

Blackout Signal

One 8-minute blast on sirens and whistles is the signal for a blackout in Klamath Falls. Another long blast, during a blackout, is a signal for all-clear. In precautionary periods, watch your street lights.

Herald and News

ASSOCIATED PRESS IN THE SHASTA-CASCADE WONDERLAND NEA FEATURES PRICE FIVE CENTS KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1943 Number 9861

Weather News

July 27—High 88, Low 49 Precipitation as of July 21, 1943 Stream year to date 17.88 Last year 13.17 Normal 12.14

BLOODY RIOTS FLARE IN ITALY

Badoglio Rules Out Fascists; Nazis on Move

By ROGER GREENE Associated Press War Editor. Bloody insurrection verging on revolution was reported to have broken out at Milan in northern Italy today as the Rome radio announced that "complete dissolution" of Mussolini's 21-year-old national fascist party had been ordered by the new Italian government.

Meeting under the presidency of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, the cabinet also voted to abrogate the law under which the fascist grand council became an organ of the state, declaring the law was "incomplete with the return to constitutional normality."

Simultaneously, conflicting reports from Madrid and Algiers told of German troops on the move in Italy. An Algiers broadcast said Nazi forces were heading northward through Italy, while Madrid received word from Rome that German troops had been seen moving south through the Italian capital Monday.

Italian frontier reports pictured Italy as engulfed in a wild series of demonstrations and riots, marked by gunfire and bloodshed in nearly a dozen cities of both northern and southern Italy.

It was too early, yet, to put a label on the upheaval, but reports indicated it was a spontaneous revolt by war-weary Italians, by communists long driven underground, and by fascists fighting for survival.

Dispatches said mobs swept the streets of Milan, birthplace of fascism, shouting: "Liberty!" "We want peace!"

All workers were reported to have left their jobs and the situation was described as extremely grave.

FASCISTS FIRE ON CITIZENS. The newspaper Il Corriere Della Sera reported that fascists in the Milan suburbs barricaded themselves in buildings and fired on crowds of civilians and soldiers.

The newspaper said the fight to wipe out nests of fascist defiance was "long, difficult and bloody," with some of the followers of ex-Premier Mussolini's regime still battling authorities.

Inmates of the great Milan prison of Cellulare mutinied and burned part of the prison in an attempted break. One prisoner was killed and many were wounded.

Bomb-torn Naples was also the scene of fights in which several were killed and wounded as the people celebrated the fall of fascism. Other cities in northern and southern Italy witnessed continuous demonstrations.

A Rome broadcast repeatedly interrupted programs to warn the people against "sensational" rumors and urged patience, declaring that it was not possible to make peace in two days.

Italy's role in the war took on a deeper tinge of mystery today amid a new flurry of peace rumors, speculation that Turkey might act as mediator, and an Algiers radio report that German troops were moving northward through Italy — possibly abandoning the Italians to their fate.

CONFLICTING REPORTS. The status of Italy under Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's new regime was clouded by a host of conflicting reports:

1. In London, Prime Minister Churchill replied with a crisp "No, sir," when asked in the house of commons whether any reply had been received to requests for the unconditional surrender of Italy.

2. Dispatches from Istanbul told of a hasty and mysterious conference at sea between the Italian and Turkish foreign ministers, suggesting that Turkey might serve as a go-between in peace or armistice negotiations.

ITALIAN CONDITIONS. Madrid heard that Italy would continue the war on the side of the axis only if Germany gave adequate aid for the defense of southern Italy against the threat of allied invasion.

4. Swiss dispatches said the Germans were preparing a strong defense line along the Po river in northern Italy.

5. Turkish reports said German troops were massing at several points along the Hungarian frontier, in the wake of Nazi pressure attempting to prevent Hungary from withdrawing from active participation in the war.

6. A Budapest broadcast declared that Athens, the capital of Greece, had been placed under 8 p. m. curfew as a result of "events of the past few days."

TROOPS LEAVE GREECE. Reports from the Balkans said Italian troops were being partially evacuated from Greece and Albania.

8. The Algiers radio said Nazi troops in considerable numbers were heading northward through Italy, indicating that Germany was doubtful of the new Italian government's intentions.

