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A TOUCH OF BUREAUCRACY

The brief history of OWI's proposed news blackout of Germany offers an excellent starting point for another exploration of the bureaucratic mind, in case anyone feels in the mood for such an expedition.

The central figure in the story is OWI Director Elmer Davis, who apparently forgot to consult the right members of the military before giving out what he said was a "military order" banning circulation of the bureaucratic mind, in case anyone in Germany, and turning the news dispensing job exclusively over to OWI.

Mr. Davis explained that Germany would get only such news as would best serve the Allied governments and occupying armies. And he added his own observation that the Germans, it left free to read uncensored news from America, "would get too much impression of divided policies," and that after 12 years of Nazism, they were "out of the habit of understanding what a free press means."

President Truman promptly lifted Mr. Davis's ban. And in doing so he revealed that General Eisenhower had never issued the order which Mr. Davis attributed to the military. In fact, Mr. Truman quoted the general as saying that "a free press and a free flow of information and ideas should prevail in Germany in a manner consistent with military security."

The President then mollified his rebuke of Mr. Davis by saying that the OWI director had acted in good faith, but had conferred at too low a level.

Mr. Davis, when he professed that the Germans would get an impression of our divided policies, apparently forgot that we have been letting German war prisoners in this country read any English language publication of general circulation. And he apparently forgot that those prisoners would go home some day, and if they carried with them any impression of divided policies, their account of it would surely be as damaging as anything straight from the printed page.

Why are we suddenly so afraid of "divided policies," anyway? Wasn't it our proud boast to the world last fall that we could hold an election, with all the old name-calling and airing of bitter differences, and still preserve our national unity? Why did Mr. Davis want to conceal from the long-Nazified Germans the facts of American life and a continuing example of the four freedoms in action?

We're rather afraid that Mr. Davis, the Hoosier Rhodes scholar and distinguished journalist, finally has come down with Potomac fever—but bad.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Q—Who originally ruled the Adriatic port of Trieste, now under dispute between Italy, Austria and Yugoslavia?

A—Until 1919, when it was given to Italy, Trieste fell under Austrian rule for 500 years.

Q—How do Russian soldiers become officers?

A—By advancement from the ranks.

Q—What is the cargo capacity of a Liberty ship?

A—It can carry cargo equal to four train loads of 75 cars each.

Q—How are meats and vegetables shipped to the South Pacific kept fresh?

A—Concrete refrigerated barges built by the Maritime Commission for the Army, each capable of holding 1000 tons, are used as food depots.

Q—How did Nazi occupation affect Greek population?

A—The Greeks decreased 13 per cent.

Q—What is General Giraud's post?

A—Commander of the 21st Army Region in France, non-combat.

It Takes but One Arm to Told a Hoop



Burn Out Japs—

10,000 greater than casualties on two Japanese dead alone for the period totalled 48,103.

Hodge said the nightly enemy artillery fire on Okinawa had dropped from 15,000 rounds in mid-April to fewer than 1,000 in the past week. But he warned there had been no corresponding weakening of enemy morale.

The decrease in artillery fire might indicate an ammunition shortage or the movement of heavy pieces farther south for the final all-out effort.

The Japanese were directing their defense of Shuri from an ancient, moated castle that for almost four centuries has been the center of oriental intrigue and feuds between island kings for control of trade with China and Malaya.

Field dispatches said the Japanese had modernized the castle with the addition of electric light and gun slits. Thought pounded by an estimated 550 tons of shells and bombs, the castle's thick rock parapets still stand, nearly 200 feet high.

American Troops Kill Many Japanese

Average 1,000 Daily in the Campaign in the Philippine Islands Is Reported

MANILA, (AP)—American troops, killing a thousand Japanese daily in the Philippines, split open an enemy pocket on Luzon and seized another airfield on Mindanao, it was announced today.

Gen. Douglas C. MacArthur announced 13,866 Japanese were killed in the Philippines in the past two weeks. Only 602 prisoners were taken. These figures brought the total of Japanese killed or captured in the Philippines campaign since the Leyte landing seven months ago yesterday to 369,818.

