

German Chiefs Plead Innocent To War Crimes

Jackson Opens Prosecution With Demand For Conviction

Nuernberg, Nov. 21 (AP)—The 20 Nazi leaders facing the United Nations bar of justice pleaded innocent today to charges of waging aggressive war against humanity. One after another they rose before the tribunal and stated "not guilty" to the four counts of the indictment.

Justice Robert N. Jackson, chief American prosecutor, then opened the prosecutor's case against the core of "broken men" with a ringing demand for their conviction as a step toward prevention of future war.

Jackson disclosed that he has planned to prove that Germany planned war against the United States from the east, at the same time instigating a Japanese attack from the Pacific approaches.

These plans, he said, followed signature of the axis pact by Germany, Italy and Japan in 1940.

Jackson told the four-power tribunal sitting in the Palace of Justice that the Nazi leaders were symbols of evil. They must be found guilty, he said, to show the world that international greed and cruelty cannot go unpunished.

Goering First to Plead
Hermann Goering, top man of the list of defendants, was first to plead. Looking at a prepared statement, he said curtly "not guilty."

Austere Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi financial wizard, said "I am in no way guilty." Walter Funk, former economics minister, said "I do not consider myself guilty."

Goering then attempted to address the court but was halted. After the other defendants had stepped one by one to the dock microphone, Goering again arose as though to speak. He was quickly silenced and sat down sulkily.

Rudolf Hess Says "Nein"
Rudolf Hess when called said "nein." British Lord Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence said "That will be entered as a plea of not guilty." Spectators laughed for the first time, and Sir Geoffrey threatened to clear the courtroom.

Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, German army chief of staff, snapped "I have a clear conscience. Not guilty." SS Gen. Fritz Sauckel said "I declare myself in the sense of the indictment before God and my people not guilty."

The court permitted Ernst Kaltenbrunner, former Nazi police chief who is suffering from a cranial hemorrhage and cannot attend the trial, to reserve his plea until a later date.

Motion Rejected
Before pleading, the defendants tried in vain to escape trial by challenging the authority of the court.

Sir Geoffrey announced that the tribunal had rejected a joint motion by the defendants which claimed that the court was illegal because there was no basis for it in international law.

As Jackson relentlessly drove home point after point in his 21,000 word denunciation, Goering frowned and slumped low in his seat. All the defendants except Rudolf Hess, Baldur von Schirach and Schacht wore earphones to hear the running German translation.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner took a sudden turn for the worse tonight, and a physician said "there is nothing that can possibly be done for him except wait and watch him die."

Byrnes Explains Troops in China

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Secretary of State Byrnes said today that American marines are in strife-torn North China because of a promise made to the Japanese government last August to help in the surrender and repatriation of Japanese soldiers there.

This was the first disclosure of a pledge to the Japanese to use American forces in China to help get Nipponese troops home.

Heretofore, the U. S. government position has been that it was helping an ally, the government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, to rid China of defeated enemy forces.

Questioning of Byrnes started at a news conference when he was reminded by newsmen that two weeks ago he had said that plans were under way for withdrawal of the marines from China.

He said that his information now is the same as it was then.

Hemingway Seeks Divorce
Havana, Nov. 21 (AP)—Ernest Hemingway, novelist, today filed suit for divorce in the Havana court. His wife is Martha Gellhorn, St. Louis, also a writer.

Capital Journal

57th Year, No. 277 Entered as second class March 21, 1925, at Salem, Oregon. Wednesday, November 21, 1945 Price Five Cents

Chinese Drive 25 More Miles Into Manchuria

(By the Associated Press)

Chinese nationalists reported today they gained 25 miles today in their push into rich Manchuria against light Chinese Communist opposition, while the reds forecast early flareups in central China and a comparative lull settled over bleeding Java.

Chungking communists reported 100,000 government troops were massing along a 110-mile front against two red armies in Honan and Hupeh provinces of central China and predicted "large-scale" battling soon.

The Ping Pao army newspaper Ho Ping Pao reported a 25-mile gain to the Peiping-Mukden railroad town of Hsingcheng, 60 miles northeast of the Shanhaikwan gateway to Manchuria.

A Chinese cabinet spokesman said negotiations with Russia seeking soviet cooperation in moving nationalist forces into Manchuria were continuing—indicating that Russia thus far has made no move to help, although recognizing China's full sovereignty there.

