

Captors Fooled By Yank Ingenuity

(In Chapter 38 of his remarkable history of his captivity in the Philippines, the hardships suffered by his men at the Sheng Tai Tun camp in Manchuria, and of some long-awaited revenge at Mukden.)

By GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT

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THE men I had to leave behind in my final prison camp, underwent a miserable 1944-45 winter. They, too, received Red Cross packages on the day we parted. But the Japs took charge of dispensing the goods. They made certain that the men did not store any goods away, against harder times, the Japs punched holes in each can of meat and opened other foods in such a way as to make the matter go by unless consumed quickly.

But the meat, cheese, canned butter and powdered milk in the packages worked miracles with the men. They ate and gained weight. They gained weight after we left until most of them were 25 pounds of their normal weight.

Their long months of starvation and their advancing years, however, had caused a host of physical troubles. Some of their teeth had been broken or loosened by beatings. Many of them had lost their hair. Many of them were not able to eat for as many as two or three days.

These men often walked the floors day and night until the shoes were so worn that they were afforded some relief.

Finally, the Japs listened to their constant pleas and permitted them to have a dental, who was proficient mainly in root work. The Japs would not allow his materials with which to fill cavities.

To keep out temperatures that dropped as low as 45 degrees below zero, the prisoners pasted strips of paper over the window panes and stayed close to their stoves, reading and re-reading the papers.

The officers formed their old musical organization again and were permitted to have a place in another in the camp area putting on their shows. When they were out of the camp, the lyrics were composed by Col. Gordon Sage, once commander of one of my units, and Capt. Ted Lyle, another talented musician who was captured at Sheng Tai Tun more recently.

AMERICANS ORDERED TO SING. The first real trouble with the Jap captors that winter came when the men were ordered to sing in groups which were frozen as solid as a battleship's armor. But the Japs finally had the men sing in groups of food which was the fresh of our men so lightly that.

When the Japs insisted that the officers begin working on the farm out in the open, they were vehemently as they had done at Shirakawa. They told the Japs that they would not work and their food was cut immediately.

These newspapers were perhaps among the most expensive items in the camp. They were so valuable that they were to be returned to the commander's desk at a certain rate which was a high price to the value of the paper.

The Jap soldier who stole the papers sent word to our men that the papers would be returned in a short of any other Jap, for if he were caught he would be severely punished and he himself would be executed.

The papers continued to be delivered to our men under cover of darkness, and their wristwatches, pens, pencils, pens and automatic pencils disappeared one by one. They learned with mounting interest that Europe was going well, and that Japan proper was being bombed by the United States.

Engineers Report City Nears Water Supply Crisis

An Early 1941 Prediction

Secretary Knox Foresaw Attack on Pearl Harbor

By JACK BELL
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The late Navy Secretary Frank Knox predicted on Jan. 24, 1941, that if war with Japan opened, hostilities might begin with a surprise attack upon the Pacific fleet or the Naval base at Pearl Harbor.

His prediction was made in a letter to Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of War, and was disclosed in an exchange of correspondence made public today by the Congressional Pearl Harbor investigating committee.

Introduction of the Knox letter was one of several developments at the day's sessions. Others included:

- 1—Admiral J. O. Richardson, commander of the Pacific Fleet until ten months prior to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, testified the late President Roosevelt was "rather leath" to increase the manpower of the fleet in the Midsummer of 1940.
- 2—Committee aides said that Admiral William D. Leahy, Mr. Roosevelt's chief of staff during the war, would be called to testify.
- 3—Admiral Richardson also told the committee that after a July, 1940, series of conferences with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and others, he left Washington "with the distinct impression that there was an opinion in Washington that Japan could be bluffing."
- 4—This came up when Committee Counsel William Mitchell asked Richardson what Nell told him, with reference to Richardson's insistence that the fleet should not be massed at Pearl Harbor.
- 5—"Mr. Hull very completely and comprehensively presented his views on the relations between the United States and Japan," Richardson said. "We felt that we should take a very strong position, and that retention of the fleet in Hawaii was a reflection of that strong attitude. Then the Admiral added his remark about the bluffing opinion."
- 6—KNOX TESTIFIED. The Knox letter, dated more than 10 months prior to the Japanese strike at the base, said that "if war events with Japan, it is believed easily possible that hostilities might be opened by a surprise attack upon the fleet or the naval base at Pearl Harbor."
- 7—"In my opinion," Knox wrote, "the inherent possibilities of a See KNOX MADE ON PAGE 1A."

