madrid offices of the Fascist Party already have been closed, and the head of the group in Spain, Conde San Maranno, has quit work.

Meanwhile from an unexpected quarter—Berlin itself—came the suggestion in a Spanish correspondent's dispatch that the new Italian Foreign Minister Raffaele Guariglia had been chosen because his connections with Britain made him the best possible contact with the Allies.

The Berlin correspondent of the morning newspaper Ya said "German official sources have emphatically rejected" the idea of an Italian surrender but "left it completely out of the discussion."

But he continued, "This is despite the fact that Guariglia's promotion of Guariglia—Ambassador

See NAZI TROOPS on page 5

WEATHER

Continued warm this afternoon and tonight with every prospect of thunderstorms.

This prepared daily by the Weather Bureau.

Today's Temperatures: High, 92; Low, 72.

Highest Today ... Lowest Today ...

Highest Yesterday ... Lowest Yesterday ...

Highest Last Year ... Lowest Last Year ...

Highest Last Year ... Lowest Last Year ...