The 43rd division drove a wedge through a force of several thousand Japanese on Luzon by opening the highway from Novales, five miles north of Manila, to Ipo Dam. The dam itself was taken two days ago.

Daughboys broke through the heart of the enemy pocket after a blistering, 1,000-ton fire raid on Japanese positions by over 50 Lightning, Thunderbolt, and Mustang fighter-bombers as jellied gasoline bombs poured fire on them, the Japanese tried desperately to bring down the attacking planes with mortar shells.

On the east coast of Luzon, in a leapfrogging shore-to-shore operation, Filipino guerrillas landed at Dinachican Point, 48 miles east of Manila and six miles below the port town of Infanta.

On Mindanao Island, the 24th division seized Sasa airdrome north of Davao and advanced two miles beyond it to enter the village of Panacan.

EDSON'S WASHINGTON COLUMN

BY PETER EDSON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The sad fact is that after nearly three weeks of labor this United Nations Conference hasn't done anything more about writing a World Charter, which is what it came out here for, than to agree on some more principles.

That isn't quite fair either. The conference also isolated a few principles on which they have agreed they can't yet agree.

Ponderous 49-man committees have actually spent days trying to draft single sentences and all the real news about the Charter thus far developed at San Francisco could therefore be put in one eye without causing a squint. There have of course been some nice fights about Poland and the Argentine and a lot of smoke has come out of the pots on freedom for Korea, Yugoslavia, India, Spain and waypoints, but these side issues don't help the Charter get written.

This being the situation, a good third of the working press corps originally assigned to cover this historic occasion has gone home along with Molotov and Eden, and there are great open spaces in the press headquarters at the Palace Hotel where once all was merry din and shop talk.

THIS doesn't mean that the Conference has bogged down and will fail. The dollops of actual composition were predicted way in advance and here they are.

To the people at home whose role is merely to pray for peace, and to the outsiders and observers here at San Francisco, it may appear that the business of writing this Charter has been made unnecessarily complicated. When it was found that the Executive Committee, the Steering Committee, the four principal commissions and their 12 sub-committees trying to write the Charter in sections were not making much progress something new was added—a Co-ordinating Committee.

This 19th committee, like the 17th, 18th, is now remaining to watch. Committees of 49 members being too unwieldy to get anything done with dispatch or finality, the size of the Co-ordinating Committee has been kept at 14 members and it is made up of the deputies to the 14 members of the Executive Committee.

AS Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius is U. S. member of the Executive Committee, his deputy, Leo Pasovolsky of the State Department, is U. S. member and chairman of the Co-ordinating Committee. Similarly, Number Two man from each of the 14 delegations on the Executive Committee, the technical expert who is supposed to know the most about the Dumbarton Oaks proposals as amended, is the man who will sit on the Co-ordinating Committee.

In short this Co-ordinating Committee is apparently going to do the work at San Francisco—the editing and the final drafting to remove the bugs and the inconsistencies and make the United Nations Charter a practical document.

The 31st Division, driving up the center of the island, pushed three miles more along the Sayre highway to within 11 miles of Malaybalay, capital of Bukidnon Province. Malaybalay is the agricultural center of middle Mindanao.

Today's communique reported an unusual raid on an enemy convoy north of Formosa Friday night. A lone Liberator of the U. S. navy sank all five ships in the convoy, a total of 17,000 tons of enemy shipping. The biggest vessel, a combination freighter-transport of from 5,500 to 7,500 tons went down burning after strafing set off a deckload of gasoline.

Australian dispatches reported that two-thirds of Tarakan Island off Borneo now was held by Australian and Dutch troops after 16 days of fierce fighting. All important installations on the oil-rich island have been captured.

**Charles Leeman
Mayor of Omaha**

OMAHA, Neb., (AP)—Charles W. Leeman, insurance executive, was chosen mayor of Omaha late yesterday to succeed Dan E. Butler.