Yamashita Trial
In Manila, Japanese Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita listened approvingly as his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Akira Muto, came to his defense in his war-crimes trial, denying Yamashita's responsibility for atrocities. Muto remarked in passing that had the American invasion of Luzon come a month earlier than it did, it would have won the whole island "with one blow."

In the wake of recent "serious outbreaks" in Batavia, the allied Netherlands East Indies command today ordered gun-waving native troops under Dutch command to withdraw from the Java capital.

Comparative quiet was reported in Soerabaja, where Indonesian extremists and Allies have been battling.

CIO Calls for Strike at Wards
New York, Nov. 21 (AP)—Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Wholesale Retail and Department Store Employees of America (CIO) today announced the union had called a nation-wide strike of Montgomery Ward & Co., employees for one week, beginning next Monday.

"Our plan is not for a long strike," he said. "We are going out for one week and then from time to time repeat the operation."

Wolchok, who made the announcement at a press conference, said the union was "willing to call off the strike" if Sewell Avery, Montgomery Ward board chairman, accepts union proposals mailed to him last Friday.

In these proposals the union offered to drop demands for a closed shop and check-off and to submit other proposals to arbitration.

"Unusual" strike methods which would affect an estimated 75,000 employees of the company are planned by the union, Wolchok said.

The plan for a week-long strike and possible repetition was devised by the union, Wolchok said, because "we want to impress the average man—the average citizen—in the United States with Mr. Avery's labor policy and his entire doings toward labor as a whole; with his reactionary methods in dealing with labor."

Wolchok said that the company had engaged in "lockouts" and "dismissals of active union members" in Chicago and Albany.

De Gaulle Forms Coalition
Paris, Nov. 21 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle succeeded today in forming a compromise cabinet, including Communist ministers, with himself as chief of government, chief of armies, and director of national defense. The cabinet was composed of six socialists, six popular republicans, five Communists, two independents, one radical and one moderate.

De Gaulle announced the makeup of his coalition cabinet after a week of political jockeying which precipitated France's gravest political crisis since the liberation.

Compromising with the Communists who had demanded one of the three top posts in any coalition cabinet, de Gaulle named a number of party leaders to new posts in his government.

Communist Charles Tillon was named minister of armaments under de Gaulle as director of national defense. The Communist party secretary, Maurice Thorez, was appointed one of four ministers of state without portfolio.

The other ministers of state were Vincent Auriol, socialist; Francisque Gay, popular republican; and Louis Jacquinot, navy minister in the retiring cabinet.

De Gaulle announced the makeup of his cabinet at mid-afternoon after a busy day of conferences with its members and other political leaders.

UAW Strike on Motors Begins Prematurely

(By the Associated Press)

Detroit, Nov. 21 (AP)—The CIO's United Auto Workers union began its long-threatened strike against General Motors Corp. today in support of its demand for a 30 percent wage rate increase.

Timed for 8 a. m., PST, the strike apparently began prematurely in at least one plant—Buick Motors in Flint, Mich.—and at the stated hour UAW-CIO headquarters said the strike was "in effect."

That announcement came from Vice President Walter P. Reuther, who had headed UAW-CIO representatives in the weeks-long negotiations with General Motors over the wage demand.

A company statement said 162,000 employees were idle. This indicated that the strike, so far as production workers were concerned, was complete in all plants. General Motors previously said it had 162,000 production employees.

The strike, pitting the nation's largest labor union against America's largest operating corporation, affected by company estimate 200,000 production workers. The UAW-CIO has used a figure of 325,000 as the number to be involved.

Since the end of the war, GM's employment has been heavily reduced, and the discrepancy in union and company figures lay apparently in the union's reference to its membership totals as the basis for estimating the number affected.

Picket Lines Formed
Workers streamed out of other GM plants at the 8 a. m. deadline. At AC spark plus in Flint a picket line assembled almost immediately. At the Cadillac plant in Detroit workers also marched out into the streets.

A UAW-CIO sound truck had been playing music before the Cadillac plant for a half hour before the walkout.

Despite crowds on the street, a general calm was reported from Flint. There was no apparent haste in the departures from the plants as men and women walked out of the gates.