The obvious implication was that the Germans were either seeking to escape before Italy should surrender or were abandoning southern Italy as indefensible against an allied invasion—as Adolf Hitler was reported to have insisted to Premier Mussolini last week in a meeting that led to Il Duce's downfall.

VATICAN REPORTS. Swiss telegraph agency reports from the Italian frontier declared without confirmation that Marshal Badoglio's regime was "discussing conditions of an armistice" in Vatican City, and dispatches to Spanish newspapers said the Vatican was a beehive of extraordinary activity. NBC quoted the Rome radio, however, as saying reports of Italian peace overtures were "unfounded."

10. Travelers reaching the Swiss border from Italy reported serious clashes between die-hard fascists and regular Italian army troops, chiefly in Milan, the birthplace of fascism. Turin, Bologna, Genoa and other northern Italian (Continued on Page Two)

SEVENTH ARMY SLUGS AT AXIS ON SICILY TIP

Cefalu Captured in Eastern Sweep of Americans

By DANIEL DE LUCE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 28 (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; Calveturo, 17 miles southwest of Cefalu; and Polizzia, just forward of Calveturo.

"Slugging Stage" The battle of the bridgehead had reached the "slugging stage" as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters 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 13th successive day—longer than it was stopped either at El Alamein (Continued on Page Two)

RAF Liberators Step on Toe of Italian Boot

CAIRO, July 28 (AP)—RAF Liberators and Halifax heavy bombers from the Middle East air command bombed the air dome at Reggio Calabria on the toe of the Italian boot Monday night and yesterday morning, an allied communique reported today.

The communique said that the bombers scored hits on the air dome surface and caused fires. Beaufighters staged a daylight attack on axis shipping in the Aegean sea off the coast of Greece with bombs, cannon and machinegun fire, the bulletin said.

An Italian vessel towing a large barge reported attack off Melus island was badly damaged. Returning pilots said that white smoke and steam were seen after the attack. A motor torpedo boat also was attacked.

Allied aircraft suffered no losses in the operations, the communique declared.

Jungle Fighters Tighten Squeeze On Munda Japs

By MURLIN SPENCER ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, July 28 (AP)—Jungle-wise American fighting men are squeezing the Japanese at Munda, New Guinea, 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 General 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 Tetera to within 2100 yards—less than one and one-fifth miles—of the airbase. Strong pressure was exerted against enemy "centers of resistance"—probably dugouts so placed their machine-

Tionesta Loggers Vote No Union in NLRB Election

In a national labor relations board election held Tuesday, woods employees of the Shaw Lumber company at Tionesta, Pa., voted to remain unorganized.

The vote was no union 34, CIO 25. The AFL was not a contender in the election, which was set about a month ago. It was a consent election, the company offering no objection.

The Shaw mill at Tionesta was organized by the AFL three years ago. The woods have remained unorganized.

Russians Say These Are Germans Captured at Orel



This long line of men are German soldiers captured by the Russians during the offensive north of Orel, according to the caption of the picture radioed from Moscow to New York.

Reds Smash at Orel; Nazis Prepare Last Ditch Stand

LONDON, July 28 (AP)—The Russians smashed on in their Orel offensive to advance two and a half to four miles today and occupied over 30 populated places, including the railway station of Stanovov Kolodets, 11 miles southeast of Orel, a special soviet communique said tonight.

The text of the communique: "During the day of July 28 our troops in the Orel direction continued their offensive and advanced four to six kilometers (two and one-half to four miles) and occupied over 30 populated places, including the railway station of Stanovov Kolodets, 18 kilometers (11 miles) southeast of Orel.

Belgorod Activity "In the Belgorod area, in the Donbas (Donets basin) and southwest of Krasnodar reconnaissance activities were in progress.

On the Leningrad front intensive reconnaissance activities were in progress and artillery fire was exchanged.

"During July 27 on all fronts our troops disabled or destroyed 32 German tanks and 62 enemy planes were brought down in air combat and by anti-aircraft fire."

Force Labor 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 Kluge's army was continuing to fall back as the soviets pressed in on three sides of the big Nazi base.

