

WPB Gives Civilian Goods 'Go Ahead' For Full Blast Reconversion and Full Employment in Next 12 to 18 Months

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—The war production board Thursday put into force its "sky's the limit" reconversion plan. The aim: to provide full employment within the next 12 to 18 months and a standard of living 50 per cent higher than the American people have ever known.

Wartime shackles on industry were being ripped off in wholesale lots.

WPB Chief J. A. Krug promised that by next week-end all but 30 or 40 of WPB's 400 orders will be lifted. Only those are being retained that will assure orderly and fair distribution of critically tight materials such as tin, rubber, textiles, and lumber. And these are coming off as soon as possible.

Thousands of munitions workers—men and women who only a few days ago were soldiers of the production line—already have joined the army of unemployed, which is expected to swell from its present total of 1,100,000 to 8,000,000 by next spring.

There will be many thousands more out of jobs in the coming weeks. By Thanksgiving some 5,000,000 are expected to be unemployed.

From all points of the country came word of plant closings and accompanying unemployment as the result of mass war contract cancellations. At Kansas City, the North American aircraft plant was ordered to stop making B-25 Billy Mitchell bombers, and officials said 3,000 workers would be laid off Monday and another 2,000 on Tuesday.

The bell aircraft plant at Marietta, Ga., producers of B-29 Superfortresses, also reported getting notices of contract termination. So did the big Bell and Whitney engine plant at Kansas City.

These were typical of the hundreds of war plants affected by cutback orders which will reach approximately \$35,000,000,000 within weeks.

One of the first things WPB (Turn to Page 5, Number 1)

Senators Strike At Service Plan For Discharging

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—The armed forces tackled their huge demobilization problem Thursday with plans to release about 2,000,000 uniformed men and women within the next eighteen months.

The army, navy, marines and coast guard made public demobilization schedules aimed at reducing the biggest military force in the nations history perhaps twice as vast as it was assembled.

Priority so far as transportation and military requirements permit will go to men and women with records of service in war zones.

Here's the picture presented by the services:

Army—Hopes to discharge 5,000,000 personnel in the next 12 months under the point system inaugurated three months ago. President Truman thinks it might represent 5,500,000.

Navy—plans to release 1,500,000 men and women within 18 months under a point system somewhat similar to the army's.

Marines—will make discharges under a point system identical with the army's including the "critical" score of 85. No estimates on the number eligible for release.

Coast Guard—will be demobilized under the navy's point system but no figure was set on the rate of discharges to be expected.

Senator Homer Ferguson, (R.) Mich., challenged the idea of drafting men in the 18-26 age group to relieve battle veterans from occupational duty. He contended that occupation is a task for "mature professional soldiers rather than immature boys of 18 or 19."

Ferguson and Senator Harold H. Burton, Ohio, also protested the announcement of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson that the army will keep its "critical" score of 85 on point discharges for the time being.

Last-Minute BULLETINS

SAN FRANCISCO, (U.P.)—The Chungking radio, monitored by FCC, Thursday quoted the newspaper Ta Kung Pao as saying that it was reported that American troops have landed in Shanghai. There was no confirmation of the report from any reliable quarter.

ANKARA, (U.P.)—The Turkish assembly ratified the United Nations charter Thursday. Before taking action the deputies analyzed the charter's relationship to the Atlantic charter and paid special tribute to the late President Roosevelt.

CHUNGKING, (U.P.)—Chinese legislative Yuan unanimously ratified the United Nations charter Thursday.

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—The office of defense transportation Thursday relaxed its restrictions on conventions. The ODT said that its war committee on conventions decided to allow the holding of conventions with an out-of-town attendance of (Turn to page 4, Number 8)

Arrests Made in Dynamite Mystery Near Louisville

Complaint has been filed in federal court at Omaha against Richard and Ralph Nielsen, and Howard Thomas, Omaha youths, charging them with possession of dynamite as a result of an FBI investigation of dynamite explosions near Louisville last Sunday.

A gravel worker reported the license number of a car which he had seen at his gravel pit, and the FBI followed his tip to make the arrest. The car, the FBI said, belonged to Richard Nielsen, a University of Colorado student.

Found hidden in the youth's home was a veritable arsenal of machine guns, rifles, pistols and ammunition said to have been taken from the university armory at Boulder, and other radio and technical equipment, according to the FBI. The loot was estimated to be worth about \$4,000.

The nine cases of dynamite recovered by local officers had disappeared from supply stores of an equipment firm at Boulder, it was learned.

The two Niensens, the other of whom is a high school student, pleaded guilty and were bound over to the federal grand jury. The Thomas youth's hearing was continued until early next week and bond set at \$1,000.

