

Mussolini's Fall Paves Way For Peace Bid by Italians

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fascist militiaman, the king must have felt pretty certain of his ground. He must have known that the duke had shot his bolt and lost whatever popularity he had ever enjoyed, and that a swing away from fascism was demanded by a majority of his subjects.

The early abdication of King Victor Emmanuel, if not exactly expected, would surprise no one. He belongs to the ancient house of Savoy, oldest reigning dynasty of Europe. He would rather die than have the crown torn from his family. Not that he, personally, must hold on. But after Savoy had provided kings in Italy for nearly 1000 years, he does not want to go down in history as the one who failed to pass the torch along.

Loyal to King

That royal but very human desire is another thing that gives special significance to the appointment of Marshal Badoglio. He is not only anti-fascist; he is 100 per cent loyal to the king. If any general can rally the people now and save the throne for Savoy, it is Badoglio.

If the king can not save himself, he will try to pass the scepter on to Umberto, the crown prince. If that fails, he may abdicate in favor of his 5-year-old grandson, the Prince of Naples, son of Umberto and Princess Maria Jose, daughter of the late King Albert of the Belgians and sister of the present king, Leopold III, now a prisoner of the Nazis.

An "Earthquake"

Maris Jose, popular with the Italians, might become queen regent and so save the succession for the Savoy line.

But Washington is less interested in what happens to the Savoy line than in the possible or even probable collapse of Italy as a member of the axis. Envoys here say the fall

VOLUNTEER HELP NEEDED FOR FILES

Although the last of more than 3,000,000 copies of war ration book 3 were placed in the mails yesterday, the task is not yet completed.

According to OPA officials, volunteers are now needed to complete the filing system for checking late applicants.

Persons who have failed to apply for ration book 3 will be permitted to do so between Aug. 1 and Aug. 10 by obtaining the proper form from their local rationing board and by sending it to the mailing center, 36 S. Pennsylvania st.

The center will continue to operate from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. every weekday and the county defense council will continue its recruitment of volunteers for the work yet to be done.

N. Y. LIVING COSTS UP

NEW YORK, July 26 (U. P.).—Wage earners and lower salaried clerical workers in New York City found their living costs increased 13 per cent from May to June, primarily as a result of higher food costs, the national industrial conference board reported today.

WILL ITALIANS FIGHT HARDER?

Military Leader at Helm May Change Army's Morale.

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Premier Marshal Badoglio, hoping to represent themselves as also having been pro-allyed and now ready to conclude a separate peace.

As a condition of this peace, such fascists would probably demand to be allowed to hold on to their possessions and privileges.

Names mentioned especially here as likely to be among such a group are: Count Galeazzo Ciano, Duce's son-in-law, who was recently transferred from his post as foreign minister to the ambassadorship to the Holy See in Rome, and Count Dino Grandi, formerly ambassador to London.

Badoglio has always been known as the "king's man," and Victor Emmanuel certainly was Duce's man, since he supported Mussolini for 21 years.

Incidentally it was the king who refused to give Badoglio permission to fire on Mussolini's revolutionary thugs when they marched on Rome, in October, 1922.

Badoglio is said to have protested strongly at that time, saying that with two battalions of Carabinieri he could sweep out "these fascist upstarts."

Fought Il Duce

The new premier is Italy's best soldier. It is known that he has frequently told the king that the Italian army was not strong enough to undertake campaigns of world domination. He was strongly opposed to the invasion of Albania and Greece in 1940 and "resigned" his post as chief of staff of the Italian army after that fiasco.

These disagreements brought him into more than one violent conflict with Mussolini.

Now that he has been called in to attempt an eleventh hour salvation of his country, it is felt that, in accord with his military reputation, Badoglio will do his utmost to organize resistance on the Italian mainland.

It is possible that the Italian army will now put up a stiffer fight than it has shown in Sicily, knowing that a real soldier has taken over the government. Physical conditions of communication and supply will make this difficult, however.

Badoglio will feel justified in accepting an allied offer of honorable capitulation, it is believed here, when he sees that the forces against him are superior and that it is useless to sacrifice further the lives of his army and of the population.

J. E. FITZPATRICK DEAD AT ANDERSON

ANDERSON, Ind., July 26 (U. P.).—J. E. Fitzpatrick, 47, eastern division sales manager of the Ward Stilson Co., died of pneumonia in a hospital here today.

Fitzpatrick was stricken at Reading, Pa., Tuesday and was brought here.

He was with the Ward Stilson Co. for 17 years and at the time of his death was a stockholder.

Surviving are the widow, Mrs. Lucille Fitzpatrick, his mother, a daughter, a son, two brothers and a sister.