Cut At Railway 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 (Continued on Page Two)

Pacific Airmen Lash at Kiska; Pound on Wake

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP)—Air forces of the Pacific command striking Japanese defenses with unprecedented fury, made 19 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 19 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 80 times this month as airmen blasted the way for expected conquest of the enemy stronghold by American amphibious forces.

The raid on Wake island was intercepted by 25 Zero fighters but the army heavy Liberator bombers destroyed seven of the (Continued on Page Two)

Baseball AMERICAN LEAGUE R. H. E. Cleveland 8 10 0 New York 2 5 1 Harder and Rosar; Chandler, Donald (5) and Sears.

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E. Brooklyn 7 13 0 Chicago 8 16 1 Melton, Webber (5), Mueller (6), Davis (7), Allen (9), Macon (11) and Bragan; Passeau, Prim (8), Burrows (9) Hanyzewski (10) and McCollough.

COAST LEAGUE R. H. E. San Diego 0 7 0 Los Angeles 5 8 0 Schanz, Chappell (8) and Salzkeld; Lynn and Holm.

MAE K. SHORT INDICTMENTS DISMISSED

Pay, Dog Commission Charges Ruled Out With Prejudice

The three indictments returned by the Klamath county grand jury against Mae K. Short, county clerk, last December 1, were dismissed with prejudice in an order issued by Judge Earl C. Latourette, dated July 27. Judge Latourette was assigned by the state supreme court to hear the case.

The dismissal follows a hearing held before Latourette July 9th on a motion of the defendant, in which the defendant urged that no crimes had been committed.

Overtime Pay Charge Two of the indictments charged Mrs. Short with illegally receiving overtime pay in connection with election services. In the dismissal order Latourette referred to the Oregon law: "and each county court shall audit and pay out of the county treasury such fees as the services performed by the county clerk and sheriff, under this act, (elections code) are in the judgment of the county court reasonably worth."

He held that this section authorized the clerk to receive such compensation as the county court deemed reasonable.

Dog Commission Service The third indictment charged the clerk with illegally receiving funds from the dog commission fund for services rendered the dog commission.

On this point Judge Latourette ruled that the services rendered (Continued on Page Two)

Triple Row Seen For Englebright Job in Congress

SACRAMENTO, July 28 (AP) A three-way fight for the congressional seat of the late Harry L. Englebright in the second district was definitely set for August 31 today.

Mrs. Englebright, Nevada City, widow of the republican whip in the lower house, and State Senator Clair Engle, Red Bluff, beat the deadline for qualifying for the special election that day by filing the required number of names with Secretary of State Frank M. Jordan yesterday, last day to file.

State Senator Jess Mayo, Angels Camp, had qualified the day before. Although the district is claimed to be the largest single congressional district in the nation—outside of the state of Nevada which has but one representative in the lower house—not more than 30,000 are expected to go to the polls.

The election will be conducted on a non-partisan basis. Engle, however is a democrat; Mayo and Mrs. Englebright republicans.

Thirst, Heat Kill Three Soldiers on Desert Test

CAMP YOUNG, Calif., July 28 (AP)—Death in the searing heat of a desolate waterless expanse followed a platoon of soldiers that became lost during a six-day endurance maneuver on the vast, trackless wastelands of the southern California-Arizona desert.

Three were listed as dead and a fourth missing and presumed by the army to be dead, in a messenger report last night from military authorities which also disclosed the remainder of the platoon had been rescued.

Die of Thirst The three died of thirst, army officials stated. Their names were withheld pending notification of relatives. Some of those rescued, the report said, were severely affected by sun, exhaustion and lack of water, but were expected to recover from their trek across the shimmering, sandy wilderness, where temperatures Sunday and Monday soared to the highest points in several years.

Thermometers at Imperial, Calif., recorded 124 degrees Sunday and 118 Monday.

The contingent of soldiers became lost from its supply depot Saturday in the remote Ogilby area, near the barren, rocky, Chocolate mountains, a jagged range of hills 30 miles northeast of El Centro, Calif., said the office of the chief of staff at this desert army training center. Their problem was a six-day test of hardihood, under desert combat conditions.

