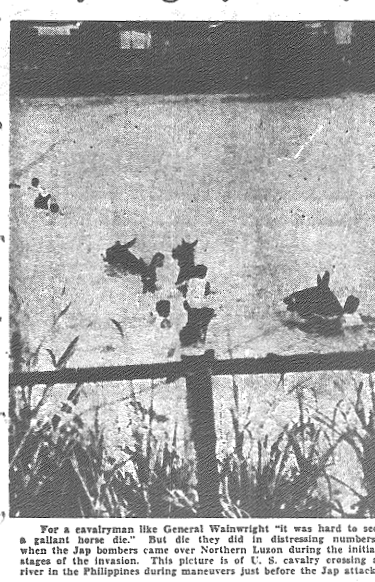


Wainwright Story

Sudden Japanese Attack Followed By Mighty Army



For a cavalryman like General Wainwright "it was hard to see a gallant horse die." But he did it in distressing numbers, when the Jap bombers came over Northern Luzon during the initial stages of the invasion. This picture is of U. S. cavalry crossing a river in the Philippines during maneuvers just before the Jap attack.

(This is the fifth of a series of articles by Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright telling of the events that led to Bataan, Corregidor and his long imprisonment and mistreatment at the hands of triumphant Japanese. Today's article tells of the damage to Clark Field, the disappearance of his air arm and the first landing of the enemy.)

By GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT
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THE raid on Clark Field was over in fourteen minutes, except for a little peeping by light Jap planes. I got to the field on the last of the large bombers was drumming away. The place was a shambles, twisted and burning and sending great pillars of black into the sky. More than half of the new B-17s, which had just been delivered, were scattered about the place in thousands of pieces. All the machine shops and hangars were down, and most of the officers' quarters and barracks.

I did what I would to organize the removal of the 193 dead and wounded. We had only three or four ambulances at Stotsenburg but we used trucks for the overflow and got the wounded over to our hospital. Ninety-three of the casualties were killed at Clark. Seven more died that night in our hospital.

Most of our planes were caught on the ground. Our fighters, such as they were, were not at Clark that day. They were based at a new field, at Iba, on the coast of Zamboanga Province, about 40 miles north of Olongapo. They were hit just as suddenly, just as hard and simultaneously with the bombers at Clark. The fighters had been up earlier that day but had landed for fuel and lunch.

The Japs lost only two planes during the attack. One was shot down by the 20th Central Postal Directory's anti-aircraft batteries stationed at the edge of the airfield.

As for enemy paratroops, the only chutes my Filipino troops saw were those of a half a dozen American boys who baled out of a disabled B-17. Cavalrymen from the Twentieth Sixth Regiment crashed through the thickets in a valley east of Clark and rounded them up at some risk to the fliers.

I rode back to Stotsenburg about 3 o'clock that afternoon for lunch and found an American girl — Mrs. Necker, wife of the manager of the Radio Corporation of America station at Manila — sitting on my front porch. She had been up to Bataan with her husband the week-end and had driven down to Stotsenburg before the Japs came. Her husband was supposed to meet her at Stotsenburg, but the Japs had knocked down one of the bridges on the line leading up from Manila.

She was stuck, one of the first of so many defenseless American women caught in the machinery of war. On Dooley quickly found out that she was not to be taken to Manila until the bridge was repaired. So I fixed up a room for Mrs. Necker and she got through a call to her husband.

SENATE TAX HEARINGS TO START MONDAY

House Sends Measure To Upper Body

George Desires Changes In Bill

By FRANCIS J. KELLY
WASHINGTON — (AP)— Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee called today for reducing rather than wiping out income taxes for 12,000,000 low-income Americans.

He thus wants a change made in the \$3,350,000,000 tax cutting bill which rolled through the House yesterday by a vote of 343 to 10.