Congestion before the ATC spark plug plant was so heavy at one time that the pickets had trouble keeping on the move. Strikers joked and laughed with one another. Many men were wearing hunting caps and jackets; Michigan is now enjoying its annual deer hunting season.

One picket's sign read: "Join now, support the picket line." Others said "30 percent or fight." "No more buck passing this is it." "No wage increases for scabs—join now."

Transit Tie-up
Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Washington's city-wide street car and bus transportation system was paralyzed again today when operators and maintenance men of the Capital Transit company walked out in a dispute over wages.

It was the second tie-up in the nation's capital in two weeks, again leaving hundreds of thousands of government and other employees dependent on taxicabs or private autos to go to and from their jobs.

The operators, members of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees Association, (AEL) voted to walk out after 13 days of negotiations between the union, the company and U. S. labor conciliators brought only a recommendation for further arbitration on the demand for a 30 cents an hour pay boost.



Army Figures at Pearl Harbor Probe (AP)—Maj. Gen. Walter Short (left), army commander in Hawaii at the time of the December 7, 1941, attack, and Col. Bernard Thielen (right), of the war department staff, a witness, confer in Washington on the congressional Pearl Harbor investigation.

Payroll Savings Plan Pushed in Bond Drive

Special emphasis in the victory loan drive this week is being laid in a push to put the industrial division and payroll savings plan over in a big way. Quota in the industrial division is \$250,000 in E bonds and the first two individual organizations have reported their quotas complete, these being Keith Brown Building Supply company with a \$7,500 quota and Paulus Bros. Packing company with a \$2500 quota. The Keith Brown company has been the first industrial firm to complete its quota in seven of the eight bond drives.

Tojo's Trial Set December 1

Tokyo, Nov. 21 (AP)—Japan's top war criminals headed by Pearl Harbor Premier Gen. Hideko Tojo, will be brought to trial in Tokyo on or about Dec. 1, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters disclosed today.

Col. Alva C. Carpenter, chief of MacArthur's legal section, revealed that Tojo and all the surviving Japanese war lords responsible for the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor will be tried by an American court here.

He indicated that Tojo may be the first to stand trial, although the exact order of the defendants has not yet been determined.

Carpenter, who has just returned from the Manila trial of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, said the Tokyo tribunal will convene as soon as possible after the arrival of Joseph B. Keenan, the chief American prosecutor.

Carpenter said the exact date of the trial and the order in which the Japanese war lords are to be prosecuted will be announced after he confers with Keenan.

Strike Penalty Bill Sent House

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Legislation penalizing labor unions that violate no-strike contracts was sent to the house today for prompt action.

The rules committee voted to send the bill to the floor despite cries of opponents that it would "stab labor in the back."

Under the measure, approved 19 to 8 by the house military committee, any unions striking in violation of no-strike agreements, would lose their collective bargaining rights for a year. It also would relieve the employer of any obligations to the union, and make the union liable for civil damages.

The bill would amend existing law to put unions under the corrupt practices act, the same as corporations. Under this clause, a union would be prohibited from assessing its members for political contributions or making such contributions in a national primary or election, violation carries a fine of \$5,000. A union officer also could be imprisoned for a year and fined \$1,000.

The bill eliminates from the wartime Smith-Connally labor disputes act the sections authorizing government seizure of struck war plants and setting up machinery for strike votes among employees of war plants.

Bill to Authorize Aluminum Purchase

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—A bill to authorize the reconstruction finance corporation to purchase up to 1,500,000,000 pounds of primary aluminum has been introduced by Senators J. William Fulbright (D., Ark.), Guy Cordon (R., Ore.) Wayne Morse (R., Ore.), and Hugh B. Mitchell (D., Wash.).

The aluminum would be in excess of current needs and would have been produced in government-constructed plants. Purchases would be made in amounts and times as "will best promote the development of an expanding commercial market for primary aluminum."

Army Declares War Surplus

(By the Associated Press)

Official notice that McNary field has been declared surplus by the army was received by Major C. H. Westover, commanding, Wednesday from Deputy Chief of Staff Richardson, in charge of public relations at Washington.

Word came several days ago through Leo Devaney of Portland, state director of aeronautics, that the airport had so been classified, but official notice was lacking until receipt of the message by Major Westover. Only one unit trained.