Political Skeletons Start Rattling As Smoke Clears from Battlefield

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—The home front is coming into its own today and domestic political disputes are fused to go off in a series of nation-shaking explosions from this moment right on through the 1948 presidential campaign. Labor, tax, spending and reconversion problems all are loaded.

President Truman is on his own now. The war imposed a partial political truce here. It checked controversy, curbed tongues and balked some opposition efforts to challenge administration conduct.

Top priority in the republican effort to look behind the scenes at the administrative conduct of the war in Washington probably will be given to an investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster of Dec. 7, 1941.

Public opinion refused to support anti-administration investigation demands during the war. Military leaders explained they could not detach from active service the officers who would have to testify. The public recognized (Turn to Page 5, Number 2)

President Proclaims Sunday as Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the Allies' Victory in World War II

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—President Truman Thursday proclaimed next Sunday as a day of prayer and thanksgiving for the allies' victory in World War II.

The day of prayer, Truman indicated, will be separate and distinct from V-J day, which will come by another presidential proclamation once Japan has signed the instruments of surrender.

Under questioning, Truman said he felt Americans will have had their victory holidays Wednesday and Thursday, and therefore he did not envisage V-J itself as a day free from work for the nation.

The president, commenting on the day of prayer, remarked that after two days of celebrating Americans needed a day to pray.

Hailing the victory over the axis, Truman's proclamation called upon Americans of all faiths to "unite in offering their thanks to God for the victory we have won, and in praying that He will support and guide us into the paths of peace."

Alamito Buys Storys Milk and Cream Business

Ray Story has sold his retail and wholesale milk and cream business, and dairy equipment to the Alamito dairy of Omaha, it was announced Thursday. Story will continue to operate the retail store and ice cream business of the Home Dairy for the time being, he said Thursday. He will continue to operate Kent's also, he added.

James Bridgewater of Plattsmouth has been named local manager for Alamito, L. H. Hanson and J. P. Muller owners of the firm, announced. Regulations of the ODT will be followed and deliveries made to homes every other day, they said.

Under the new ownership milk and other dairy products, will be brought to Plattsmouth daily in refrigerated hauling equipment by Alamito. In the past, Story said, he had been unable to handle the products with that type of equipment, which was one reason for the sale of the business.

"We'll deliver the same quality milk in Plattsmouth that we have been selling Omaha for the past 40 years," Muller said Thursday. The firm will also wholesale and retail its by-products such as chocolate milk, orangeade, butter, milk, homogenized vitamin D milk, standard homogenized milk, cottage cheese, butter and others, Hanson said.

Home delivery and wholesale delivery to all grocers will be in charge of Bridgewater, according to Hanson.

The new owners completed the transaction here Thursday and have taken possession of the business.

Treasury Plans Last Bond Drive

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—The treasury was making plans Thursday for a gigantic "Victory" bond drive to help meet huge costs of demobilization contract cancellations and other expenses incident to war.

Secretary of the treasury, Fred M. Vinson, called all state war finance leaders to a meeting here Saturday to plan a drive for raising from \$10,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000,000.

The end of the war has not ended the government's large war-bond expenditures, Vinson said. There are millions of men overseas and billions of dollars will be needed to bring them home. Money is also needed to meet mustering-out pay, costs of caring for the disabled, and for other expenses of the war, he said. (Turn to page 4, Number 7)

Japan Stalls Dispatch of Surrender Mission as Fighting Continues on Some War Fronts; Prince Higashi-Kuni Ordered to Form New Nip Cabinet

SAN FRANCISCO, (U.P.)—Emperor Hirohito Thursday ordered Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, uncle of the Empress Nagako, to form a new Japanese cabinet—a selection the emperor apparently hoped would satisfy the allies.

The official Japanese agency Domei said the premier-designate was expected to complete by Thursday a full cabinet, replacing Premier Kantaro Suzuki's government which resigned Wednesday.

It was the first time in Japan's history that a member of the imperial family has been commanded to head the government.

Domei said the prince established his "cabinet organization headquarters" at 3:25 p. m., in a detached palace in Tokyo.

Hirohito "personally took the decision" without consulting the "senior statesmen" when he selected Higashi Kuni to succeed Suzuki, the Japanese broadcast said.

Domei added that such an unusual step "indicated that his majesty regards the present situation as one of unprecedented importance in our national history."

The dispatch said that the former premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Suzuki's agriculture and commerce minister, Tadatoshi Tsiguro, and transportation minister, Naoto Kobiyama, as well as justice minister for war, Lt. Gen. Tadaichi Wakamatsu had visited the prince's headquarters and "are believed to have agreed to join the new cabinet."

