

EIGHTH ARMY WITHIN 15 MILES OF CATANIA

MacArthur's Jungle Fighters Capture Mubo Allies Capture 12 More Towns; Take 20,000 Prisoners

FACE SHORTAGE OF CRANBERRY HARVEST HANDS

Confronted with a critical manpower problem, Wisconsin cranberry growers have begun a statewide search for 1,800 new harvest hands to harvest their crop in September and October, William F. Huffman, president of the Growers' association, said here today.

The problem of obtaining sufficient help is particularly difficult in the cranberry industry, Mr. Huffman declared, because few women and no youngsters have the physical stamina to do the job of raking berries.

Former Help Is Gone
"Our customary labor sources have evaporated," he said. "The armed services, war work and out-of-state jobs have left hardly a handful of last year's harvest hands."

Mr. Huffman pointed out that the 1,800 workers needed are in addition to the number which probably can be recruited by the individual marshes from their customary sources of supply. Of the 1,800 new hands, about 600 will be needed on marshes in the Wisconsin Rapids area.

"The Growers' association foresaw this problem as early as last December, when at its annual meeting a manpower committee was named to act on the matter for the 1943 season," the association president continued. "This spring the committee made a preliminary survey among the growers to determine their requirements. A final survey is in progress to learn the exact manpower needs of all marshes for the coming harvest. All the returns are not yet in, but the final figure should be known within the next week."

See Critical Situation
"Indications point to a very critical situation in this important industry unless some means is found of obtaining the necessary able-bodied workers," Mr. Huffman concluded.

The association president, Vernon Goldsworthy, secretary of the association, and Bernard C. Brezeau, chairman of its manpower committee, received assurance at a recent conference at Madison with Arlie Mucks, state farm labor supervisor, that county farm labor offices will give all possible assistance in recruiting harvest help for the marshes.

Adm. Robert Leaves Martinique; People Rejoice at Change
Fort-De-France, Martinique—(AP)—Admiral Georges Robert, who stepped down from his post as governor of Martinique following a revolt of the army garrison, was en route to San Juan, Puerto Rico, today as Henri-Etienne Hoppenot, the new governor, said his administration would aid the United Nations war effort in every possible way.

Roosevelt Abolishes BEW; Strips Wallace, Jones of Broad Powers

Washington—(AP)—Abolishing the board of economic warfare, President Roosevelt sharply rebuked Vice President Wallace and Secretary of Commerce Jones, stripped both of broad powers and served notice today that any other officials who feud in public will be fired.

Duties of the BEW, headed by Wallace and consisting of seven cabinet members and three other high officials, were transferred to Leo T. Crowley as director of a new office of economic warfare. Mr. Roosevelt's executive order made it plain that the BEW is to work hand-in-hand with the office of war mobilization, headed by James F. Byrnes.

Means Perkins Is Out
A spokesman for BEW, whose long-standing feud with Secretary of Commerce Jones brought on the drastic presidential action, said abolition of BEW undoubtedly means that BEW Director Milo Perkins, right-hand man to Wallace, is out of a job. When reporters asked Mr. Roosevelt about Perkins' future, he referred them to Crowley, who was out of town today. He said Crowley would continue to hold also the job of alien property custodian for a while.

Leo T. Crowley, a bachelor at 53, left the chairmanship of the Wisconsin banking review board to become head of the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation in 1934, but he still lists Madison as his home town.

Accepts No Salary
At present, in addition to holding the FDIC job, he is alien property custodian and also is chairman and president of the Standard Gas and Electric Co. He accepts no salary from the government.

Born at Milton Junction, Wis., Crowley started his career as a grocery clerk at Madison, after two years of high school.

Before going to Washington, Crowley was chief advisor to Gov. Schmedeman's administration, first Wisconsin NRA chairman, president of the Bank of Wisconsin, was special deputy banking commissioner and held several banking and actual directorates.

2 Prisoners Escape From Chicago Jail
Chicago—(AP)—Two prisoners wearing white bakers' uniforms slugged and gagged the house of correction master baker, James Voldrich, 40, and escaped over the wall of the institution today.

SHOOT DOWN 45 JAP AIRCRAFT OVER RENDOVA

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific—(AP)—Outwitting the wily Japanese at his own jungle game of stealing up from behind, American and Australian fighters of Gen. Douglas MacArthur possessed today after wiping out 950 surprised defenders in a brilliant New Guinea maneuver.

The abrupt collapse of hill positions bestride which the Japanese for months barred the way along the jungle track leading to their Salamaua air base, 12 miles to the north, was announced in a communique which also recorded a spectacular air victory.

Over Rendova island in the central Solomons, 45 Japanese planes were shot down out of a formation of approximately 80 while on near-by New Georgia American jungle fighters edged still closer to the enemy's key air base of Munda.

The selfsame tactics the Japanese employed with such bewildering success against the British on their advance down the Malay peninsula upon Singapore—infiltration to the rear—proved their undoing at Mubo.

Started June 30
On June 30, while the right prong of the present Pacific offensive got under way against Munda, the left prong was established by American forces who braved the treacherous reefs to land at Nassau bay on northeast New Guinea, 12 miles down the coast from Salamaua.

A highly secretive operation began at that point. Stealthily these forces, some lugging heavy guns by hand over jungle paths, moved inland along the valley of the Bitoi river toward Mubo's rear.

After American and Australians conquered southeastern New Guinea in mid-January by destroying a Japanese army of 16,000, Australians had moved through the jungle north more than 150 miles toward Salamaua. But they found the Japanese entrenched on Observation Hill, Green Hill, the Pimple and other Mubo strongpoints. From spring until the current offensive, it was a stalemate.

Move Inland From Nassau
Today's communique from General MacArthur, who now is in the field in New Guinea in personal charge of the campaign, disclosed that the Americans who moved inland from Nassau bay joined the Australians July 10 at Buigap creek, cutting communications and isolating the Japanese on Observation Hill and Green hills.



DOUBLE WINNER—One day after being declared winner of second honors in the Elks' national scholarship competition, which award carries with it a \$500 scholarship check, John Muehlstein (above) was notified yesterday that he is the winner of the \$300 first prize in the state Elks contest. This contest, entirely separate and distinct from the national competition, involved written and oral examinations on the subject, "The Constitution and Its Effect on the American Way of Life."

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Muehlstein of this city, had a grade of 286 4/15 out of a possible 300, in competition with 24 other contestants.

AIM TO DRIVE JAPS OUT--KNOX

Washington—(AP)—Secretary Knox said today in commenting on naval bombardments of the Japanese base on Kiska that "we propose to drive the Japanese out of the Aleutians."

The secretary had been asked at a press conference about the significance of the shelling, the latest of which was reported in a communique earlier today. This was the fifth attack within 10 days.

Can't Tell When
"I'll say what I have said before," Knox declared. "We propose to drive the Japanese out of the Aleutians. That is no secret. Just when and how we are going to do it I can't talk about."

Knox was questioned about the fact that most of the attacks by the guns of American warships have been directed against enemy defenses in the vicinity of Gertrude cove. A reporter suggested that perhaps that would be a good place for "landing operations." Knox grinned and said he did not know exactly what the enemy had built up at the cove, which lies southwest of Kiska harbor.

Previously enemy installations on the western Aleutians island had been bombed by American warships on July 6, 9, 11 and 14. Gertrude cove has been the objective in four of those assaults.

FDR, CHURCHILL ASK ITALIANS TO CAPITULATE

Washington—(AP)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill in a virtual ultimatum, today told Italy that the time has come for her to "decide whether Italians shall die for Mussolini and Hitler—or live for Italy and for civilization."

In a joint statement issued simultaneously at the White House and in London (at 6 a. m. central war time) the two United Nations leaders told the people of Italy that the sole hope of Italy's survival "lies in honorable capitulation to the overwhelming power of the military forces of the United Nations."

"If you continue to tolerate the Fascist regime which serves the evil power of the Nazis, you must suffer the consequences of your own choice," the statement said.

The president at his press-radio conference was asked whether there was any time limit to the appeal.

AXIS REACTION
London—(AP)—The Berlin radio, in the first axis reaction to today's message from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill to the Italian people, quoted "Berlin circles" as saying it was "typically Anglo-American—making political capital from certain initial military successes in the false assumption that a wedge could be driven between Germany and Italy."

addressed to the Italian people, the reporter observing that the joint statement was popularly regarded as an ultimatum. The president replied there had not been time for any popular reaction such as the reporter mentioned and added the inquirer surely was not expressing popular opinion.

Broadcast to Italy
With allied forces sweeping across Sicily toward the Italian mainland, the president and British prime minister in their message broadcast to Italy from Algiers and other adjacent allied points, said they could take no satisfaction in invading Italian soil and bringing the tragic devastation of war home to the Italian people.

They added that they were determined, however, to "destroy the false leaders and their doctrines which have brought Italy to her present position."

Allies Capture 12 More Towns; Take 20,000 Prisoners

Allied Headquarters in North Africa—(AP)—The hard-punching British Eighth army was reported within 15 miles of Catania in a northward surge up the Sicilian coast today, after falling upon a German armored division and severely mauling it.

Allied headquarters announced the capture of 12 more towns, as Americans, British and Canadians advanced all along their moon-shaped front and more than 20,000 prisoners were in allied hands when Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's veterans administered another whipping to the Hermann Goering division. The 15th German armored division was believed to be held in reserve.

Americans Seize Towns
The American Seventh army of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., seizing a number of towns on the western sector, some of them of the greatest strategic importance, had taken nearly 16,000 of the prisoners.

This time Montgomery fell upon the Germans north of Lentini, where the Axis had gathered important armor for a strong counterattack, and smashed them back. Observers believed the enemy had staked his all on counterattack.

With an "appreciable number of tanks" already in Sicily, observers were confident the German tank forces would be dealt with, and that thereafter the enemy would be obliged to fight a defensive rearward action while conducting a withdrawal from the island.

Fleet Gives Strong Support
The axis appeared powerless to keep the allied fleet in check as it gave strong seaward support to Montgomery's right flank and bombarded the enemy's coastal positions at will.

Another hot struggle also was reported inland about 25 miles from the east coast at Vizzini, one of the newly captured towns.

This town on a vital second line of communications upon which the axis had been obliged to fall back, changed hands several times before the British got it securely in their control.

Nazis Defend Own Soil in Sicily-Rome

Bern, Switzerland—(AP)—Rome has let it be known clearly that the battle of Sicily is Germany's fight.

On top of the continued pessimistic tone of the Fascist press, preparing the people for further setbacks, Minister of Culture Alessandro Pavolini added an appeal to Berlin which implied both criticism and a lack of Italian ability or will to support the struggle alone.

Germany is "defending her own soil in Sicily," said Pavolini in the newspaper Il Messaggero.

Dispatches from Rome further alluded, for the first time since the invasion of Sicily, to the reaction of the Italian people against propaganda. Some newspapers, trying to lighten the gloom, have published frivolous articles like the one that parachute troops were sent on ahead to locate good tennis courts for the relaxation of advancing allied troops.

Despite references to counter movements on the plains of Catania, the Fascists continued to talk gloomily about the military situation.

Although Germany was reported to be sending reinforcements to Italy, editorial comment tended to support reliable private information from Rome and Berlin that the Nazis are basing their present plans of strategy on the supposition that Italy can be put out of the war.

U. S. S. Covington Launched at Superior
Superior, Wis.—(AP)—One of Uncle Sam's newest fighting ships, the U.S.S. Covington, was floated today, sponsored by a Kentucky belle and christened with a quart of Kentucky bourbon.

The Covington, one of the fleet of frigates building in Great Lakes ports, was launched last evening at the Globe Shipbuilding company yards. The ceremony was scheduled to be brief, but was curtailed additionally as the Covington went sliding sideways down the ways five minutes ahead of time.

Nevertheless, Miss Mickie Phillips, Covington high school girl who won the sponsoring honor through a popularity contest, didn't let the vessel get away without the customary bottle smashing. She hurled the bottle at the Covington as it slipped away and scored a strike.

Earlier in the day, the frigate Shreveport was launched at the Walter Butler shipyards.

German Minefields Take Toll of Italians
Allied Headquarters in North Africa—(AP)—Italian prisoners are complaining bitterly of the system of defense in Sicily by which they were put in the front line with a German mine field laid at their backs.

They said the Germans refused to tell them where the mines were located and remained well to the rear while the Italians had to bear the first shock of the allied attack. The Italians suffered many casualties when they had to retreat through the minefields.

Order State Guard Units On Maneuvers
Madison, Wis.—(AP)—Acting Adjutant General Alvin A. Kuechenmeister announced today he has issued orders to all Wisconsin State guard battalions to participate in a bivouac and maneuver during July and August.

Training will consist of special instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers, scouting and patrolling, guard duty, minor tactics, and a battalion maneuver for all officers and enlisted men.

Infantry regiment commanders include Col. Frederick W. Huffman, Appleton, first; Col. Forest H. Hines, Crandon, second; and Col. Fred T. Finn, Madison, third. Major Raymond F. McGuire, of Milwaukee, will direct chemical warfare instruction.

RUSSIANS NEAR OREL
London—(AP)—A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said that "according to unconfirmed reports received here tonight Marshal Timoshenko's troops already are in the suburbs of Orel." Earlier Reuters had reported from Moscow that the Russians were 15 miles from Orel.

THE WEATHER
For Wisconsin: Thunder showers tonight and in east portion early Saturday forenoon; cooler in northwest and extreme west portions tonight; slightly cooler Saturday forenoon.
SHOWERS
Today's Weather Facts—Maximum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 84; minimum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 67; temperature at 7 a. m., 64.