



Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTIETH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 26, 1943

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY



Martial Law Rules Italy

Air Warfare On Naziland Continues

RAF Big Bombers Raid Essen for 57th Time; Mosquitoes Blast Wide Area

London, July 26—(AP)—RAF heavy bombers made a concentrated attack on Essen last night while Mosquito aircraft struck at Hamburg and Cologne and swept over north-west Germany, the Low Countries and France, the British announced today.

Twenty-five planes were listed as missing in the far flung overnight operations and five enemy aircraft were reported shot down.

The air ministry announcement said that the raiders encountered good weather over the target area at Essen and that preliminary reports indicated the bomb damage was concentrated and effective.

The great formations of night raiders scarcely had returned to their bases when fresh squadrons of allied raiders swept out across the English channel this morning to continue the smashing aerial offensive—the greatest in history—by daylight.

Last night's raids followed a series of dawn-to-dusk blows delivered by both the RAF and the United States eighth air force. British bombers striking at battered Hamburg Saturday night and American planes heaving destruction on the smoking ruins yesterday in this deepest penetration of Germany.

Last night's raid was the 57th on Essen—one of the most heavily bombed cities in the world. In addition to the 25 bombers listed as missing in the overnight foray, one RAF fighter also failed to return home, the air ministry said.

Warehouses Are Jammed

Florida-Georgia Tobacco Growers Generally Pleased With Price Ceiling

Atlanta, July 26—(AP)—Tobacco warehouses in northern Florida and south Georgia were reported jammed today as growers generally expressed approval of newly announced ceiling prices and hauled their crop in for the opening of the 1943 market tomorrow.

The producers were also lined up behind the government crop control program. Incomplete returns from Saturday's referendum in six southern states showed an overwhelming preference for continuation of the quotas which have been in effect since 1940. Nearly 91 per cent of the growers favored control, with a majority voting for a three-year extension.

The price ceiling wasn't what the growers had asked—but based on a "weighted average" of \$41 per hundred pounds it allowed some leeway. It was described by officials as "in line" with last year's prices. The actual market average last year was \$38.75 per hundred pounds.

The 1943 ceiling is determined by averaging all purchases made by a single buyer during the season, without regard to grades or localities. Thus a tobacco company could pay more than the \$41 ceiling for any particular basket, but by the end of the year would have to buy enough cheaper tobacco to bring its average price down to the ceiling.

Of votes tabulated through yesterday, 116,302 favored three-year quotas, 4,500 were for a one-year plan, and 12,060 were against federal control.

STAR IS MOTHER

Hollywood, July 26.—(AP)—Lana Turner, honey-haired film actress, gave birth to a seven-pound 14-ounce daughter in Hollywood hospital at 5:15 p. m. Sunday.

"Both are fine," reported Dr. Benson Thomsen. A name has not been selected for the child.

At the hospital were Miss Turner's husband, Stephen Crane, former broker and now an Army private at nearby Fort MacArthur, and her mother, Mrs. Mildred Turner.



Premier Benito Mussolini, dictator of Italy for the past 21 years, resigned yesterday, and today was officially reported to have been arrested as he attempted escape to Germany. King Vittorio Emanuele named Marshal Pietro Badoglio, former chief of staff and long an opponent of fascism, as successor to Mussolini.

186 Tons Of Bombs Dropped On Munda

Ten Raids Made On Kiska

Washington, July 26.—(AP)—Ten battering aerial assaults on Kiska, carrying on the campaign to soften that Japanese base for occupation by ground troops, were reported today by the Navy.

Army Warhawk fighter planes made the assaults in a speedy series of raids Saturday, bombing and strafing the Japanese on the rocky Aleutians island.

Numerous hits, the Navy reported, were scored on the runway at the Japanese airfield there. In addition, other bombs struck among gun emplacements of the enemy.

One United States plane failed to return from the attack which brought to 30 the number of times that Kiska has been bombed this month. Saturday, bombing and strafing the Japanese on the rocky Aleutians island.

Surface guns also have turned their big guns on the island seven times since the first of the month.

Badoglio Foe Of Fascism

Tall and tough Field Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italy's new Prime Minister, has long been noted for his anti-Fascist and anti-German attitude which made him suspect by Mussolini's henchmen.

Long a close personal friend of King Victor Emmanuel, the 72-year-old marshal has for the most part held aloof from politics and on Dec. 6, 1940, resigned as chief of staff of the Italian army. Eleven days after this resignation, which was quickly accepted by Mussolini, German troops poured across the border into Italy proper.