Another broadcast reported that two other Suzuki cabinet members navy minister Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai and chief of the legislative bureau Chokyo Murace, had visited Higashi Kuni and were "believed to have been appointed members of the new cabinet."

Higashi-Kuni probably was chosen by Hirohito because the emperor felt that his royal blood and his record as a soldier might make him acceptable to the occupation forces.

The emperor, it was believed, apparently hoped that the demands of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, as supreme allied commander, might be better understood and carried out by a military man than by a new premier with a purely civilian background.

The portfolio of foreign affairs Tokyo said, might be given either to Mamoru Shigemitsu, who held the post in the former cabinet of Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, or to Hachiro Arita, foreign minister in 1936-37 and again in 1938-40. Arita was said to hold the inside track.

Arita, who is 61, is a graduate of the Tokyo imperial university and learned American ways as first secretary for the Japanese Washington embassy in 1921. He also served as ambassador to Belgium in 1934-36 and as ambassador to China in February, 1936.

The Japanese doubtless hope that Arita would ease the inevitable friction which will arise between the Japanese government and occupying forces. Shigemitsu, who is 56, entered the diplomatic service in 1911. He had a long career in Europe serving first in Germany in 1911, then in England in 1914.

"His majesty," the emperor, at 9:30 a. m. today commanded his imperial highness, Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, to form a new cabinet, the imperial household ministry announced at 4:15 p. m. today," the broadcast said.

The 58-year-old prince is the eighth son of Prince Asahiko Kuni and is a supreme war councillor. He created the House of Asaka in 1905 and married the late Princess Nobuko, daughter of (Turn to Page 5, Number 4)



V. J. DAY IN KANSAS CITY—Thousands of people parade Kansas City's streets for hours celebrating V-J Day. (NEA)

End Predicted on Most Rationing Before Christmas

WASHINGTON, (U.P.)—An end of all rationing by Christmas except for sugar, butter and other fats was forecast Thursday as the public cranked up cars for joy rides and put their blue stamps in souvenir books.

An informed government source said that cheese and canned fish would be off the ration list—and by the end of the month when a new red stamp period starts. Gasoline, fuel oil, canned fruits and vegetables and oil stoves were made point free Wednesday.

This source also predicted substantial relaxation of meat rationing in the near future. He said that after early October, points probably wouldn't be required for low-quality beef cuts and all types of pork.

Choice cuts of beef, as well as shoes and tires, will have to stay under controls until late December when supply comes into balance with demand.

Removal of butter, fats and oils from the ration list can't be expected before early spring. Sugar remains the scarcest of all foods and will continue to be rationed at least until late 1946.

War Production Chief J. A. Krug warned Wednesday that the passenger car tire situation will be tight for the next three months. He urged gasoline-happy motorists not to "go rushing around the country burning up their tires."

Another high official, however, said that production of civilian tires would be "tremendous" after hostilities are formally ended and military needs drop. Well within three months, he said, needs of the most essential drivers can be taken care of and non-essential drivers will be put on the list.

Rationing of truck tires will ease before it does for passenger (Turn to Page 5, Number 3)

THE WEATHER

NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Thursday, Thursday night and Friday except light scattered showers extreme east early Thursday, and west Thursday night and Friday morning; slightly warmer Thursday except extreme northwest with high temperatures over state middle to upper 80's. Slightly warmer, extreme east; cooler northwest Friday.

Martin Employees Are Awaiting Letters on Status of Their Jobs

The Martin-Nebraska plant will be closed the rest of this week, instead of just Wednesday and Thursday, J. T. Hartson, president, announced late Wednesday. The plant will reopen Monday.

Meanwhile, letters will be sent to all employees within the next few days giving instructions on whether the individual employee should return to work Monday or call at the plant for termination and checking out.

Principal work ordered in the termination notice is to complete fly-away delivery of all airplanes scheduled for August and a portion of those scheduled for September, it was said.

More Than 133 Warships Struck In Final Assault

GUAM, (U.P.)—At least 133 American and British warships—including nine battleships and 20 aircraft carriers—participated in the third fleet's final air-sea assault on Japan during the past month, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced Thursday.

The huge armada, totalling more than 1,000,000 tons of warcraft, was the most powerful ever assembled for a single operation. It still was off the Japanese coast awaiting orders to enter the enemy's territorial waters at last reports.

A lone Japanese "snooper" plane approached the fleet this morning and was chased away by protective carrier planes. Other Japanese planes attacked the warships Wednesday and five were shot down.

Nimitz listed by name 105 American warships, totalling 956,000 tons and comprising all but a handful of the ships launched after Pearl Harbor, and 28 British warships of 203,000 tons.