HOUSE MEASURE

The Georgia Democrat said his Committee will open three days of hearings Monday on the measure which—as it passed the House—would:

1. Grant a reduction of 10 per cent or better to every individual taxpayer next year besides knocking 12,000,000 off the rolls entirely for an aggregate cut of \$2,377,000,000.
2. Cut 1946 corporation taxes \$1,000,000 by lowering the business surtax rate and reducing—though not eliminating until 1947—the excess profits tax.
3. Prune back next July 1 the excise levies on luxury and pleasure items to pre-war levels for a savings to consumers of \$335,000,000 in the last half of 1946.

Repeal the 45 "windshield tax" on automobiles, and a 20 per cent tax on the sale of new cars.

Freeze the Social Security tax at its present 1 per cent rate on employers and employees. Otherwise the tax would have climbed to two and one-half per cent each year.

Commenting on the House action in forcing 12,000,000 individuals from tax liability, George told a reporter:

"I think the bill is very unwise to narrow the base because we may face the necessity of meeting troublesome budgetary problems down the road. We might find it necessary to increase revenues rapidly, and a cut of the rolls, it would be hard to put the 12,000,000 on again."

"I think the taxes in the low brackets ought to be reduced to the point where they would not be taken off, but they should not be taken off until the country is in a position to handle them."

The House tax experts who helped Congressmen frame the bill calculated that the reduction in federal revenue in 1946 is \$2,714,000,000 and that the national debt up another \$12,000,000,000 on again.

The House Ways and Means Committee held an open hearing on the "tax bill" but the Finance Committee will open its doors when it hears Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Vincent, and other witnesses.

Ceiling Raised On Tire And Tire Cord Fabrics

WASHINGTON — (AP)— The OPA today increased manufacturers' ceiling prices for tire and tire cord fabrics in an average of 81 per cent.

The agency said the increase was made necessary by the Bankhead amendment to the stabilization extension act. This requires higher ceilings for major cotton items to cover higher wages and other increased costs.

The former Navy nurse, 22, received hospital treatment yesterday for an excessive dose of sedatives, after following her husband to the hospital where he was taken for a routine examination. She told him she had believed him dead and had remarried. A meeting of the three was arranged at her home for the following day.

There Earlywine, his twice-married wife and the second husband, Robert E. Burnett, 22, also a Navy chief petty officer, talked for hours but didn't get anywhere.

The two men said the dis-tracted wife excused herself and went to the kitchen, came back pale and faint, and mumbled, "It's too late now."

REBUILDING FRANCE—These neat little brick homes, being erected by French workmen in LeHavre, are constructed from material salvaged by German prisoners of war. The city was pounded by Allied bombers and artillery during the war.

Execution Plans Reported

De Gaulle Will Not Order New Trial For Pierre Laval

By ROBERT WILSON

PARIS — (AP)— General de Gaulle today apparently ruled out a new trial for Pierre Laval, sentenced to death Tuesday for treason.

Asked at a news conference whether he would order a new trial for the former Vichy leader, convicted at a stormy, much-criticized trial for wartime collaboration with the Germans, de Gaulle replied:

"Certainly not."

The Paris newspaper Liberation said it had information that present plans were to execute Laval Wednesday.

Earlier, Laval's attorneys said they had important new evidence which would explode the case against him, and de Gaulle was asked if he would receive the attorneys to hear it.

"You will learn that in the newspapers," he replied.

NEW EVIDENCE

The defense counselors said their new evidence would prove that Laval was arrested by the Germans while plotting to turn France over to de Gaulle.

"One of the marks of a democrat is his willingness to respect and reward talent without regard to race or origin."

"We have just brought to a successful conclusion a war against totalitarian countries which made racial discrimination their State policy."

One of the first steps taken by the Nazis when they came to power was to forbid the public appearance of artists and musicians whose religion or origin was unsatisfactory to the "master race."

Laval's lawyers said the evidence would prove Laval drove all day and night to Nancy in northeastern France in order to free Edouard Herriot from German imprisonment and that he returned with Herriot to Paris where he obtained reinstatement for him as President of the Chamber of Deputies.

The lawyers said they could prove that Gaston Chéron, Herriot's minister, personally offered the arrest of Laval before he could carry through his plan.

Four Charlotte soldiers arrived in the States yesterday and today aboard ships docking in New York. They are the "Victory" and "Victory" which is due today.

