

CAPTIVES CLAIM NAZI HOPE GONE

Exchanged Men Tell How
U. S. Bombings Brought
Fury and Terror.

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hospitals, but on the whole they agree that they could not have survived without Red Cross food packages they received weekly. German guards begged for scraps from these packages. Men who had been longest in Germany, like Lt. Glenn Herrington of Ogden, Utah, a navigator on a Fortress shot down at sea on the St. Nazaire raid of Jan. 3; T. Sgt. Norman S. Goodwin, Bradford, Mass., radioman in a Fortress shot down on the Bremen raid, June 25, and Sgt. Milton Williams, Omaha, a Fortress waist gunner shot down over Bremen, April 17, all say their treatment by their guards improved as war news grew darker for Germany.

They felt this was because their guards were bargaining for better treatment for themselves after Germany's ultimate defeat. These guards appeared to be wounded soldiers who had recovered enough to take up light duties. In fact, Germany's civilian defense appeared to the American prisoners to have built around older men and rehabilitated soldiers.

Tried to Stir Up Strife

Attempts were made in prison camp newspapers to create hostility between the British and Americans.

"We were too smart for that," said Pvt. Leroy Keith, Denver, Pa., an infantry man wounded in Sicily. "Everywhere we heard the Germans saying they thought the war would be over in a few months and that Germany was already defeated."

Goodwin was trying out his new British crucifixes as he talked about Germany. He lost his left leg above the knee when a 20-mm. shell tore his Fortress "Barbary" apart on his first combat mission. He is gaining weight; he was back among friends, and he faced the future optimistically with the knowledge that "Thank God you don't need two legs to be in radio."

"I was so near dead after I jumped out of the 'Barbary' and was picked up by a German patrol boat, that I didn't care if I died or not," he related, drawing deeply at his American cigarette which the American Red Cross had supplied. "I had a chance to see something of Hamburg, and that town is just a shambles—mile after mile just flat."

Hamburgers Were Hot

"The Hamburg crowds spit at us and shook their fists in our faces and called us names you wouldn't hear abroad even when your fort was getting attacked by four Messerschmitts, the way we were on June 25."

Another 8th air force man, whose combat days ended with the flash of a 20-mm. shell, Sgt. William Williams, told how hospital prisoners formed themselves into "food combines" of about five men so that each man had somebody to look out for him and each would get the best advantages from their Red Cross food packages.

"Believe me, you really get to have respect for human rights when you're in a spot like that," Williams said, babbling about on the improvised stump which supplements his missing right foot.

"You really do—strictly. When you're sweating out the war in a German prison hospital, you get to thinking, and you wonder if there would ever be any wars at all if everybody looked out for others like that. We formed three combines so there would be at least one man with legs to look out for the legless fellows, and the blind and men with stomach wounds. We split up our food so that men with weak stomachs got the best we had, and we would save up potatoes and black bread the Germans gave us until we could make a stew or something."

None of Us Gripe

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Finds Nazi Morale Low

"The war is no good," Lt. Albert Glass of Macon, Ga., heard the Germans saying frequently. "They have no more heart for it," he said. "Some were saying the war would be over in a few months, and the sooner the better even if they were defeated."

All 14 Americans will exchange their bright blue British hospital dress today or tomorrow for American whites when they move to the American hospital. They purposefully were taken to this hospital because it is near Liverpool where they landed from the hospital ship Atlanta, on Tuesday.

They had joined British repatriated prisoners in a welcome home such as England had been waiting more than four years to offer. It has been subdivided because all these men are wounded, but it has been

White Band Ever Widens



NAZIS FLEE IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Retreat Turns Rapidly Into
Rout as Soviets
Near Crimea.

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half way across the Dnieper bulge from Kremenchug on the north shore of the river occupied several additional hamlets and punched their way deeper into Krivoi Rog, big mineral center, from three sides.

The Germans counter-attacked with massed tanks and infantry in a frantic effort to save that northern prop of the escape gap for their forces withdrawing from the east and northeast, but everywhere were thrown back with heavy losses.

In one sector, the Russians surrounded a German infantry battalion and killed or captured the entire personnel. Booty included eight guns and seven six-barrel trench mortars.

Soviet columns pursuing the Germans toward the Krivoi Rog gap seized more than 30 additional towns and villages southeast, southwest and west of Dnepropetrovsk, beating down all enemy counter-attacks. Some 3000 Germans were slain.

PRESBYTERIANS PLAN POST-WAR

First of Two Convocations
To Be Held Tonight;
Brigham Leads.