His friendship with the king dates back to the time of Italy's participation in the first World War in which his outstanding achievement was the taking of Sabotino Mountain. For this the king made him the Marquis of Sabotino.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Little change in temperature tonight and tomorrow with widely scattered thundershowers west portion this afternoon and early evening.

Termini Captured In Sicily

Troops Squeeze Last Stand Defense in Northeastern Corner of the Island

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, July 26.—(AP)—Allied troops are squeezing tighter upon axis last-stand defenses in northeastern Sicily against bitter resistance, it was announced today, and American troops mopping up western Sicily have captured Termini, 20 miles east of Palermo, and taken 7,000 more prisoners, including six Italian generals and an admiral.

(The Algiers radio today reported the unconfirmed American capture of Cefalu, 50 miles east of Palermo.)

"Further pressure on the enemy was maintained in all sectors," by American, Canadian and British forces closing in on the Catania-Messina area, the 3rd Air Command declared. Civilians striking east from central Sicily "continued to advance but their progress was slowed in the face of bitter resistance," it added.

Some units of the U. S. seventh army driving toward Messina are far to the east of Termini and its capture consolidates the grasp upon the northern coastal area of the island.

More than 70,000 prisoners now are in allied hands, of whom 37,000 were taken by Americans; the six Italian generals and the admiral not being immediately identified.

It was officially estimated that three and a half German divisions and three Italian divisions were bottled up in the northeastern corner of Sicily. One of the panzer units in the Messina headhead was identified as the 29th division, named for the German unit destroyed by the Russians at Stalingrad.

Allied planes kept up their incessant hammering and the axis supply port of Messina west of Messina was blasted Saturday night with many fires started. Road objectives near Orlando also were hit.

Cotton Futures 50-55 Lower

New York, July 26.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 15 to 26 cents a bale lower.

Now prices were 50 to 55 cents a bale lower, October 19.89, December 19.70, March 19.54.

	Previous Today's	Close	Open
October	20.00	19.91	
December	19.81	19.75	
March	19.63	19.60	
May	19.52	19.49	
July	19.36	19.33	

30 Indicted For Strikes

Federal Grand Jury Charges Conspiracy to Prevent Coal Production

Pittsburgh, July 26.—(AP)—A federal grand jury investigating recent unauthorized strikes in the soft coal fields of southwestern Pennsylvania today indicted 30 persons, charging conspiracy to prevent production of coal in violation of the law.

The prosecutions were the first since enactment of the Connally-Smith anti-strike law on June 25.

The indictments charged defendants specifically with "combining, conspiring and confederating together to interfere by strike and other obstructions with the operation" of mines operated by the government.

The indictment said those named "well knew" that the mines were in possession of the United States and that continuous operation was necessary "for successful prosecution of the war."

Conviction under the anti-strike law carries a fine up to \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year.



Marshal Pietro Badoglio, former chief of staff of the Italian army whom Mussolini deposed, yesterday was named premier of the war-torn and invasion-threatened country following the resignation of the former dictator. Today, Badoglio placed the nation under martial law.

Reds Drive Nearer Orel

Stalin Directs Army in Offensive; 30 More Towns Taken; Nazi Losses Mount

Moscow, July 26.—(AP)—Russian troops inspired by personal visits of Premier Josef Stalin to the front slashed through stubborn resistance to advance two and one-half to five and one-half miles on the Orel front yesterday and now stand within six miles of the Bryansk railway supplying the powerful Nazi base.

Thirty more populated places were swept up Sunday, and German positions became even more precarious despite desperate counterattacks. Heavy Nazi losses in men and material continued.

Stalin has been at the front since the onset of the drive, personally supervising operations, it was disclosed, as the Red army moved slowly toward complete encirclement of Orel.

(The German communiqué declared that all Russian attacks yesterday had been frustrated, with the Red army suffering heavy losses in men and tanks. Soviet assaults in the Caucasus and Lake Ladoga areas likewise were repulsed, it added.)

The new advances upon Orel were announced in a special communiqué. The Russian guns were registered in the face of stubborn opposition by the German defenders, the communiqué said, but declared German losses in the latest fighting amounted to over 2,000 dead.

The Soviet advance, the bulletin said, was being well supported by the Red air force.

TWELVE FLIERS DIE IN CRASH OF PLANES

Havana, July 26.—(AP)—Two American B-25 bombers starting on a patrol Sunday collided in mid-air, 2,000 feet above Cuban Army headquarters killing 12 American airmen.

