

AMERICAN BREAKTHROUGH 11 MILES DEEP REDS CHARGING TO ENVIRONS OF WARSAW

YANKS IN DRAMATIC CHARGE ON ST. LO ROAD



CROUCHING LOW, American soldiers under enemy fire ditched across a dirt road near St. Lo, France, while other fighters in the ditch await their opportunity to move across. In the left background is a partially burned-out Yank tank which was hit during the action. (International Staffphoto)

Last Great Fortress Is Taken Over

Retirement From Brest Litovsk Is Admitted by Nazis

London, July 28.—(AP)—Brest Litovsk, last great fortress position before Warsaw, was abandoned by the onrushing Russian armies today, along with Kaunas, in Lithuania, Berlin announced.

Soviet troops charged within 30 miles of the Polish capital. In a 17 mile advance beyond the San river, they penetrated to a point 124 miles from German Silesia.

Brest Litovsk and Kaunas, gave the Russians 700 tanks brought in 24 hours as they whipped through the Baltic states, Poland and the Carpathian foothills toward East Prussia, German Silesia and Czechoslovakia.

The German high command announced the evacuation of Brest Litovsk in its daily communiqué, and soon afterward the Transoceanic agency admitted the loss of Kaunas, the old capital of Lithuania.

Nearest Russian troops were within 240 miles of Berlin itself, with the capture of Gorkovsk, 29 miles southeast of Warsaw.

Other Russian triumphs were announced in a record spurge of orders of the day by Stalin, fighting Moscow's skies with hours' rest, until midnight. These many colorful thurs for lives were the victories:

1. Brest Litovsk, city of 50,000, 112 miles east of Warsaw. Redcoats, radiate from there to Warsaw, all sections of East Prussia, Moscow, Minsk and Wilno.
2. Kaunas, former capital of Lithuania, 55 rail miles from the East Prussian frontier.
3. Lwow, one of Europe's greatest rail centers. The city is on the Bucharest-Warsaw-Berlin railroad, and was a barrier to Czechoslovakia and Hungary.
4. Stalino, where the last major railway was cut by which the 200,000 troops of the thirty divisions of the German 16th and 18th armies could escape to be annihilated.
5. Dargaspel, with 45,000 population.
6. Bialystok, 110 miles northeast of Warsaw.
7. Stanislawow, guardian city to Czechoslovakia and Hungary.
8. Rezonka, a railroad junction in Latvia, 25 miles northeast of captured Gorkovsk.
9. Gorkovsk, a rail center 30 miles southeast of Warsaw.
10. Other Russian troops broke into Stalino, another rail center, 115 miles due east of Warsaw, where street fighting was in progress.

RECORD MONTH BEHIND RED DRIVE



AS THE RED ARMY approaches the very gate of Warsaw in one of history's most spectacular sieges, something of the accomplishment of a single month can be gauged by noting the darkened area on the map. On June 23rd, the Russians opened their summer campaign and exactly one month later, operating under seven front commands, had pressed 212 miles toward Warsaw from a point east of Mogilev, the furthest point of penetration north of Brest Litovsk. Since July 23 Lublin has fallen, advances have been made all about the line, but the most serious threat to Warsaw, as indicated by the arrow. (International)

Opening Of 17 Miles In Enemy Lines

Six Spearheads Driven Into Nazi Normandy Front

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 28.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley's forces advanced to within two miles of Caen, in Normandy, and field dispatches today predicted the fall soon of that city, a choke point for Germans attempting to escape from the Le Mans and Perre areas.

The American tank breakthrough has sprung spearheads more than eleven miles deep into the heart of enemy defenses and mushroomed into a front 17 miles deep into the heart of enemy lines, threatening entrapment of most of the enemy forces in the western half of the Normandy front.

(The London press reported that Lt. Gen. George Patton's six spearheads, now leading the advance from the west, are now through Caen, London dispatches declared. Patton's 30th Army Group, which had been in the process of moving into the area, was now in the area.)

While the Americans rapidly expanded the 100-mile Normandy front, General Montgomery's British and Canadian forces, broken up one small German counter attack after another south of Caen.

With great speed, Bradley's six spearheads appeared to have penetrated a broad German withdrawal. One spearhead, driven by Lt. Gen. Dan Stryker, is now taking that town eleven miles southeast of St. Lo, and about the same distance from the jump-off point in the offensive.

Here the Americans were nine miles southeast of Caen, while other columns of the same movement, spearheading an eight-mile front, were pointed at the city itself. The nearest was still within 10 miles of the only bridge of strategic importance to the Germans. Other spearheads led by Douglas, six miles south of Mortain, and to the south woods, three and a half miles south of Caen.

Two other spearheads, driven in from the north from captured Le Mans and Perre.

Bradley's had put the Germans in a position of very considerable disadvantage, established a wide front by penetrating into the heart of the enemy's defenses, and had cut off the retreat routes.

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Dewey Will Oppose Fish In New York

Nominee Provoked By Fish's Raising Of Religious Issue

Albany, N. Y., July 28.—(AP)—Governor Thomas E. Dewey announced today that he will oppose the reelection of Representative Hamilton Fish, Republican, who is running in the 20th New York congressional district, on the ground Fish had raised "religious and religious issues."

In a statement dictated to reporters by James C. Hagerty, Dewey's first secretary, the G. O. P. presidential nominee said:

"Two years ago I publicly opposed the nomination and election of Congressman Fish. Statements attributed to him confirm my judgment expressed at that time."