Three Stray From Unit A Camp Young officer who declined to be quoted said initial reports indicated the platoon ran out of water Saturday and its lieutenant in command set out (Continued on Page Two)

BOMBS HEAP WASTE ON HAMBURG, RUHR

5000 Tons Dropped on Nazi Port Since Saturday

LONDON, July 28 (AP)—Flying Fortresses battled their way deep into central Germany today and, despite heavy fighter opposition, bombed an aircraft assembly plant at the town of Oescherleben, only 80 miles southwest of Berlin.

LONDON, July 28 (AP)—RAF bombers returned to Hamburg in great force last night, the British announced today, to heap further destruction on the great north German port which has been the object of continuing round-the-clock attacks since Saturday night.

About 5000 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.

Fourth Night Raid It was the RAF's fourth successive night assault upon the (Continued on Page Two)

Hurricane Cuts Million Dollar Swath in Texas

HOUSTON, Tex., July 28 (AP) Estimates of damage to property and crops in the Houston-Galveston coastal region rose to \$10,000,000 today and two deaths and scores of injuries were reported after one of the worst tropical hurricanes ever to hit the Texas gulf coast.

The American Rice Growers association estimated that the upper Texas gulf coast rice crop would suffer a \$2,000,000 loss.

Mayor George W. Fraser of Galveston said that "estimates of \$1,000,000 worth of damage are quite conservative for this city."

Preliminary estimates placed (Continued on Page Seven)

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS EVERYBODY (including the Italian people) is seeking an answer today to this question: What is the new Italian government going to do now that it has kicked out Mussolini and his fascist gang?

THE situation as this is written isn't clear enough to suggest any definite, flat, positive answer.

THERE'S shooting trouble in Milan, the birthplace of fascism.

Bands of fascists (including, probably, those who figure their goose is cooked anyway and they might as well die fighting as to die before a firing squad) barricaded themselves in buildings in the suburbs and fire on the crowds of civilians and soldiers.

Inmates of the great Milan prison mutiny and burn part of the building in an attempted break. One was killed and many wounded in the ensuing ruckus.

All workers have left their jobs, and unruly mobs are milling in the streets, shouting "Liberty!" "We want peace!" etc.

MARK this report; it's significant: GERMAN GARRISON TROOPS at Milan, who have been GUARDED by Italian troops since the fall of Mussolini, are NO LONGER to be seen (suggesting that they have been spirited away.)

That, in its turn, suggests that the new Italian government wants to PROTECT THE GERMAN now in Italy.

NAPLES is also the scene of fights in which several have been killed and wounded in the course of popular celebrations of the fall of fascism. There are continuous popular demonstrations in other cities all over Italy.

The Rome radio is continually interrupting its musical broadcasts to warn the people against sensational rumors and to urge patience—that peace can't be made IN TWO DAYS.

THERE'S a highly important hen on in Turkey. The Italian foreign minister and the Turkish foreign minister held a thrillingly mysterious meeting on an Italian boat out in the Sea of Marmara, and after the meeting the Italian minister left for home in a plane specially marked to insure against its being shot down.

(If we've agreed not to shoot down his marked plane, we WANT him to get back home and report on his deal.)

SHORTLY afterward, the Ankara radio reports that the Italians seem willing to negotiate with the allies, but the fate of the German divisions in Sicily and southern Italy seems to be the MAIN DIFFICULTY.

(Recall here the tale about German garrison troops in Milan being guarded by Italian troops following the fall of Mussolini.)

THE air is thick with rumors. Switzerland says the Germans are preparing strong defense lines along the Po (in northern Italy.) Balkan reports tell of Italian troops being partially evacuated from Albania and Greece.

The Algiers radio says German troops in Italy are moving NORTHWARD. (There are other rumors of German troops moving south through Rome.)

Spanish newspapers say the Vatican is a "beehive of extraordinary activity.")

THERE are other reports of action taken by the new government at its first meetings to eradicate all traces of fascism in Italy.

IN an effort to bring some definite outlines of a plan that seems to make sense out of this fog of rumor and hearsay, let's (Continued on Page Two)