THE CHARLOTTE NEWS ★★★★

Final

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

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TAX CUT BILL SENT TO TRUMAN

Union Officer Warns Of Nation-Wide Bus Strike

Wainwright Story

General Decides To Meet Nip Terms

(In his 22nd article, General Wainwright begins the long, nerve-wracking attempts to persuade his forces in the south to surrender.)

By GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT

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THE Jap colonel who had me in tow, after my return to Corregidor from the fruitless meeting with Lt. Gen. Homma, grinned fiercely when I now told him I was ready finally to meet Homma's full and cruel demands.

He led me around Malinta Hill to its west side and down to a little settlement on Corregidor named Bario San Jose. And there, in a destroyed Filipino market, I was presented to a stocky Jap colonel in charge of the invading forces.

From him I learned that a second large complement of Japs had landed at "Bottomside" during the afternoon. They were now in full command of the area between the west entrance to the Tunnel and Morrison Hill, farther west. They were blocking both ends of the Tunnel, our last possible hideout, and the Jap colonel in charge was even then in the midst of an order to his troops to attack "Topside," western extremity of Corregidor, where some of our men still stood by their destroyed weapons.

That was it. The last hope vanished from my mind.

By feeble light we drew up a surrender document which followed the hard terms laid down by Homma. It was just midnight when I scrawled my signature across the bottom. The document, typed in the stiff Japanese version of English, read:

THE TERMS OF
THE SURRENDER

"Imperial Japanese Army and Navy are only prepared to accept surrender all forces under your command.

"To troops operating in other part of the Philippine Islands the order shall be given to disarm voluntarily immediately and to take the under-stipulated steps.

"Those remaining in Northern Luzon to assemble at Bayonghon or Bontoc and the commanding officer to present himself to Japanese Army in Baguio and notify him of their surrender. Those remaining on Panay Island to assemble northern environs of Iloilo city, on Negros Island in the vicinity of Bacolod city and the commanding officers of both regions to present themselves to Japanese Army in Iloilo and notify of their surrender.

"Those remaining on Bohol Island to assemble in the vicinity of Roai and the commanding officers to present themselves to Japanese Army in Cebu and notify of their surrender. Those remaining on Leyte Island and on Samar Island to assemble in the vicinity of Tacloban and Catabalagan respectively and the commanding officers to present themselves to Japanese Army in Legaspi and notify of their surrender.

"Those remaining in the district of Lanao and Zamboanga in Mindanao Island to assemble in the vicinity of Iligan and those remaining in the district of Malabalat and Aguson Basin to assemble in the vicinity of Malabalat and Butuan and their commanding officers to notify of their surrender.

"Those in other islands not mentioned above to assemble at any convenient places and notify the nearest Japanese Army of their surrender.

"The order shall be carried out within four days.

"(B) It is strictly prohibited to destroy, burn or disperse arms, materials, vessels, and any establishments, either part or whole.

"(1) Portable and easily-movable weapons to be arranged all together in the vicinity of the assembling places of the troops.

"(2) Heavy arms, materials and equipment to be kept intact and the location thereof to be reported with a sketch.

"(3) Vessels in waters other than Manila Bay to proceed to the port of Cagayan.

"(C) Defense measures, specially those areas whereis land mines or sea mines were laid, to be reported with a sketch, and the actual position to be distinctly indicated by suitable means, if such is at all possible.

"(D) Japanese prisoners of war, if any, to be handed over immediately.

"(E) Further order will be given if such is found necessary.

"Japanese Army and Navy will not cease their operations until they recognize faithfulness in executing the above mentioned orders.

"If and when such faithfulness is recognized, the Commander-in-Chief of Japanese Forces in the Philippines will order 'cease fire' after taking all circumstances into consideration."

When the terrible thing was done, I was taken under guard to the west entrance of the Tunnel.

And on the way I passed through hundreds of my men, herded in a place near the west end of the Tunnel. They had been rounded up while I was on Bataan that afternoon, and now they stood there unarmed in the hot night, without food or water.

As I passed through them, many of those gallant fellows reached out and took my hand, or patted me on the shoulder and said, "It's all right, General, you did your best."

My eyes were filled with tears by the time I reached the Tunnel.

FOUND JAPS IN
FULL COMMAND

There, as an additional blow, I

See WARD DECISION on page 10-A

Natives Bombed

Indonesians And British Struggle In Java Sections

By RALPH MORTON

BATAVIA, Java—(AP)—Extremist Indonesian forces, apparently out of control of President Soakarno of the "Indonesian Republic," were reported intensifying their attacks on thin British forces in several sections of central and western Java tonight in defiance of an order of their President to cease fighting.