87 R. R. RECEIVERSHIPS WASHINGTON, July 26 (U. P.).—As of Dec. 31 last, 87 railroads remained in receivership, involving a total investment of \$5,131,042,653, according to a report of the interstate commerce commission.

Clare Luce's Column for Army Is Banned From Paper

NEW DELHI, July 26 (U. P.).—A war department ban today deprived the army newspaper, CBI Roundup, of its congresswoman-columnist—Clare Boothe Luce—and her weekly quota of verbal cuts at such things as the OPA and bureaucracy.

After 11 weeks in which Mrs. Luce contributed free a regular column to the publication for U. S. soldiers in China, Burma and India, the war department ordered the feature discontinued.

The order was issued under regulations which prohibit material containing matters of political controversy from being printed in soldier newspapers.

Roundup editors, who last week suggested editorially that Mrs. Luce try for the vice presidency to get a "heat pair of gams presiding over the senate," will announce the order in the next issue. Maj. Fred Eldridge, Roundup chief and formerly of the Los Angeles Times, indicated there would be no accompanying comment.

Attacked New Deal

Plans for the column entitled "Here the Gavel Fell," were born before Mrs. Luce was elected to congress from Connecticut. During the first Burma campaign, Mrs. Luce visited here and made a host of friends among the staff of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell. But the suggestion produced nothing—even the Roundup was just an idea then—until after her election.

The column became one of the most popular of the Roundup's features.

In one of her columns Mrs. Luce reported that the price fixing efforts at home had left "consumer and producer alike with tongues hanging out, eyes rolling dizzily and the larger, pocketbook and gas tank empty."

The office of price administration, she said in another was "Caesared by Democratic Lane-Duck Prentiss Brown" and was headed for a blow-up; new deal agencies "are fleeing like Eliza crossing the ice, while the blood hounds of congress close in."

She added that the president is "power hungry." Her first column expressed feeling for "young people of the United States raised

in the decade of the rubber-tank congresses."

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26 (U. P.).—Rep. Clare Boothe Luce expressed regret today at a war department ban killing her column, "Here the Gavel Fell," but added: "My pen is no longer at your service in CBI, but it is and always will be here at home."

Mrs. Luce said she had many "flattering" offers from syndicates to write a column, but turned them down because it "seemed to me a patriotic privilege and great honor to write exclusively and without any remuneration for our men overseas."

"I felt I had been completely fair and unbiased in my presentation of the Washington scene," she said, "but it is now clear that I must have been in the hair of those who are not anxious to have our men overseas know how many people feel about the home front."

"I note with interest that my column was not suppressed until congress had recessed. To all loyal readers of the Roundup, to your able and courageous editors, to the men of Stilwell, hail and farewell."

what has happened, and I feel that the fall of Italy is imminent . . . two or three weeks, perhaps. It is highly possible that the Italian people, though miserably tired of war, will turn and fight on our side."

FRANK L. MARTINO, attorney at 506 Bankers' Trust building, said that "Mussolini was the cause of the destruction and collapse of Italy. Italians in the United States have been unanimous in their condemnation of him and the Fascist regime."

"I never have had any use for Mussolini or his followers," he lived 10 years too long," was the laconic comment of Philip Gerini, proprietor of the Home Lunch, 325 Massachusetts ave.

From many came the expression that Italy's fighting days in this war are nearly over.

SALVATORE MASCARI, 948 S. East st., predicts that the ousting of Mussolini will bring peace between Italy and the united nations within 10 days.

Meanwhile officials of the internment camp for Italian soldiers at Camp Atterbury and post public relations officers had no comment on prisoner reaction to the news.

"All news releases of such nature would have to be approved in Washington," Lt. Wesley Jones, post public relations officer said. "We are not permitted to voice

the reaction of prisoners of war on political changes. This is definitely political."

NEVERTHELESS, if the Italian prisoners of war are aware of the situation in their homeland, it undoubtedly is not causing great sorrow.

On June 10 of this year The Indianapolis Times carried a war department, bureau of public relations-approved United Press story on the Italians at Atterbury.

It began, "A mention of Hitler or Mussolini is greeted with a lusty Bronx cheer by the Italians held as prisoners of war in the internment camp here."

UNITED PRESS SET FOR SLAIN MANAGER OF PAPER CLEVELAND, July 26 (U. P.).—Services will be held Wednesday for John S. McCarrens, 74, general manager of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and twice president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, who died shortly before midnight Saturday.

McCarrens suffered a fatal relapse at St. Vincent hospital after an operation for removal of a bullet from his abdomen. He had been shot by Herbert L. Kobrak, former foreign language newspaper publisher here at the Plain Dealer office Thursday afternoon. Kobrak committed suicide.

ELLA C. MCKENZIE DIES AT SON'S HOME Mrs. Ella C. McKenzie, a native of Castleton, died yesterday at the home of her son, Edgar V. McKenzie, 1253 E. Troy ave. She was 79.