Even these represented only a fraction of the total allied naval strength in the Pacific.

In addition to the main striking forces, numerous tankers, ammunition ships, escort carriers, destroyers, destroyer escorts and miscellaneous supply ships making up the American and British service fleets participated in the (Turn to page 4, Number 6)

Production of Atomic Bombs Is Continuing

SPOKANE, WASH., (U.P.)—America had more atomic bombs to unleash on Japan in case she refused to surrender, Col. Franklin Matthias, commanding officer of the Hanford, Wash., atomic bomb project, said Thursday.

"We think Japan's delay over the allied surrender terms was caused by suspicions that the two bombs dropped upon Nippon were the only ones in existence," he said.

"On the contrary, atomic bombs still are in production and more could have been dropped."

Matthias, head of one of three plants manufacturing the deadly weapon, said that production of the bomb would continue "until congress tells us to quit."

"We at Hanford have 5,000 persons on the payroll and so far have received no instructions about slowing down production," he said.

Workers at the plant, he said, will continue to work even on Sundays and holidays, including V-J day.

No relaxation is likely in the secrecy regulations surrounding basic manufacturing processes of the bomb, Matthias said.

"It would not even be safe for planes to come close to the plants," he added.

The colonel said the main job of the Hanford plant was to separate element U-235 from the metal uranium. He likened the operation to a "transmutation of metal which scientists have tried for centuries."

"It is not exactly accurate, but graphic, to say we started where Einstein left off," he said. He said the final atomic bombs were assembled in New Mexico "just before the planes take off with them."

Several by products of the manufacture of atomic bombs, including plutonium, are being stored, the colonel revealed, but "their commercial use is a long way off."

COUPLE MARRIED

Elsie Lucille Kellison of Plattsmouth was married Wednesday morning to Galen Burdell of Menominee, Wisconsin who is in the navy. The ceremony was performed by County Judge Paul E. Fauquet.

NEW YORK, (U.P.)—A mutual broadcasting system report from Manila said Thursday that General Douglas MacArthur has accepted the Japanese explanation for their delay in sending surrender emissaries.

MacArthur, the report said, told the Japanese to send the envoys as soon as practicable. He requested that they use a Japanese Zero transport plane similar to the American DC-3. He said he would take steps to assure the safety of the plane.

MANILA, (U.P.)—Japan stalled the dispatch of her surrender mission to Manila again Thursday, radioing word to General Douglas MacArthur that Japanese emissaries will not be able to arrive Friday as he ordered. MacArthur's headquarters said radio Tokyo finally had replied to his broadcast instructions on the surrender negotiations.

The Japanese reply complained, however, that they had not been given sufficient time to prepare their delegation and that the envoys could not reach Manila Friday.

However, it said, the emissaries will "take off as soon as possible."

The broadcast expressed great embarrassment over the delay, which it ascribed in part to Japan's uncertainty over the type of plane MacArthur wanted them to use.

There was no immediate comment from MacArthur's headquarters on the new hitch in the negotiations, or on a warning from Tokyo that it would probably be 12 days before cease fire orders could reach all of Japan's armed forces.

An official Okinawa broadcast earlier had said the Japanese delegates probably four in number, would arrive at Ie island near Okinawa between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Friday (8 p. m. and 11 p. m. Thursday cwt.)

That, however, appeared to be based on MacArthur's instructions to the enemy rather than on any definite information received from Tokyo radio.

A Japanese broadcast directed to MacArthur's headquarters said that emperor Hirohito issued his official cease fire order to Japanese forces at 4 p. m. (2 a. m. cwt.), and is sending members of the imperial family to the fighting fronts to see that the order is enforced.

It said the order should be received by forces in Japan within 48 hours, by forces in China, Manchuria and Korea and southern regions except Bougainville, New Guinea and the Philippines, within six days; Bougainville in 8 days; New Guinea and the Philippines in 12 days.

The message said, however, that it was "difficult to foresee" exactly when an order would reach all the front line fighting units.

The Okinawa statement said fighting units that the Japanese delegates would transfer to an American plane at Ie Shima and then fly south directly to Manila.

The Okinawa announcement said the delegation was expected to return to Japan with the surrender terms for emperor Hirohito, the Japanese government and the imperial family staff Friday or Saturday.

The date and scene of the formal signing of the terms was not announced.

Fighting continued on most Pacific and far eastern battle fronts Thursday. A lone Japanese "snooper" approached Admiral Wm. F. Halsey's mighty fleet of 133 warships off the Honshu coast during the morning but was chased away by carrier planes.

The official Japanese Domei news agency broadcast the announcement of Hirohito's "cease (Turn to Page 5, Number 5)