The planes were loaded with bombs and some of the crewmen might have saved their lives by jettisoning the high explosives as the crowded beaches or Army headquarters, but they tried to make crash landing at sea and the planes blew up.

Only one of the 12 bodies had been recovered several hours after the accident.

FIRE DAMAGES LUMBER PLANT AT WARRENTON

Warrenton, July 24.—(AP)—The Virginia-Cash Lumber Company, owned by H. M. Ward and P. G. Seaman, two prominent Warrenton residents, had a fire on Friday morning at 9:26 o'clock and the old plant and boiler room were destroyed.

The buildings were covered by insurance and losses have not yet been estimated.

The new planing mill which has just recently been built was not damaged and was near the other two structures.

Both the Warrenton and Henderson fire trucks responded promptly and did splendid work in saving the mill from total loss.

Badoglio Takes Over As Premier; Il Duce Reported In Custody

New Italian Premier Orders Army to Preserve Public Order, Forbids Gatherings; Mussolini Said to Have Attempted to Escape to Germany

London, July 26.—(AP)—Martial law was proclaimed throughout harassed Italy today in swift succession to a government shakeup which eliminated Benito Mussolini and his fascist cabinet and installed the conservative Marshal Pietro Badoglio as premier.

King Vittorio Emanuele made the change in the war leadership, the first major break on the axis front and a possible prelude to an Italian bid for peace.

There was no axis announcement of what had become of Mussolini but unconfirmed reports from Stockholm said he had been arrested while trying to flee to Germany. Roundabout Stockholm reports also told of demonstrations in northern Italy with thousands of Italians shouting "Down with Hitler," "Out with the Germans" and "We want peace."

Badoglio ordered the army to take over the preservation of public order throughout the nation, forbade gatherings of more than three persons, urged the people to remain at their work and empowered the troops to fire on anyone who violated the instructions.

Hour by hour, developments in the situation which may hasten the end to the struggle into which Mussolini plunged Italy with the attack on Germany's ally, upon France, June 10, 1941, were broadcast by the Rome radio and recorded by listening posts throughout the world.

Dispatches from both Switzerland and Sweden said Mussolini had been arrested. These were without confirmation from axis quarters.

A Reuters report from Stockholm said officers seized the dictator while he was trying to escape from Italy to Germany. A Bern dispatch said that he and his ministers were taken into custody.

Confronted by some of the gravest problems that the commander of a beaten and dispirited army ever faced, with the bulk of Sicily overrun by allied armies, with German troops and German police on Italian soil, and with mainland cities beset by bombings which threaten ever increasing force, Badoglio said "the war continues."

In addition to his instructions to the people, the new premier issued a special order of the day stating that the voluntary fascist militia "is an integral part of the armed forces of the nation and will, therefore, always, cooperate in the common work and intentions for the defense of the fatherland."

The 250,000 Black Shirts—once Mussolini's private army—are the best equipped group among Italy's military forces of about 2,000,000 men.

The Berlin radio said Badoglio had appointed Baron Raffaele Guariglia, 51, Italian Ambassador to Turkey for the last six months, as foreign minister in Italy's new government. The foreign ministry was among the portfolios formerly held by Mussolini.

With 30 years experience in diplomacy, Baron Guariglia could have taken a subsidiary in any negotiations for a separate peace, during his residence in neutral Ankara.

Selling Hurts Stock Prices

New York, July 26.—(AP)—Brightening of the peace outlook through the collapse of Mussolini and other Italian developments touched off widespread selling in today's financial market.

Commodities dipped with stocks and bonds generally weakened.

Shares on the slide included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Western Union, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Sprague, J. I. Case, Sears Roebuck, North American and Allied Chemical. International Telephone advanced. Holding recessions in amounts were General Motors, Chrysler, Texas Co., Amoco, Goodrich and American Telephone.

TWO MERCHANTMEN SUNK IN ATLANTIC

The sinking of two merchant ships in the western Atlantic made public last week, raised to 673 the Associated Press total of announced United States and neutral merchant ship losses in the area since Pearl Harbor.

The navy said two persons died when an enemy submarine sank an unnamed United Nations merchant vessel in the Caribbean early in July.

Stockholm authorities said the 1,841-ton Swedish freighter, Scandnavia, had been torpedoed in the south Atlantic and that survivors had been landed at "Guinea."