The airport was taken over by the army by lease from the city early in the war. The only unit trained at the Salem field during the war was the 356th fighter squadron of the 354th fighter group. The headquarters unit of the squadron has recently arrived back in the States but the squadron itself is still with the European army of occupation.

Officials representing the surplus properties agency will probably be in Salem some time next week to arrange for disposal of the government properties at the airport.

Interim Use Sought
Civilian use of McNary field can be brought about much sooner by application for interim use, which has been authorized by the city council, than by waiting for termination of the government-city lease, says authoritative information received by Alderman Tom Armstrong, chairman of the council committee on airport and aviation.

Arrangements for termination of the lease must go through the chief of engineers and then through the district engineering agency that made the original lease.

Application for interim use prior to termination of the lease was authorized by the council by resolution introduced by Armstrong's committee.

Instrument Landing
Bids are to be opened by the civil aeronautics administration in Seattle December 10 for installation of an instrument landing system and approach light lane at McNary field. Intention of the CAA to make the installation was made known here last summer.

The work in general consists of constructing a 13 by 15 by 10-foot wood frame transmitter building; a 45 by 6 by 7-foot wood frame antenna shelter with support; an 8 by 12-foot wood frame glide path building; two 5 by 7 by 5-foot wood frame transmitter buildings; erection of two 20 by 20 steel mesh counterpoises; installation of 11,600 feet of control cable and 9600 feet of power cable in trench or duct; and the installation of 14 neon approach lights and one course light. Also included among other items are the installation of transformers and pads; the erection of fences, clearing and alternative items for the antenna shelter. No radio transmitting equipment will be installed.

Ellen Glasgow, Famed Author, Dies
Richmond, Va., Nov. 21 (AP)—Ellen Glasgow, nationally known author, died today in the Richmond home where she had lived most of her life. She was 71.

Winner of the Pulitzer prize in 1912 for her latest book, "In This Our Life," Miss Glasgow first won fame in the early 1900's with her book, "The Voice of the People."

Resignation of Lovett Accepted
Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—President Truman today accepted the resignation of Robert A. Lovett, assistant secretary of war for air, effective December 8.

Lovett's resignation was submitted Sept. 6 at the time Henry L. Stimson retired as secretary of war.

In a letter to Lovett, dated yesterday, the president wished him success in his return "to private pursuits."

No Issue on Thanksgiving Day
Because of the shortage of newsprint, more acute now than at any time during the war, there will be no issue of the Capital Journal on Thanksgiving Day.

In addition to the greatly reduced newsprint quota imposed by the WPB control, the paper mills, because of shortage of manpower and war material, have imposed an additional reduction of 10 percent in the fourth quarter consumption.

It is questionable, in view of the increase in circulation, whether enough newsprint will be available before the year's end, to print anything but token editions, and this during the heaviest advertising month of the year. Every possible economy in paper is necessitated during the crisis.

All advertising during the emergency will be accepted only on an optional day basis. Insertions cannot be guaranteed on any specific date nor can desired space be assured. Ads should be sent in early in the week with preferred date given. Copy will be handled in the order received. National advertising has been accepted only on this basis for the past three years and it is now necessary to ask similar co-operation by local advertisers.

The Weather
(Released by the United States Weather Bureau)
Forecast for Salem and vicinity: Cloudy today and tonight with intermittent light rain today and tonight. Intermittent light rain Thursday with morning fog. Max. yesterday, 38. Min. yesterday, 32, which was 3 below normal. Total 24-hour precipitation to 11:30 a. m. today, 0. Total precipitation for the month, 5.40, which is 1.72 inches above normal. Willamette river height, 10.1 ft.

Leahy Denies Hearing F.D.R. Say That U. S. Might Not Fight If Japan Attacked Philippines

Richardson Says Knox Told Him He Was Relieved As Commander of Pacific Fleet Because He Had "Hurt the Feelings of President Roosevelt"

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy testified today he had no recollection that the late President Roosevelt said in October, 1940, that the United States might not fight even if the Japanese attacked the Philippines.

Leahy, chief of staff to President Truman and Mr. Roosevelt, said he had heard no such statement at a White House luncheon on October 8, 1940.

Admiral J. O. Richardson, who then was commander-in-chief of the fleet, had testified previously that Mr. Roosevelt said at the luncheon in response to a query as to whether this country planned to enter the war that "if the Japanese attacked Thailand or the Kra peninsula, or the Dutch East Indies we would not enter the war; that if they even attacked the Philippines he doubted whether we would enter the war, but that they could not always avoid making mistakes and that as the war continued and the area of operations expanded, sooner or later they would make a mistake and we would enter the war."

Rep. Murphy (D., Pa.) asked Leahy if he had heard the president refer to the Philippines in any way.

"I did not," the fleet admiral replied.

During the course of his testimony, Adm. Richardson quoted the late secretary of the navy Frank Knox as telling him he was relieved as commander of the fleet in 1941 because he had "hurt the feelings" of President Roosevelt.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) asked Richardson, who said he had argued previously with the president against keeping the fleet in Pearl Harbor, if he knew how he might have hurt Mr. Roosevelt's feelings.

Never Was Sent For
"It would hurt my feelings if a senior subordinate under me disagreed with me and I couldn't make him change his mind," the admiral replied firmly.

Richardson said he had complained to Knox that in all his experience he never had heard of a commanding officer being relieved "in the same manner I was."

When he asked Knox why, the admiral said the late secretary replied that "The president would send for me and talk the Ready to Go to War."

Richardson testified earlier the navy assumed on October 10, 1940, that the United States was ready to go to war if the Japanese retaliated against a proposed plan to stop Japanese shipping.

The former commander of the Pacific fleet resumed his testimony before a senate house committee investigating the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor as the inquiry brought out these other developments:

Richardson told the investigators today that discussion of the plan to halt Japanese shipping—never carried out—had prompted him to send a message to Admiral Thomas C. Hart, then Asiatic fleet commander, containing 10 "assumptions."

He had testified yesterday the late secretary of navy Frank Knox told him and other officers at a conference October 9, 1940, that President Roosevelt had suggested establishing a line of ships to halt Jap shipping to the western hemisphere in the event Japan moved against the British as a result of the reopening of the Burma road set for October 17.

As he concluded his testimony just before noon, however, Richardson volunteered the statement that "I never bore any resentment toward President Roosevelt" because of his removal as fleet commander.

"He was the constitutional commander in chief of the army and navy, I was one of his senior subordinates, there was a difference of opinion, I was relieved of command of the fleet, had I been constitutional commander in chief of the army and navy, I would have taken the same action," he said.

Richardson told the committee he was ordered later to report for duty on the navy department general board which advised the secretary on building programs.

Oregon Can Tax Indian Estates
The state of Oregon has a right to levy inheritance taxes on bequests left by Indians, Attorney General George Neuner ruled today for State Treasurer Leslie M. Scott.

Neuner pointed out that property of Indians is not subject to state taxation, but he said an inheritance tax is not taxing an Indian. Rather, he said, it is levied on the transfer of property from the dead to the living.

The case involved the estate of Mrs. Young Chief, a deceased Umatilla Indian.

Norman Armour Resigns As Envoy
Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—The White House reported today that Norman Armour, ambassador to Spain, is retiring from the foreign service. Charles G. Ross, press secretary, told a news conference Armour is expected to return to Washington within two weeks.

American diplomats who know have told reporters the U.S. may further indicate its dislike of the Franco government by leaving Armour's post unfilled, possibly for some time.

Ike for United Arms Services
Chicago, Nov. 21 (AP)—No country fears a strong America, says Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and "no decent preparations of our own will be regarded suspiciously by others, because we are trusted."

"A respectably strong America means to others a willingness on our part to bear our full share of the burdens of preserving peace—not an intention to resort to force for our own enrichment or advantage," the newly designated army chief of staff said last night.

Speaking at the American Legion national commander's dinner, the five-star general urged that the nation maintain strong military forces, emphasized as necessary universal military training and favored unified country's fighting forces.

Gen. Eisenhower told the Legionnaires in his speech, which he had termed "one of the most important of my career," that "a strong America is a trained and integrated America. Nowhere is that integration more necessary than in our armed forces."

"Every consideration of efficiency, economy, and progress in research demands the closest possible unity among all our fighting forces, all the way from the bottom to the top. This great and necessary purpose, I believe, can be best achieved by unified control at the top."