At Magelang three British fighter planes struck at extremists and supported Gurka troops in recapturing most of the town after the Indonesians had opened up with mortars. A bombing line was reported to have been established at Magelang to prevent reinforcements from reaching the town.

A squadron of Stuart tanks of the 11th Cavalry was unloaded at Soerabaja today to reinforce British troops at that naval base.

Tension lifted perceptibly elsewhere in Java after a conference between Dutch and Nationalist leaders at Batavia. The Dutch Information Service said the meeting was cordial and discussions were of an orientating nature."

Soekarno argued for recognition of an Indonesian de facto Government, and the Dutch pleaded for co-operation as serving the best interests of all concerned, the service said.

After the conference Soekarno was reported en route to Jogjakarta in Central Java, to urge members of Fighting Youth Movements there to cease hostilities.

CRUISERS ARRIVE

The British cruisers Sussex and Bulolo and a number of destroyers arrived off Soerabaja to evacuate Allied women and children.

At Magelang in Middle Java British troops of the 23rd Division were hard-pressed by large mobs of extremists and were running short of ammunition. They were supplied by airdrops today, enabling them to advance and retake part of the town.

From Statesville

Sharp Telegram Sent To Truman

STATESVILLE—Mayor J. Wesley Jones announced today he had telegraphed President Truman as follows: "We have spent a considerable sum of money anticipating your visit to Statesville. You and you alone are responsible for this cancellation of your visit, and you should, through the press, assume all responsibility for our awkward position."

The message appeared to indicate the gloom from which the city today was emerging slowly in the wake of cancellation of the President's scheduled visit and finally calling off of the whole program, which had been months in preparation

Engineers and other decorations which already decked Statesville for the occasion had been taken down today. One citizen said he was "through" with folks here "shocked" and "dazed."

After State Senator Hugh Mitchell yesterday called off all arrangements for the planned celebration set for today and Friday, Representative Robert L. Doughton said in Washington the President would come some time next year "if conditions permit".

Doughton was quoted as saying that Mr. Truman had promised him that if he makes any trips at all he would come to Statesville.

If the President comes in January or February, Representative Doughton said Cabinet members Patterson and Vinson would also come. Patterson, head of the War Department, was scheduled to speak here tonight, and Treasury Secretary Vinson tomorrow night.

Over-all plans for the visit had provided for a trip to Raleigh by the President, but the Washington reports indicated that the tentative plans for the 1946 event so far had made no mention of anything further than a visit to Statesville.

Army Score

It Takes 60 Points For A Discharge

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Army's discharge score for enlisted men was lowered today from 70 to 60, making approximately 900,000 additional soldiers eligible for release.

Announcement that the reduction would be effective today previously had been made by Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff.

The discharge score for enlisted Wacs also was dropped from 36 to 34, but scores for all officers and nurses were left unchanged.

The Air Forces meanwhile announced that AAF enlisted men who have 50 or more points and two years of service will be discharged providing they are classed as surplus and are in the United States.

Surplus enlisted Wacs in the Air Forces also will be released if they have at least 29 points and a year of service.

Commands and Air Forces within the United States have been authorized to declare such personnel surplus provided they are not actually needed and their discharge would not interfere with the release of those eligible for discharge under the 60 point rating.

Service Upon 6 Greyhound Lines Halted

Thousands Having Travel Trouble

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

A strike of 4,000 AFL employees halted service on six Greyhound bus lines east of the Mississippi today and a union officer said it might spread over the whole country.

George E. Stif, president of a local of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, said "if a settlement is not reached soon, the strike may spread throughout the country."

Travel of thousands of passengers was impeded by the strike resulting from a wage dispute.

The walkout of drivers, ticket agents and garage employees after unsuccessful efforts at conciliation, affected service on six Greyhound lines serving scores of cities. A bus line spokesman in New York City said the runs would be shut down as the company did not plan to hire substitute drivers.

PARLEY FAILS

The strikers left their jobs in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, O., Washington, Boston and other cities at the midnight strike deadline shortly after a Federal conciliator in Washington said a three-man parley had failed to effect a settlement. The AFL amalgamated Street Railway and Motor Coach employees union was asking for a quarter-cent increase in the mileage rate for drivers — from three-fourths of a cent to a full cent.

The drivers want 5.25 cents a mile instead of the present rate and 5 cents for eastern driving and 4.75 in the Chicago and St. Louis areas.

