

ALLIES SMASH TOWARD MESSINA

Russ Threaten Nazis' Front

FALL OF OREL, BELGOROD MAY MENACE LINES

Soviets Rush Ahead with Power, Heading for Bryansk, Kharkov. MOSCOW IN HOLIDAY MOOD OVER SUCSESSES

Moscow—(AP)—Germany's entire eastern front was threatened with collapse Friday as the Red army rolled thru gaps made by the capture of Orel and Belgorod in the first great Russian summer offensive of the war.
The Red army's new objectives appear to be Bryansk and Kharkov.
Russian troops pressing south from Belgorod were less than 45 miles from Kharkov while in the north the Russian armies pushed thru Orel and were about 75 miles from Bryansk.
The Kharkov salient now bulges out in the German line and the Nazi garrison there is in the same position as their cohorts at Orel before they gave up the city.
Moscow was in a holiday mood for the first time in the war over the twin victories.
"Moscow Fires Salute."
Front line dispatches gave details of the Russian triumph, which was greeted in Moscow with the first gun salute of the war and an announcement by Premier Joseph Stalin that the victories dispelled "the legend of the Germans that the Soviet troops are allegedly unable to wage a successful offensive in the summertime."
Even as details of capture of the two cities reached the capital the Red army pushed on in its great offensive against desperate rear-guard action.
(The German communique reported bitter fighting in the Belgorod area "which is still raging with undiminished violence.")
The Germans claimed to have taken 69,164 prisoners in the past month and to have destroyed 7,847 tanks in the same period.)
The Russians indicated rapid progress in the Belgorod sector, where it was understood another German unit had been cut off at the same time the Belgorod garrison was defeated.
Credit Guns, Fliers.
The Soviet communique gave Red army airmen and artillery a large share of the credit for the Belgorod victory.
"Not only individual guns but whole batteries and artillery battalions were found smashed in (Continued on page 2, column 1)

Navy Secretary Knox Lists Five Sullivans as "Killed in Action"

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
WASHINGTON
29 July 1943

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sullivan
98 Adams Street
Waterloo, Iowa

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan:

Eight months have now elapsed since the loss of the U. S. S. JUNEAU, during the battle of Guadalcanal, on 12 November 1942. This lapse of time, in view of the circumstances surrounding the disaster as officially reported by close witnesses, forces me reluctantly to the conclusion that the personnel missing, as a result of the loss of the JUNEAU, were in fact killed by enemy action.

Among those lost were your five sons, Albert, Francis, George, Joseph, and Madison. The Navy Department has already expressed to you its sympathy in your extraordinary loss. It has expressed, too, its pride in the action of your sons, whose names is henceforth to live on in the annals of the Navy through the actions of the destroyer which now bears their name. The sense of bereavement is thus shared in common by you and by the entire Navy.

The bravery of those who made possible the victories at Guadalcanal will long be remembered by a grateful people.

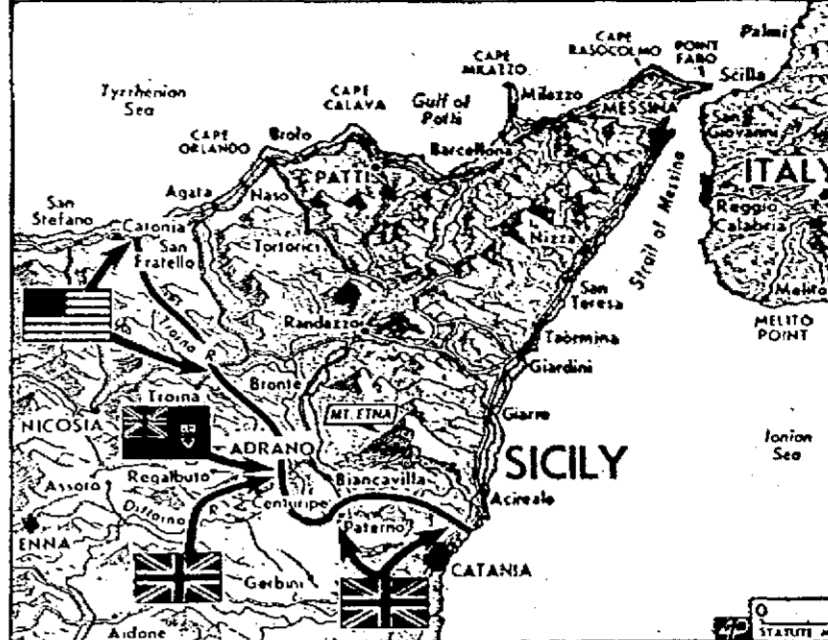
Sincerely yours,
Frank B. Knox

JAPS' MUNDA STAND ENDED; 1,671 KILLED

American Ground Forces Take Over After 32 Days of Fight. RESISTANCE CEASED, MACARTHUR REPORTS