"Any one who injects a racial or religious issue into a political campaign is guilty of a disgraceful, un-American act."

"I have always fought that kind of thing all my life, and always will, regardless of partisan considerations. I have never accepted the support of any such individual, and I never will."

Fish, who announced recently he would support the national Republican ticket, was quoted by Hagerty as having been interviewed by the New York Post, and having told a reporter for that paper that "the Jews are more or less for the New Deal, unfortunately."

22 Killed In Evacuation Plane Crash

London, July 28.—(AP)—An evacuation plane carrying wounded American soldiers to Scotland for transfer to the United States crashed last night, killing 22 persons, the ninth U. S. Air Force announced today.

An American nurse and an RAF pilot, along as passengers were killed. The others were crew members and wounded soldiers. All names were withheld until the next of kin are notified.

The plane was one of three in a sky U. S. line bound for Prestwick, Scotland, where the wounded men were to have started home for convalescence.

It was the first fatal accident in the course of the troop carrier command's air evacuation which has brought thousands of wounded men from front lines to hospitals in Britain and elsewhere.

A fire followed the crash and many bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Tobacco Groups To Renew Price Fight On OPA Tomorrow

Washington, July 28.—(AP)—Lanes were reforming today for another head-on collision between southern blue-cured tobacco producers, bitterly disgruntled over 1944 price ceilings on their crops, and Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson, pledged to "hold the line."

In spite of Vinson's announcement Wednesday, after nearly 40 days' consideration of the tobacco men's plea for a two-cent a pound boost in the ceilings that the figures would stand, that his decision was "final," the growers and wholesalers called another protest meeting tomorrow in the hopes of reversing the verdict.

This time they called in higher-ups, including governors, senators and House members from the tobacco belt, and by a spark of circumstances, they claimed support in the fight from the Burley Belt, usually considered direct competitors.

Burley Belt interests in the fight, which the group here said might bring about the attendance of Senate Majority Leader Bradley of Kentucky tomorrow, recalled from a statement of E. F. Hildred, head of the OPA tobacco section, to the House:

"I have never accepted the support of any such individual, and I never will."

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Democrats Fear GOP May Seek To Organize House

Washington, July 28.—(AP)—Democrats showed a bit of concern today over a possibility that Republicans might try to wrest the House leadership from them before election.

The organization of the House by the Republicans conceivably could help them get setting capacity in 1945. And these 4,000 men might make the attempt, and succeed, to cause their opponents some worry.

The move has a mathematical basis. There are 214 Democrats in the House now, against 212 Republicans and four minor party members. Those odds are even.

Under the present lineup assuming the full membership present and voting, a reorganization motion, to carry, would have to be supported by all Republicans and the minor party members, plus at least one Democrat.

The party that organizes the House gains the leadership, the majority leadership, all the committee chairmanships and, therefore, the dominant position on legislation in the chamber.

Although House Minority Leader Martin of Massachusetts, said before the congressional recess that Republicans had no intention of trying to reorganize the House at present, Senator Thomas, Oklahoma Democrat, reported today some talk had filtered through to the Senate that "the House is going to be reorganized right away."

"We've even heard the Republicans might try to reorganize the Senate," he said. "But to do that they would have to get ten Democrats to go along with them, and I doubt they could."

Americans Closing On Rail Center

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 28.—(AP)—American troops closing in on Caen, were within three miles of the communication city from the northeast to day, while columns from the north pushed two miles below Lessay, Allied headquarters said tonight.

The push below Lessay reached to Marguerite.

"Further useful advances were made along almost the entire American front," headquarters announced.

No change was reported in the British sector.

Headquarters said six German armored divisions are opposing Lt. Gen. Miles Dempsey's second army below Caen.

German air operation over the battlefield and the channel have been continued to 70 or 80 planes on good nights. In the 52 nights since D-Day 110 of these Nazi raiders have been destroyed.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy and continued hot tonight and Saturday, with scattered thunderstorms, mostly in afternoon.

Ten More Jap Ships Sunk In Carolines

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, July 28.—(AP)—The sinking of ten Japanese ships and the leveling of defenses in the western Carolines by an American task force which cleared the skies of Jap planes in a day, pointed the finger of offensive today at the Philippines.

The task force struck all seven planes, and destroyed six. Admiral Nimitz, based on Hawaii, reported that the task force had sunk ten Japanese ships, and leveled defenses in the western Carolines.

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Japs Retract Tales About Executions

London, July 28.—(AP)—Tokyo broadcast news completely today on its assertion that the Japanese had been executed in Japan, and single executions in Japan as a "necessary" part of the war.

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Killed in France



Lt. Gen. L. McNair

Lt. General Leslie J. McNair has been killed in action in Normandy, according to official announcement by the War Department.

STATE DEMOCRATS TO NAME UMSTEAD

Raleigh, July 28.—(AP)—The State Democratic Executive Committee will meet here August 15 to elect a chairman, vice chairman and to fill vacancies. Monroe Redden, of Hendersonville, is the present state chairman. W. B. Umstead, of Durham, who managed the campaign of Governor-nominate R. Gregg Cherry, is expected to succeed Redden.

BRITISH SUBS GET 21 JAPANESE SHIPS

London, July 28.—(AP)—British submarines have destroyed 21 Japanese supply ships and other craft in Far Eastern waters recently, and have damaged several other vessels with torpedoes and gunfire, the Admiralty announced today.