Lines affected by the strike were the Central Greyhound, New England Greyhound, Pennsylvania Greyground, Canadian Greyhound, Illinois Greyhound and Eastern Greyhound. The number of passengers carried daily was not immediately determined but a company spokesman said that the September daily average for the Central and Pennsylvania Greyhound was between 40,000 and 50,000.

Across the country, continuing labor disputes kept idle about 235,000 workers, a drop of some 20,000 in the last 24 hours.

A strike vote involving 50,000 Western Union Telegraph Company employees outside New York City was asked yesterday by an AFL board representing three unions after members said efforts to settle a wage dispute failed.

The number of workers in the San Francisco Bay area made idle by a strike of 10,000 AFL and CIO longshoremen increased to about 45,000 today as labor and management resumed conferences aimed to settle the work stoppage. Operations in some 1,000 plants in the area were halted or curtailed and

See UNION OFFICIAL on page 6-A

Intelligence Reports Studied

British Weigh Evidence And Assume That Hitler Is Dead

BERLIN—(AP)—British headquarters said tonight that evidence sifted from intelligence reports shows "as conclusively as possible without the bodies" that Hitler and his mistress, Eva Braun, died last April 30 in the bunker of the Reichchancellery.

Their bodies later were burned just outside the bunker, the British intelligence reports said, even as Russian armies were applying the last touches to the conquest of Berlin.

The British report said both committed suicide. Hitler by shooting himself through the mouth and his mistress taking poison.

"After suicide the bodies were taken into the garden just outside the bunker by Goebbels (Propaganda Minister) and Bormann (Martin Bormann, deputy leader of the Nazi Party) and several others, drenched with gasoline and burned," the British concluded.

Economic Program

Britain Expands Public Ownership

By ALEX SINGLETON

LONDON — (AP) — The British Labor Government expanded its economic nationalization program in far-reaching announcements today to include public ownership of civilian airlines and a $120,000,000 world communications network.

Almost simultaneously, Health Minister Aneurin Bevan informed Commons that the Government planned to control the rent of furnished houses and apartments.

Majority Leader Herbert Morrison served notice also that the Government would continue scrutiny of private munition manufacturers' costs.

ENACTMENT CERTAIN

Government spokesmen said legislation would be introduced quickly to achieve the objectives. While Conservative members of Parliament are sure to protest several of the moves, their enactment by overwhelming Labor majority appeared certain.

The telecommunications services now operated by Cable and Wireless, Ltd., is the communications network involved. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton announced that the Government had decided to press for public ownership.

The announcement came as the first official notice that the Government was planning to extend its nationalization program beyond that announced in its campaign platform.

The platform called for public ownership of the Bank of England, inland transportation, public utilities and heavy industry.

The exchange telegraph news agency reported that Cable and Wireless, Ltd., in a letter to its shareholders, quoted its directors as saying the Government's proposal was "inimical to the interests of the Empire and to all interests of telecommunications users."

The letter said directors considered the Government's "scheme imperfect and unworkable . . . dangerous to the foreign concessions. They entertain the graves apprehensions in regard to this setting up of the overriding authority which would control the operations not only of the British company, but also of the corporations in the Dominions."

Reds To Quit Manchuria

By SPENCER MOOSA

CHUNGKING — (AP) — A semi-official Chinese dispatch from Tientsin today said that Soviet forces in Manchuria would start a large scale withdrawal tomorrow and it would be completed by Dec. 1.

The Chinese report, from Changchun, asserted that Chinese forces would shortly be transferred to Manchuria to take over garrison duties and the entire operation would be completed by Dec. 3. Problems connected with the transfer of authority have been settled, the report said.

Negotiations leading to the settlement were conducted for China by Gen. Hsiung Shih-Hui, director of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's branch headquarters at Changchun, and Chiang Chung-Kuo, the Generalissimo's elder son, who is special commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Manchuria.

The No. 2 Communist leader, Gen. Chou En-Lai, said here in an interview there "is no necessity at all for United States transportation of Kuomintang (Government troops to areas which Communists have recovered from the Japanese."

The latest such assistance was the movement this week by the U. S. Seventh Fleet of Government troops to the port of Chinwangtao, east of Peiping. Only ten miles southwest of that port, occupied recently by U. S. Marines, the Communists announced yesterday they have seized the Peitaiho station on the Peiping-Mukden railroad.

A spokesman of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Cabinet had said the Communists informed Chungking they would fire on Government troops leading from American ships in Communist "liberated areas" but General Chou denied this.

Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American military forces in China, has agreed in interviews that the role of his men in redistributing Central Government forces does strengthen Chiang's position but has insisted such does not constitute direct action against the Communists.

The Central Government recently proposed that the Communist forces in the trouble spots of North China withdraw from railroad lines as evidence of good faith in return for permission to police sectors they now occupy.

Coins Tossed As GIs Dock

NEW YORK—(AP)—Hundreds of soldiers tossed Chinese, Indian and Japanese money to friends on the pier today as the Navy transport General C. H. Muir docked with more than 3,000 veterans from the Asiatic theater.

Streamers with the legend "China, Burma, India" flapped in the breeze as the 16,000 ton ship pulled in from Calcutta.

The Muir was one of 37 vessels arriving during the day at east and west coast ports, with more than 72,000 veterans aboard.

Sgt. Murry Prince of Parksville, S. C., considered himself one of the luckiest persons arriving. He was rescued after four hours in the water in 1943 when a German aerial torpedo sank his troopship, causing 1,000 casualties.

Capt. W. C. Hogan of Staunton, Va., was making his first run as master of the vessel.

Also scheduled at New York were the Cody Victory with 1,967 troops; General Hodges, 3,153; Tarazed, 16; Charles H. Lanham, 22; Leonard Romero, 29, and Lorenzo De Zavala, 20.

Polish Peasant Party Head Dies

LONDON.—(AP)—Wincenty Witos, 71, deputy to the president of the Polish National Council and leader of the powerful Peasant Party, died yesterday at Krakow, a BBC broadcast said last night.

An outstanding figure in Polish politics for half a century, Witos was prominent in discussions with Allied authorities this year preliminary to the formation of the present Polish Provisional Government.

Czech Parachutists Assassinated Heydrick

WIESBADEN, Germany—(AP)—The 1942 assassination of Reinhard "Hangman" Heydrich was carried out by specially trained Czech parachutists flown from Britain, according to an eyewitness to the killing.

But Full Pardon Withheld

Long-Time Georgia Fugitive's Prison Sentence Wiped Away

ATLANTA —(AP)— Georgia wiped away today a prison sentence which has hung over the head of the famous fugitive, Robert Elliott Burns, for 23 years and restored his civil rights.

The State Pardon and Parole Board commuted his sentence to the time he had served but declined to grant a full pardon to the man whose book, "I am a fugitive from a Georgia Chain Gang," aroused a storm of protest in this state.

$5 HOLDUP

The board explained to Burns it did not grant a full pardon in any case in which the prisoner admitted his guilt—and Burns admitted a $5 stickup in Atlanta in 1922.

He gave the three members of the board a detailed account of how, a hungry and jobless veteran after the first World War, he accompanied a flophouse acquaintance on the grocery store holdup.

The short, scholarly and bespectacled Burns, now a prosperous New Jersey Businessman, told his long story after Governor Ellis Arnall dramatically appeared before the board and asked commutation.

"This is the first time I have ever appeared before your board to make such a request, and it will probably be the last," said Arnall.

"I may be violating the proprieties, but I am convinced there never has been a fugitive who has so completely rehabilitated himself as this man."

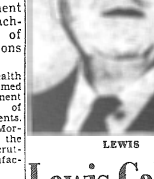
A few minutes before the 55-year-old Burns, accompanied by John Shuttleworth, a detective story magazine editor, had walked into the Governor's office, shaken hands and posed for photographs.

BURNS WEEPS

When Chairman Edward B. Everett read the order to Burns, the long-time fugitive wept and, shaking hands with board members, said:

"I give you my pledge that you have not made a mistake in this matter."

Then Burns was taken to the office of Francis Hammack, director of the State Department of Corrections, and papers were formally signed, making the one-time Chicago magazine editor a free man.



LEWIS

Lewis Calls On Truman

WASHINGTON — (AP)—John L. Lewis visited the White House today for the first time in four years.

The United Mine Workers chieftain called on President Truman as a delegate to the labor-management conference opening here Monday.

The conference hopes to develop methods of settling labor disputes once the War Labor Board goes out of existence.

5-MINUTE VISIT

Lewis' visit lasted 15 minutes. He said that he and his companions had discussed with the President "matters germane to the labor-management conference—not in detail but in principle."

Asked what he thought would come out of the conference, Lewis grinned and replied "I haven't anything to say."

T. C. Cashen, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Council, interposed that "principle is the thing which is important" in the coming conference.

Lewis was accompanied by UMW Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy, who likewise has been a rare visitor at the White House since Lewis broke with the late President Roosevelt prior to the 1940 elections.