By WILLIAM F. BONI
Allied Headquarters, South-west Pacific—(AP)—American ground troops completed the occupation of Munda Friday, just 32 days after a beach-head was secured on New Georgia island and five weeks after U. S. invasion forces landed on the neighboring island of Rendova, June 30.
A special communique issued Friday night from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters gave few details of the final assaults which crushed the enemy's stubborn but hopeless stand.
But preliminary announcements that 1,671 Japanese dead already had been counted testified to the bitterness of the struggle for the 4,000-foot long airdrome and protecting fortifications built by the Japanese since they occupied New Georgia one year ago.
Since that time Munda had become the core of Japanese defenses in the central Solomons.
Enemy Encircled.
The bulletin proclaiming that "Munda is now in our hands" and that "enemy resistance has ceased" was foreshadowed Friday morning (By the United Press)
Tokyo Radio, possibly as a prelude to acknowledging the loss of New Georgia island, emphasized Friday that American planes "last over Munda were the Allies' "latest and best aircraft."
by the official assertion that the Japanese garrison at Munda had been completely encircled.
Yankee forces ringed the beleaguered objective after breakthrough which carried one American infantry unit around the enemy's northern flank to the New Georgia coast, and another paced by tanks into the center of the airdrome.
Loss of Munda and its garrison—officially estimated at 5,000 men—leaves in precarious possession of the Japanese one other weaker foothold on New Georgia, around Bairoko harbor, 10 miles north of Munda, and the long-established base at Vila on adjacent Kolombangara island.
Little has been reported from the Bairoko sector since July 10 when an American force which had landed on the north coast of New Georgia five days earlier established a road blockade cutting the principal line of communication between two Japanese forces.
Given Hard Pounding.
The enemy has managed to hold out at Bairoko and at Vila, eight miles to the northwest, in the face of repeated American bombings.
Meanwhile, mauling blows delivered by surface and aircraft have beaten back all major Japanese efforts to send in reinforcements and supplies by sea.
Failure of the Nipponese warships to fight their way into the area forced the enemy to attempt to send assistance by barges under cover of darkness but even this line of supply was hit hard and often by our light surface craft.
Activity of the battle-hardened American troops is now limited to mopping-up operations.
A special communique said: "Munda is now in our hands. All organized enemy resistance has ceased. Action is now limited to destruction of isolated enemy groups. One thousand six hundred seventy-one enemy dead have already been collected."
Rabaul in Range.
Hundreds of the enemy already had been slain by U. S. infantrymen advancing on their foxholes and coral caves with flame throwers.
The Japanese airstrip has been subjected to one of the fiercest aerial poundings of the Pacific war. To help soften its defenses U. S. naval forces bombarded the base on at least one occasion.
Tanks and mortars were brought up for the assault after enemy resistance stiffened perceptibly with (Continued on page 2, column 4)

Axis Defenses Shoved Back



Following the fall of Catania, Gerbini and Paterno, the British Eighth army swept on around the base of Mt. Etna. Flags and arrows indicate Allied drives. Black line indicates Sicily battlefront.

YANKS SEIZE GAGLIANO IN CHASING FOES

Airmen Begin Blasting of Ferry Port at Messina to Halt Escapes. CANADIANS CLOSE IN ON ADRANO'S CENTERS