Planning Program

Council Leans To Java Roads Big Civic Center

By DICK YOUNG
Charlotte News Staff Writer
Discussion will center around the possibility of paring down the four-million water and sewer program to provide at least \$1,250,000 for construction of a war memorial civic center when members of the City Council and of the Planning Board meet in informal session tonight.

Educators Hit Training

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A spokesman for a large group of educators offered the House Military Committee today a four-point substitute for proposed universal military training legislation.

First opposition witness, Dr. George S. Wood, president of the American Council on Education, told the committee that "as a result of many deliberations" the Council recommends:

1. An international agreement eliminating compulsory military services from the practices and policies of all nations.
2. Appointment by the President of a national commission to study every aspect of defense before Congress acts on compulsory military training.
3. That definite quotas of minimum military needs to assure defense be determined and every effort be made to meet these needs through voluntary enlistments.
4. That the committee concentrate upon the fundamental and vital issue of world organization to preserve peace and security by strengthening the existing United Nations organization."

Flier Is Given Chance In Films

LAURENCE OLIVIER, 37, of S. St. Fernow-Reagan found a movie career awaiting him after his bomber was forced down in Switzerland.

"Soon after my internment," Reagan related, "I saw a notice in the papers that the American was wanted to play the part of an American flier in a movie. I was given a look-see and I was elected."

Reagan said he was "on parole" from the camp under the terms of the film, "The Last Chance."

Now that he's back in The States, he says he'll retrace movie career in Hollywood.

3 Daughters To Observe Triple Golden Wedding

CINCINNATI—(AP)—Three daughters of the late Harry H. H. who were wed in a triple ceremony 50 years ago will celebrate their respective wedding anniversaries Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Consumption Will Exceed Capacity In Two Years

Experts Outline Water Situation

Charlotte's water consumption will exceed the 16.5 million gallons capacity of the present filter plant by 1947, in the opinion of engineers of the J. N. Pease & Co., who today submitted preliminary findings on water needs along with their detailed report of requirements of Charlotte's sewage disposal facilities.

In the letter transmitting the report, George S. Rawlings, executive vice president of the Pease Company, pointed out that during the past 20 Summers the present filter plant has been required to furnish 15.4 to 15.6 million gallons per day.

"Obviously there is a very limited margin of safety. While the yearly average consumption is lower, a peak figure can not be used as a guide. The daily maximum is the critical figure. According to the capacity projected from the records of past consumption, the capacity of the plant will be reached in 1946 and exceeded in 1947. It follows that construction of additional capacity should start in 1946 since it will take fully a year to complete construction. A limited cost of additions to the filter plant was shown as \$38,000."

Mr. Rawlings also pointed out that the present capacity of the Catawba River pumping station is 16.5 million gallons per day. He estimates that the capacity will be reached in 1949, this being based on the record demand shown by the Hoskins reservoir with its capacity of 40 million gallons. can be used to level the peak demands from the filter plant. The cost of the estimated pumping station improvement is \$1,000,000.

NEW SEWER LINE
Pointing out that the present Sugar Creek sewer canal is leaking, he also recommended reconstruction of the line along with construction of a new disposal plant at a site some three miles south of the present Sugar Creek plant described as now inadequate.

After detailed studies of numerous factors the report proposed to the City Council two approaches to the sewer improvement projects, listed as program "A" and program "B." The former includes a See CITY NEARING ON PAGE 7A

British Bomb Java Roads

By RALPH MORTON
BATAVIA, Java—(AP)—Indonesian radio broadcast today reported that Java roads were bombed by six R.A.P. Thunderbolts today and fighting between native and Allied forces broke out in several sections of Batavia.

The official Netherlands news agency Antara reported authorities expressed belief that a considerable number of young Indonesians belonging to the Permuda, an organization armed by the Japanese during the occupation, were pouring into the capital by train.

Allied authorities had lost control of the railway stations.

The action about Semarang was the first since it notified against the city in the current fighting.

The Indonesians had barricaded themselves across three roads which formed the only contact between two Indian forces which were attempting to link-up against stiff resistance.

After an overnight attack against the town, the British were 90 miles out.

The British officials expressed anxiety over the situation in Semarang. A crowd which threatened British headquarters sustained 50 casualties when it was dispersed by mortar fire with a day, and total Indonesian casualties in the district were put at 30 killed, 50 wounded and 150 captured.

SOERABAYA BATTLE
In embattled Soerabaya, the Indonesians have stepped up their shelling of British Indian positions. The British have stepped up their shelling of Indonesian positions. The British have stepped up their shelling of Indonesian positions.

Mother In Appeal To The President

PHILADELPHIA—(AP)—The mother of seven-year-old Joseph Achen, who was killed in a war blood disease, today appealed the help of President Truman in securing the GI husband from Guam.

In a telegram dispatched to the Chief Executive, Helen Achen said her husband's return would "aid in the boy's recovery."

She said a previous appeal for an emergency furlough was rejected by the Army's adjutant general. She said she was suffering from a deficiency of clotting substance in the blood.

World Distance Record

B-29 Makes Non-Stop Hop From Guam To Washington

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A B-29 Superfortress, headed by Brig. Gen. Frank A. Armstrong, first non-stop hop from Guam without a stop landed here this afternoon, and the Army Air Forces immediately claimed a world's distance record.

The plane hit the runways at Andrews Field at 3:35 P. M. (EST), approximately 35 hours and some 8,000 miles after it left Guam.

The recognized distance record is 7,184.44 miles, set by the British in flying a flight from Egypt to Australia.

Public Gets First View Of Radio-Controlled Bombs

PHILADELPHIA—(AP)—Lift-off of the Navy's new radio-controlled bombs was made today at the nearby Johnstown Naval Aircraft Modification Plant. The public first view of pilotless radio-controlled bombs, the Navy's answer to Japan's Kamikaze planes and Germany's buzz bombs.

The noisy weapons, which can be flown by hand or radio, are known as the Gorgon, Gargoyle and Glom. They were first tested in the public air show, and are equipped with a "brain" that eliminates the erratic directional control evident in enemy flying bombs.

Chicago Convention

Eisenhower Major Figure Of Day At Legion's Meeting

CHICAGO—(AP)—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower set the American Legion convention delegates off in a cheering demonstration today when he arrived to receive the Legion's distinguished service medal from National Commander Edward N. Scheberling.

The General rode through the Loop and upon being escorted to the Chicago Coliseum, practically filled for the first time during the meeting, echoed to a racket reminiscent of pre-war Legion gatherings.

Commander Scheberling announced that Mr. Eisenhower, ill in Boone, Ia., was improving, bringing out another great cheer. She was to have accompanied the General.

In presenting the Distinguished Service Medal Commander Scheberling told Gen. Eisenhower that "no man ever merited this distinction more than you have."

TRIBUTE PAID
He added tribute to the commander of more than 5,000,000 American and Allied men in Europe and said "we are proud to count you as a life member of our Able, Kins, Post."

General "Ike" broke into a broad grin. According to plan, he accepted the medal to his tune.

Responding, General Eisenhower said "it seems almost unnecessary to see GENERAL ON PAGE 7A

Arbitration Suggested GM To Answer Union Proposal

DETROIT—(AP)—General Motors Corp. today informed the CIO United Automobile Workers Union that it will reply to the union proposal for arbitration of the 30 per cent wage increase "on or before Friday, Nov. 23."

The union proposal called for the appointment of a three man board of arbitration with the right to examine the corporation's books as well as those of the union and that any wage increase resulting from the arbitration should be tied in with higher prices for General Motors products.

"We are in receipt of your letter of Nov. 19, 1945, demanding an answer to the proposal contained therein within 24 hours. Our reply to this communication will be delivered to you on or before Friday, Nov. 23."

UNION PROPOSAL
The union proposal called for the appointment of a three man board of arbitration with the right to examine the corporation's books as well as those of the union and that any wage increase resulting from the arbitration should be tied in with higher prices for General Motors products.

The arbitration proposal came from the General Motors Council of the UAW-CIO yesterday and General Motors gave 24 hours to reply.

President R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO was asked shortly after noon today what the union will do if GM asks more time to answer the arbitration proposal.

"We don't know," he replied, "but we can't state."

Thomas told 200 delegates from 100 GM plants that he is recommending that "the only way to get recognition in our early days was by the union's own strength. The situation today is similar."

"The union is fighting for collective bargaining," he added, "but General Motors refuses arbitration. We will have to use other methods."

Atlee Back In Britain

LONDON—(AP)—Prime Minister Atlee returned to Britain today from the historic conference in Washington on atomic energy. A "stand-by" plane had added "his Douglas C-54 plane to land at Tangmere, Sussex."

Race On In Manchuria

By SPENCER MOOSA
CHUNGKING—(AP)—Chinese Communist troops were reported invading Manchuria's capital in force today in a race with rival Nationalist soldiers. Already 35 miles inside the vital industrial territory after a breakthrough in the south.

The China Times declared that 4,000 Communist troops had entered the capital of Chungking, but failed to say whether Russian occupation forces still were in the city.

The Times also asserted without confirmation elsewhere that new conferences between China and Russia on the tense Manchurian situation would begin, either in Moscow or Chungking.

RUSSIAN CONDITIONS
"Unofficial reports in Chungking said the Russians had laid down three conditions which the Nationalists must meet before being allowed to fly troops into Manchuria, making an overland drive necessary."

Chungking newspapers asserted this drive already was under way, with 25 miles almost unopposed beyond positions a short distance from the city, and within 150 miles of the great industrial city of Mukden.

Were these well-equipped, American-trained troops apparently on the loose after having broken through the Chinese Communist line along the Great Wall, the Communist press leveled new charges at the United States.

"The United States is converting China into an American colony," the Communist Daily News charged, "and is using the American forces have engaged all patriotic Chinese soldiers in the present struggle. It compared it with the 'Imperialism' of the British in India, the Dutch in the Netherlands East Indies."

Weather

Fair and milder with dry day and tonight. Wednesday cloudy and a little warmer. Temperature at 7:30 today 45. Wind from the north at 10. Sea 2 to 3. Barometer 30.05.

Hitler's Top Men Charged With Awful War Crimes

By DANIEL DE LUCE
NUERNBERG—(AP)—A strangely assorted score of gloomy Nazis sat dejectedly today before an international military tribunal and heard themselves formally accused of Nazi war crimes, the murder of 1,000,000 Europeans, plunder, horror and torture.

Throughout the opening session of the historic trial for their lives, Hitlerian followers such as Corporal Hermann Goering, regime henchman Adolf Hitler, Field Marshal Keitel listened through earphones to the proceedings. The nations which crushed their hierarchy recited crimes the world had never before witnessed.

LONG INDICTMENT
By turns, prosecutors of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia droned through the four counts of the 24,000-word indictment accusing the last of the leading Nazis of conspiracy to commit crimes against peace, the commission of crimes against the peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Even the appendices containing the twenty defendants were covered by the indictment. Hitler, who terrified Europe just a year ago could not be arraigned because he had fled to Austria.

The Nazis sometimes sat with earphones clamped on to hear translations in German piped to them from the prosecution benches. French and Russian. Robert Ley, the labor leader, took his own proceedings. Kaltenbrunner of the Gestapo and Gustav Kriebitzsch of the Luftwaffe were also indicted.

After the indictments are read in full, each defendant will plead guilty or not guilty. The prosecution will make its opening statement.

The black-powder defense attorneys listened intently to every word of the indictment. The defendants, as strangely garbed as a cast of beggars in an opera, seemed to be in a daze.

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World Tribunal Opens Sessions

By DANIEL DE LUCE
NUERNBERG—(AP)—The World Tribunal for the Prosecution of the Major Criminals of the War opened its sessions today in the city of Nuernberg, Germany. The tribunal is the first of its kind in the world. It is the first time that the world has seen a tribunal of this kind. The tribunal is the first of its kind in the world. It is the first time that the world has seen a tribunal of this kind.