A. E. Lyon, secretary of the Railway Labor Executives accompanied Cashen.

The labor-management conference will have 36 voting delegates, eighteen of them representing labor and eighteen for management. The management votes are being apportioned by the National Association of Manufacturers and U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The labor votes are divided this way: Eight votes to the AFL, eight to the CIO and two to independents. The independents are Lewis and Cashen. Kennedy is Lewis' alternate and Lyon is alternate for Cashen.

Lewis had not been to the White House since Dec. 17, 1941. On that occasion he attended a labor-management session at which President Roosevelt obtained the wartime no-strike, no-lockout pledge.

Girl Who Had 195 Transfusions Dies

MONROVIA, Calif.—(AP)—Patricia O'Boyle, who had 195 blood transfusions in her short life span of 12 years, is dead.

The child succumbed to acute primary peritonitis. Physicians who attended the girl at Children's Hospital said death was not caused by the anemia that plagued her from birth.

Patricia's bone marrow did not produce red corpuscles. In the first few months of her life she required 19 transfusions, and thereafter she had them at regular intervals.

Doctors said she would have survived several years, in all likelihood, but for the infection that developed into peritonitis.

Senate Puts Quick Okay On Plan To Slash Levies

Final Congress Action Taken

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate approved the $5,920,000,000 tax reduction bill today, sending it to the White House for President Truman's signature.

The House on Tuesday had accepted the final form of the measure as worked out by a Senate-House conference.

"QUICKIE" BILL

Admittedly a "quickie" bill to bridge the gap between V-J Day and enactment of comprehensive postwar tax legislation, it will—

Reduce everybody's income tax, lift all income tax liability from 12,000,000 persons and give veterans special tax preference, for total individual reductions of $2,644,000,000.

Repeal the excess profits tax on corporations, along with the declared value excess profits levy and the capital stock tax, and reduce the combined normal and surtax rates on business by from 2 to 4 percentage points, for a total corporate saving of $3,136,000,000.

End the "use tax" on cars and boats, reducing Federal revenue by $140,000,000; and

Freeze the Social Security payroll tax throughout 1946 at the present rate of 1 per cent each on employers and employees.

The bill makes no change in the wartime excise taxes on such things as furs and cosmetics. The House had voted to set these back to their 1942 rates next July but the Senate balked.

Individuals drawing salaries or wages will feel the benefits immediately after January 1. They'll have smaller tax withholdings from their pay envelopes.

Savings to individuals under the new income tax provisions are illustrated by such comparisons as these:

A married person with two dependents, salary $1,800 a year, tax under old law $39, none under new. Married man, no dependents, $7,000 income, $1,555 tax under old law, $1,292 under new. Single person, $2,500 salary, $460 old law, $380 new.

TABLES TO GO OUT

Persons with incomes less than $5,000 can read their tax liability directly off tables which will be prepared and sent out by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Those who have to figure their tax will find the going more complicated. First, the 3 per cent normal tax is put on the same exemption basis as the graduated surtax ($500 apiece for the taxpayer and each dependent). Second, the surtax rate is trimmed by 2 percentage points in each bracket. Finally, the taxpayer is allowed to reduce the total normal and surtax obligation, thus figured, by 5 per cent.

Veterans who served in the enlisted ranks will be forgiven all Federal income taxes on their service pay from 1941 on. Officers get additional time in which to pay up their back taxes without interest.

Charlotte Returnees

A number of Charlotte soldiers arrived in the State during the past three days at East Coast ports.

Aboard the James Hoban which docked at Newport News today:

Pfc. Claude F. Phifer, 420 S. McDowell St.

Pvt. Louis Reader, 1010 Spring St.

Aboard the SS General Hodges which docked today in New York:

Cpl. John W. Brady, 1221 S. Tryon St.

Cpl. Edward P. Smyth, 816 N. Caldwell St.

Aboard the SS Williams Victory which docked yesterday in New York:

S/Sgt. William C. Carter.

Pfc. George M. Reid.

T/5 B. C. Watson.

Pfc. Winifred W. Penninger.

Pvt. Victor Farrugia.

Aboard the SS Westbrook Victory which docked Tuesday in New York:

T/5 James F. Mullis.

T/5 Luther M. Taylor.

S/Sgt. Ranson B. Gray.

WEATHER

Clear to partly cloudy and continued warm today, tonight and Friday.

Temperatures at 2:30 Today—Max. High and Low Last 24 Hours 82, Sunset Today [illegible], Sunrise Tomorrow [illegible]