The First Presbyterian church will conduct the first of two convocations on the post-war world this evening, beginning at 7:30, and a second, next Thursday at the same hour. Both are under the direction of Harold F. Brigham, state librarian.

Mr. Brigham will present the film, "Price of Victory," this evening with comments by Vice President Wallace; and next Thursday evening, the film, "The World We Want to Live In." The latter is endorsed by the major faiths in the United States. After the films, the congregation will separate into groups for the discussion of the topics suggested by them.

Simultaneously with the peace meeting this evening, though in another room of the church, 60 young soldiers from Ft. Harrison will attend a party arranged by the Phi Kappa group. The church also is headquarters for a casualty station for emergency medical services established by district 37 of the Marion County Civilian Defense council, headed by Oscar O. Buschmann, meets twice each month at the church.

ago to provide more than 500,000 kilowatts of electric energy for new industries—largely aluminum—remain unfinished, the agency said. In addition, the Germans were reported shipping home increasing quantities of war materials, trucks and other semi-military equipment held in Norway for their garrisons. The Hermann Goering works, I. G. Farbenindustrie and other German firms were understood to have invested more than 500,000,000 kroner (\$113,500,000 at pre-war exchange rates) in Norwegian industries.

Five big power plants on which construction was started some time ago are genuine and so filled with thoughtful gestures intended to blot out misery and suffering, that even these two days have been enough to bring improvements to the men's equipped faces.

The Americans will be kept in Britain until the doctors are fully satisfied of their ability to make the Atlantic crossing.

Pupils Pledged Against Vandals

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I sincerely promise that, during the observance of Halloween, and at all times, I will help to protect the property and lives of my fellow citizens.

"I hereby pledge that I will be on the alert to safeguard property against damage and to prevent any acts which might cause an accident and thus cause injury to persons engaged in the war effort."

"I promise to conduct myself as a patriotic citizen in order to prevent any acts of vandalism, because in peace time they are unlawful and in time of war they are acts of sabotage."

And Bill knows whereof he speaks for the war hangs close to this 17-year-old class president, football player and track man.

His father, William H. Green Sr., has been back in the navy two years in this war after having served 22 years ago. And Bill is on the verge of going to war... he'll soon be 18.

What branch of service? "Just a job," he said.

BOMB COSTS COPENHAGEN

By UNITED PRESS

Nazi occupation authorities have imposed a 5,000,000-kroner fine (approximately \$2,268,000 at the pre-war exchange rate) and a curfew on Copenhagen following a time bomb explosion last night which killed four persons and injured 40 others, the Danish home radio said today.

At Torella the British were within half a mile of a lateral road which runs southwesterly to the main Vinchiaturo-Isernia road five miles west of Bojano.

Jewett Has Job Despite GOP Foes, as 'Campaign Manager'

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Some Germans with whom Williams had shot down over Holland, Conn., was shot down over Holland. He was treated well there, he said, but was "spat upon once or twice," Torella Captured

Riardo, above Francolise and in front of the Mount Massico sector of the line, was captured by American troops who beat down stiff German opposition aimed at fending off the approach to their vital positions.

The British likewise fought furiously for Torella, mountain village in the central sector before Isernia, and eight miles northwest of Campobasso.

Torella commanded the salient which the 8th army hacked out of the German positions. With it fell the towns of Pignatello, Casalpiano, Roccaprasciutto and Castropignano, all within the Torella-San Stefano triangle.

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GERMANS BRACE FOR NEW STAND IN ITALY

(Continued From Page One)

Adriatic sectors the 8th army drove toward the key junction of Isernia at the center and forced further crossings of the Trigno river.

Allied progress was described officially as "satisfactory," but spokesmen warned that with the Germans digging in on the little Rommel line, the fighting from now could be expected to be increasingly bitter.

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ASIAN EXPLORER DIES

By UNITED PRESS

LONDON, Oct. 28 (U. P.)—Sir

Benjamin Spring of Denver, shot down near Hamburg during the Anglo-American "blitz" on Germany's second city July 24-Aug. 2, said German civilians stoned him and other captured American airmen and threw hot coffee over them.

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remembered that he and S. Sgt. Eugene Morton of Eldorado, Ark., were lying side by side when both were hit, inside the plane.

When the pilot ordered the crew to jump out, S. Sgt. Robert Bridges of Deerfield, Mass., volunteered to stay with them. But they told him to jump for himself.

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through the crowd and drove them away," Williams recalled. "They got me to the hospital and the nuns kept me there for 18 days until the Germans took me to the prison hospital, staffed by British prisoners."

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