She was moved from her home in Castleton about four months ago when she became ill. She and her husband, the late Lewis E. McKenzie, had operated a farm in Castleton.

She was a member of Silver Leaf Rebekah lodge of Castleton and the Castleton Methodist church.

Besides the son, survivors are another son, Glenn H. McKenzie of Lebanon; two sisters, Mrs. Ida Jacobs of Castleton; two brothers, Harmon L. and Jefferson Brunson of Lagrange; four grandchildren, Dwight B. McKenzie and Imogene McKenzie, both of Indianapolis; Harold McKenzie and Mary Frances McKenzie, both of Lebanon, and a great-grandchild, Verne S. McKenzie of Indianapolis.

YOUR OLD BOXES ARE AMMUNITION! Shell fuse parts, bomb bands, powder kegs, and other important military equipment are being made from old boxes, bags, brown wrapping paper, newspapers, magazines, and waste basket paper. The public is urged to save all forms of waste paper, to help relieve the critical waste paper shortage and avert a threatened curtailment of war production of paper products. Flatten out boxes, stack loose paper into neat bundles. To sell your accumulation to a dealer, or to give to charitable or other organizations, call a collector at MA 424 3331.

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WALLACE RAPS 'MONEY GROUPS'

Vice President Says 'Selfish Interests' Oppose FDR's Program.

DETROIT, July 26 (U. P.).—Vice President Henry A. Wallace yesterday bitterly accused powerful selfish interests—"some call them American fascists"—of trying to tear down what President Roosevelt has achieved on the domestic front during the past 10 years.

"These men," he said in an address on post-war policy, "hope to take advantage of the president's concentration on the war effort to destroy everything he has accomplished over the last 10 years. Some call them 'isolationists,' others call them 'reactionaries,' and still others call them 'American fascists.'"

"Sooner or later the machinations of these small but powerful groups which put money and power first and people last will inevitably be exposed to the public eye."

He denounced defeatists who talk about going back to the good old days, asserting that the mean time when there was "plenty for the few and scarcity for the many."

Then, departing from his text, he added—"or the days when Washington was only a way station in the suburbs of Wall Street"—A charge he had made at a press conference here Saturday.

Introduced by Thomas

Introduced by R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers (C. I. O.), as "the architect and crusader for a new world," Wallace declared that world leadership of the future should concern itself with "welfare politics" instead of "power politics."

During his attack on "powerful interests," he mentioned no names, nor did he mention what was very much in the public's mind, his recent rebuke by the president over his row with Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones.

He stood stanchly behind President Roosevelt, declaring that "I have known the President intimately for 10 years, and in the final showdown he has always put human rights first."

"Three months ago in South America," he said, "I found the lowliest peon looked on President Roosevelt as the symbol of his dearest aspirations in the peace to come. So it is also in China and occupied Europe."

Declaring that America's destiny is world leadership in the peace to come, Wallace pleaded for a fuller democracy as the real preventative of war, and said we should begin by practicing the four freedoms in our own backyards. He mentioned race riots, slums, poor health and "the denial of the right to vote for millions of our own people" as foremost in our task at home.

"We Must Lead"

"When we as victors lay down our arms in this struggle against the enslavement of the mind and soul of the human family, we take up arms immediately in the great war against starvation, unemployment and the rigging of the markets of the world," he said.

"We will not be satisfied with a peace which will merely lead us from the concentration camps and mass murder of fascism into an international jungle of gangster governments operated behind the scenes by power-crazed, money-mad imperialists."

"The world was waiting for us to take the initiative in leading the way to a people's peace after world war I, but we decided to live apart and work our own way."

"Hunger and unemployment spawned the criminal freebooters of fascism. Their only remedy for insecurity was war."

"The creation of a decent diet for every family will take as much planning as the building of new cars and refrigerators."

He said if we are to mobilize for peace, we must avoid scarcity economics, and he attacked monopoly practices of "holding inventions out of use and cutting down production." He said we must have a "capitalism of abundance," or returning soldiers and jobless war workers "will speak in no uncertain terms."

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'Unconditional Surrender Only Terms With Italy'—Hull

(Continued from Page One)

lied forces in Sicily, Hull said they are fighting like the devil and keeping our minds on the fact will help us win the war all the sooner.

He said he had no information regarding the effect of Mussolini's overthrow in Germany or any information regarding Mussolini's present whereabouts.

Hull said he believed he could be most helpful by assembling the facts and studying them carefully before commenting further—a course which he said he had adopted.

Asked about the effect on Japan of the Italian developments, he said he was sure Japan would take due notice of them.

No particular consultations are in progress with Great Britain about events in Italy, he said, and for the present there was not so much to be talked about. Further military developments must be awaited, he said.

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