Sgt. George A. Baker, Sgt. Edwin B. Ramsey Jr., Pvt. William J. Taylor, and Pvt. Willie D. Dixon Jr. of the 2nd Central Postal Directory arrived in San Francisco last Tuesday aboard the Gen. M. L. Hershey which carried troops over to the Philippines.

Sgt. Fred G. Stegall Jr., William D. Road, Sgt. Philip B. Breen, 22nd Colony Road, Abroad the SS Organs which is due in Newport News, Va. today.

Abroad the SS Organs which is due in Newport News, Va. today. P. William D. Gross, 1221 East Boulevard.

"White Rajah" Will Return To Sarawak

LONDON — (AP)— The Sarawak government office in London announced today that Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, "White Rajah" of Sarawak will leave here soon to resume his powers.

Tension High As Officials Of Republic Leave Offices

Peron Reported Under Arrest

By LAURANCE F. STUNTZ
BUENOS AIRES — (AP)— The Cabinet of Argentine President Gen. Edelmiro Farrell resigned today, under pressure of both military and civilian groups.

Official announcement of the mass resignation came at some 120 miles and Navy officials met in the officers' club, a growing crowd gathered in the streets outside.

Navy MINISTER

Peronismo Laval announced that former Vice President and War Minister Juan Peron had been arrested. Peron's successor, Gen. Eduardo Aulacio, had introduced Laval to newsmen as "the new Navy Minister."

A member of his household earlier reported the former strong man of the government had gone to the countryside "for a day," but there was a steady stream of reports that Peron was in the residence during the morning. Plain clothesmen guarded the home.

Argentina's tumultuous political events started today as a climax late yesterday, when Farrell announced Presidential elections would be held next April 7.

Leaders of various Democratic organizations harangued the growing throngs that gathered, repeating their three-point demand that the Government be turned over to the people, that elections be held without political party activity, and that a state of siege be declared a month ago by Farrell be lifted.

Among cabinet members who resigned was Gen. E. Aulacio, who was the coup which resulted in Peron's ouster and his own assumption of power. But Aulacio was returned to his position by the President.

CAJALON ON FARRELL

Aulacio called on Farrell this morning, along with Lima.

The Army and Navy group went into session early today and it was reported that the group was to debate whether Farrell's election decree was sufficient to meet their demands.

Representatives of the group appeared on a balcony at intervals, shouting slogans and waving flags. A group of women rescued him, treated his wounds and promised "we're going to get this thing fixed up." Each appearance was greeted with a cheer.

A youth who bicycled past the crowd and shouted "Viva" was rescued by the crowd and taken to a hospital. A group of women rescued him, treated his wounds and promised "we're going to get this thing fixed up." Each appearance was greeted with a cheer.

Peron remains in office as president, but in a temporary position.

Shortly after the resignations were announced by the War Ministry, an Army officer re-appeared on the officers club balcony and told the crowd:

"The Campo De Mayo garrison does not intend to march and deliver to the Supreme Court. The Navy wants it so delivered and the people want it so delivered. In the face of this situation, it was proposed to appoint a cabinet of civilians, and consultations were held here with some eminent men."

But none of them want to serve under Farrell. That is all for the moment. We have a further announcement later."

"Strike" Ended By Ten Nurses

BRISTOL, Va. — (AP)— The ten nurses who upset a tradition of their profession, walking out on their patients at the King's Mountain Memorial Hospital last Wednesday, returned to their duty assignments at 7 A. M. today, after a meeting tomorrow at which they expect to air their grievances against the administration.

The executive committee, meanwhile, promised them a full investigation of conditions of which the group complained. In the meantime, the nurses said yesterday, they were spending more time too much time in the room, and gives insufficient time for supervision of nurses. The nurses also complained of a lack of facilities and lack of cooperation at the part of "certain authorities."

Allies Seize Farben Empire

BERLIN — (AP)— Confiscation by the Allies of the great German Farben industrial empire, one of Germany's most important war-making sources, was announced today by Lt. Gen. Lucien D. Clay.

WEATHER

Fair and slightly warmer today, tonight and Saturday.