Leeman, elected to the city commission in Tuesday's municipal balloting, was elected un-

The WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

Drew Pearson Says: Stettinius upset Russians by trying to get sole San Francisco chairmanship; U. S. Adviser Pasovolsky has Reds worried; Brass hats outdo State Department in needling Russians.

WASHINGTON—Against the unfortunate Soviet transgressions which have marred our present Russian relations, must be chalked up a list of petty mistakes and needling of which U. S. officials have been guilty. None of these are basically important in American eyes, but to the orientally minded Russians, always suspicious and made more so by long years of diplomatic snubbing, they are exaggerated out of proportion and become very serious.

Before the San Francisco conference opened, for instance, Foreign Minister Molotov took up in Washington the question of rotating the chairmanship among the Big Four countries. Lord Halifax at that time proposed a compromise and it was presumed this would be adopted.

Other delegates were amazed, therefore, when Secretary Stettinius permitted the Mexican Foreign Minister to propose Stettinius' name as full-time chairman of the conference instead of rotating the chairmanship. Molotov, not understanding English, did not realize what was happening and Stettinius was virtually elected when Molotov rose to reiterate his point made earlier in Washington.

Later, Senator Vandenberg let out to newsmen what happened at the secret session, giving a distorted version to the effect that Molotov was trying to sabotage the conference.

The Russians get awfully stubborn when they think you are trying to doublecross them, even on little things, and if our handsome young secretary of state had put the quietus on his own vanity and graciously offered at the start to share the dull, routine job of wielding the gavel before the delegates (and news photographers) there is no telling what headaches it might have saved us in other places.

Instead, the Russians got the idea that we were out to put their man on the sidelines at the very start, and this impression continued—especially when Stettinius refused to permit even a four-day delay on the admission of Argentina.

NOTE—At the Bretton Woods conference, where the Russians finally agreed 100 per cent, they asked for various delays of three and four days to consult Moscow. But after these delays, they always came through in the end.

PETTY NEEDLING

Personal pettiness has featured much of our recent relationship with Russia. The Russians, for instance, has never quite forgotten Chief of Staff Marshall's press conference when he predicted the fall of Moscow in six weeks. General Marshall was only taking the word of his military intelligence, and is not anti-Russian. But red army generals never forget it.

Later the war department made the mistake of yanking Gen. Philip Faymonville, the only U. S. military man whom the Russians liked and who spoke the language, out of Moscow, replacing him with an anti-Russian friend of General Marshall's, Gen. John R. Deane. Russian officials considered especially significant the fact that General Faymonville, their friend, was reduced in rank to colonel.

Somewhat more serious has been the petty needling of state department officials. In the first place, the top adviser to Stettinius is Leo Pasovolsky, last secretary to the Russian embassy in Washington before the Bolshevik revolution, later editor of two White Russian newspapers in New York. Various delegates at San Francisco were amazed at the way Stettinius called on Pasovolsky for advice at almost every turn. More than any other man, this White Russian seemed to be the backstage manager of the American delegation.

Another right-hand adviser to Stettinius is charming Jimmy Dunn, chief state department champion of Franco and the man who consistently opposed the republican government of Spain because he feared it was too much like the Soviet. Naturally it is hard for the Russians to forget that Franco came into power through Hitler and Mussolini plus the hands-off embargo policy of Jimmy Dunn; and that Franco promised to send 1,000,000 members of his Blue Division to fight the Russians when they had their backs to the wall at Stalingrad. Now they see Jimmy Dunn sitting at Stettinius' right hand.

Then there is Nelson Rockefeller, whose family owns many of the big oil companies which prosper under certain Latin American dictatorships. No matter what his fine personal qualities, Rockefeller is bound to arouse Soviet suspicions.