By PIERRE J. HUSS
Allied Headquarters, North Africa—(INS)—British, American and Canadian troops—spurred by the fall of Catania—slashed northward and eastward into the enemy's last Sicilian bridgehead Friday, carrying to within some 50 miles of Messina itself.
The advancing American Seventh army, a communique issued at Allied headquarters announced, occupied the junction town of Gagliano in the central sector of its front and drove along the island's north coastal region and unofficial reports from the front placed the doughboys a mile and a half beyond San Fratello, 12 miles east of San Stefano.
At the same time, Allied fliers blasted Axis troops and shipping around the ferry port of Messina, last harbor remaining to the enemy on Sicily.
The assault, in which heavy damage was done, was aimed at bottling up still further the troops and their legs and preventing a mass escape across the straits to the Italian mainland.
Canadian ground forces pushed to within two miles of Adrano, capture of which would shatter enemy communications thru that region and compel an even more rapid Nazi retreat.
Would Become Key.
Adrano also is a key to the defense of Troina, toward which the Germans now are falling back.
With the Germans retreating rapidly in the direction of Mount Etna on the east coast road to Mes- (Allied Headquarters, North Africa—(AP)—More than 800 Axis airplanes—many of them serviceable—were found abandoned across air-dromes captured in Sicily up to last Wednesday, it was stated officially Friday.
sina, observers predicted an intensification of Allied aerial attacks upon the enemy lines.
The occupation of Paterno, announced Thursday, gave the Allies possession of the strategic Gerbini network of airfields, perhaps the most important in all Sicily, and opened the way for highly intensified future operations.
Indications grew that the Germans, in a desperate bid to escape the devastating artillery barrages and naval bombardments to which they have been subjected, may even decide to abandon the Etna region in their race northward.
The current fighting, however, showed no indication of lessening intensity.
A checkup of Thursday's reports Friday showed that Catania officially surrendered unconditionally at 10:15 a. m., marking one of the biggest triumphs of the Allies since their initial landings on the island.
At the same time it was disclosed that nearby Centuripe was taken by an Irish brigade while American troops battling thru difficult mountain country were revealed to have been aided by colorful French Goums.
Battle for Troina.
Friday the fiercest fighting is centered about Troina where the Germans appear to be staking everything on a bid to hold their ground until the troops at the base of Mount Etna are withdrawn to a line north of that mountain.
British and American airmen in addition to smashing Messina in great force, Thursday carried out a widespread series of raids against other Axis communication centers and fortified positions in the strinking bridgehead.
By daylight, before the heavy night attack heavy bombers and fighters blasted road and railway communications at Messina.
Medium bombers attacked road communications at Francaville while light bombers attacked similar targets at Adrano. Light bombers carried out numerous at-

Nelson Finds Arsenal Job Nearing Goal

Washington, D. C.—(UP)—The \$20,000,000 arsenal of democracy Friday is more than four-fifths complete and resources can now be devoted more and more to turning out munitions of war, according to War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson.
Nelson's report on the rapidly approaching completion of the vast war construction program—began just over three years ago after the fall of France—echoed President Roosevelt's words of Dec. 30, 1940: "We must be the great arsenal of democracy" or face the dire threat of living "at the point of a Nazi gun" in an enslaved world.
Nelson's report, based on figures up until the end of June of this year, showed that \$12,038,000,000 of the \$14,582,000,000 government-financed building program and \$4,500,000,000 of the \$5,000,000,000 privately-sponsored program had been completed.
Of the facilities completed in 1942, the report said 70 per cent went into ordnance, aircraft and shipyard facilities, while only 21 per cent went into raw materials.
This year, 40 per cent of facilities scheduled for completion are destined for raw materials and only 50 per cent for end munitions.
Synthetic rubber facilities, Nelson said, were only 3 per cent finished a year ago, but at the end of June 1943, they were 61 per cent complete.
The iron and steel program, he added, is now more than 75 per cent in place. Facilities for the production of ammunition and explosives were 95 per cent completed in June.
The biggest boom in building of war facilities this year was in the 100-octane aviation gasoline program.
Nelson revealed that whereas at the beginning of the year less than 1 per cent of the government-financed program was in place, by July 1 it was about 39 per cent complete.

CATANIANS HAIL BRITISH FORCES

Joyful Crowds Give Noisy Welcome to Winners.
By RICHARD TREGASKIS
Catania, Sicily—(Delayed)—(INS)—The British Eighth army's entry into Catania Thursday was greeted by the usual throng of Sicilians joyously clapping their hands, throwing almonds at the Britons and shouting "Viva Incefferrà" or simply "Viva"—Italian equivalents of "Hail England!" and "Hooryay!"
We found the city badly wrecked from earlier bombings but many shops and buildings were still standing untouched.
Catanians who had previously fled the city are now streaming back riding carts, horses and mules and afoot.
British patrols first entered the city, followed by forward elements of the main body.
In their advance up the coastal road, the troops met little opposition except from nests of pillboxes and barbed wire at the southern extremity of the city and from one knot of enemy infantry which was driven out Wednesday night.
The Germans probably left only a few companies to fight a delaying action in Catania.
Two companies of Italians promptly surrendered while the remaining Germans fought on stubbornly and withdrew under cover of darkness during the night.
The enemy left many areas heavily mined, which are being carefully circumvented by advancing traffic. They also tried to block roads with artillery fire during the night but the firing has ceased now.
Italians told us the enemy withdrawal began three days ago and that the Germans spent the last five days sowing minefields.
Axis abandonment of the city had been expected by the British for several days, since the recent capture of key enemy positions facing the British left flank, at Centuripe and Regalbuto, rendered straightening of the German line inevitable.

Japs Building Hupeh Airports

Chungking, China—(INS)—Japan reportedly is constructing two large airports in Hupeh province of China in the hope of forestalling major aerial assault by the Allies on the Japanese home islands, a Chinese army spokesman said Friday.
Fearing that their own country soon may be visited by raids such as have blasted Germany, the move apparently is being made to build bases from which to attack Allied airports in China, he said.
The Nipponese also are doing their utmost to check Allied submarine activities thruout the Far East, the spokesman said.

Goebbels Feels Berlin's Next

London—(P)—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels announced in a statement broadcast from Berlin Friday that Berlin had been partially evacuated because "we expect the German capital will be the target of enemy attacks."
Des Moines—(P)—After a vigorous protest, delegates at the annual convention of the Iowa Federation of Labor killed Friday a resolution demanding conscription of all men, materials, wealth and machines for the war effort unless congress repeals its anti-strike act. The motion to kill was almost unanimous.
The resolution, presented by the Clinton labor congress delegates, was offered in the final session of the forty-eighth annual meeting.
It also called for unified command, "in the continental commander-in-chief in supreme command."

Fines as Union Weapon Backed in WLB Ruling

Washington, D. C.—(UP)—The war labor board endorsed strike fines Friday as a union weapon to help enforce labor's no-strike pledge.
The endorsement came in a decision refusing a request of the Yellow Truck and Coach company of Pontiac, Mich., which sought cancellation of a conditional maintenance of membership guarantee granted by the board to the United Automobile Workers (CIO).
Wayne L. Morse, WLB public member, in an opinion denying the request, commended the union for assessing \$5 fines against 179 strikers.
He said unions must have sanctions to discharge their responsibilities and that the UAW might need to invoke the maintenance of membership provision to insure collection of the fines.

New Strategy Meeting of FDR, Churchill Seen

London—(UP)—Informed sources here said Friday that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill may meet again soon—perhaps within the next few weeks—to map plans for speeding the conquest of Axis Europe.
The imminent capture of all Sicily and multiple indications that the rest of Italy will put up neither prolonged nor serious resistance, appeared to make it desirable for the heads of the two governments to review their European strategy and hasten the knock-out of Germany, informants said.
While both the president and Churchill would like Premier Josef Stalin to sit in with them, it was believed unlikely that the Soviet chief would be able to leave Russia, where he is directing growing Soviet offensives on the eastern front.
The London Daily Mail reported in a New York dispatch that the swift succession of Allied victories in Sicily and Russia has created new opportunities, and that Roosevelt and Churchill may confer again to "put finishing touches to plans for new assaults on the European fortress."

Weather Halted New Rome Raid

London—(INS)—The Allies were all prepared to bomb Rome again Wednesday night because of Italy's refusal to capitulate to unconditional surrender demands but the raid was canceled because of unfavorable weather, reports from Africa to the London press said Friday.
Both the News Chronicle and the Daily Express carried dispatches stating that bombing against Rome will be renewed as soon as possible.

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SAVE A LIFE IN 1943!

	Since Same
Traffic Toll in City of Waterloo This Year and Last	
	Jan. 1, Date
	1943 1942
Number of accidents	198 257
Number injured	56 72
Number killed	4 1

You Can't Beat It!

Just imagine over 50 calls for this little 2-line ad run one day—
HAMILTON-BEACH Food Mixer and attachments, like new. \$20. Ph. 2-7916
The ad cost 50c and sold a mixer for \$20.
COURIER CLASSIFIED GIRLS
Phone 7111