PEASANT VS. FINANCIER

There are many others—Assistant Secretary Will Clayton, who has been doing an increasingly good job in the State Department, but whom the Russians remember as selling cotton to the axis through his subsidiaries right up until Pearl Harbor; Assistant Secretary Julius Holmes, who frankly admitted that he saw nothing wrong with Franco or the fascist iron guard of Roumania; Under Secretary Joe Grew, who urged that we continue selling scrap iron and oil to Japan; and finally Ed Stettinius himself, former chairman of U. S. Steel, who has been built up by General Motors and the House of J. P. Morgan.

When representatives of the peasants and workers sit down to negotiate with the scions of the Armours, the Morgans, and the Rockefeller, naturally the boys from the backwoods figure, that the cards are stacked against them from the very start. The hair bristles on their back every time a scion of Wall Street says "Boo," even though the latter have excellent intentions. This kind of atmosphere just doesn't make for harmonious diplomacy—especially when some of our diplomats were among those who ardently favored the Cliveden-set theory of building up a strong Germany against Russia.

One up on the State Department needlers, however, when it comes to souring our relations with Russia, are certain admirals and generals who look upon war with Russia as a foregone conclusion. Though we have no territory that either covets, though our borders are in no way contiguous, and though our peoples when they come in genuine contact usually like each other, some of the brass hats have already proposed building 73 warships for an expected war against Russia.

KNIVES AND MONKEY-WRENCHES

The Russians know all this. They would know it even if the admirals tried to keep it a secret, which they don't. And when the Soviet figures that the other side is out to knife them, they in turn can and do resort to the most ruthless knifing in return. In fact they are much better at it than we are.

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Weeping Water

MRS. THOMAS MURTEY, Correspondent

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson spent Mothers Day with their daughter, Miss Margaret Robinson, in Omaha.

Mrs. Robert Baker is spending this week with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Warren Baker, in Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lane and baby, and Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Gilson, and son Richard, spent Mothers Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bates, at Elmwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Colbert entertained at a family dinner on Mothers Day, when their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crozier, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Colbert, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Colbert and family, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Doty, and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Heneger.

Mrs. Ruth Sals and Mrs. Betty Sell were business visitors in Lincoln, Tuesday.

Mrs. LeRoy Sell and son Bobby, arrived here from Indianapolis, Ind., last week, and will live in the second floor apartment at the home of LeRoy's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Domingo spent Mother's Day at the home of Mr. Domingo's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Domingo.

Merton Norris left Monday evening, via Lincoln, for the west coast after a weeks furlough spent with his wife and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Norris.

Alfred Grieger has accepted a position as mechanic with a McCormick Deering dealer, in Neligh, Nebraska. Mr. Grieger took over his new duties Monday, and plans to move his family to Neligh at the close of the school year.

Mrs. T. R. Dappen, of Lincoln, attended the Baccalaureate service at the Congregational Church, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Helen Clark has moved into the former Richmond Hobson home.

Mothers Day guests at the Arthur Wilos home were Mr. and Mrs. Keith Saunders, of Omaha, Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Uffelman and family, of Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wilos and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Wilos.

Mrs. August Klemme left Wednesday morning for Big Springs, Nebraska, to visit relatives. From there she expects to go on to Enid, Oklahoma for a visit.

The people of this community join with Mrs. Lois Davison in rejoicing over the good news which she received last Saturday, when she received word from the Red Cross that her son Merle had been liberated from a German prison camp. Mrs. Davison's older son, Franklin, has joined the Sea Bees.

Little Wayne Frederick Detmer, celebrated his first birthday, Wednesday by entertaining his cousin, Linda Kay Rehmeier, and her mother, Mrs. Vincent Rehmeier, and Milton Kritzer, and Milton Kritzer, and his mother, Mrs. Harry Kritzer, at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rehmeier where he and his mother, Mrs. Arnold Detmer are making their home while Mr. Detmer is in the Army.

Wednesday evening the teachers of the public school were invited to the Rehmeier home for a picnic supper.

The Weeping Water P. T. A. organization meeting held Tuesday evening at the high school auditorium, and sponsored by the Business Men's Luncheon Club,

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams

