

Cass County Fair Grounds Takes on Gala Atmosphere

WEeping WATER, (Special to The Daily Journal) - The Cass county fair grounds was beginning to take on a gala atmosphere Monday as the first peacetime fair since 1941 was to get under way here for three days starting Wednesday. It will be the 25th annual Cass county exposition.

Six rides, three shows, and 42 concessions were being unloaded and set up on the midway by the Central States shows and plenty of carnival entertainment was in store for visitors at the three-day event, W. H. Waldo, secretary said Monday afternoon.

First Cass Countian to enter his exhibit of last year's corn was Fred Bunch of Elmwood. Corn entries, Waldo stressed, are to be made from last year's crop and many entries are needed to make the corn competition strong.

Wednesday's horse show was showing signs of being a hotly contested affair Monday when additional barn space was being sought to accommodate all the entries. Entries thus far, Waldo said, were more than can be cared for in barn space available on the grounds and Weeping Water residents were quick to respond to the call for more stalls.

"We'll be able to care for them all, I'm sure," Waldo said, adding that shelter would be made available by horse fanciers in the Weeping Water vicinity.

More pens were being added Monday for handling the hog and sheep entries, which are expected to be large this year.

"All in all things are beginning to shape up in such a manner that right now it looks as though this year's fair will have to be given consideration as the top ranker of all we've ever had here," Waldo concluded.

Entries may be made until noon Wednesday and the fair will be formally opened with the county spelling contest at 10 a. m. Wednesday. The big show really starts however, Wednesday afternoon at one with a parade, followed by the horse show. The horse show is scheduled for afternoon and evening Wednesday.

Cut in Meat Points Seen for September

WASHINGTON, (U.P.) - The office of price administration plans to lower the point values of many cuts of meat in September, it was understood Monday.

An outright end of meat and possibly butter rationing is expected to follow later in the fall unless there are unforeseen supply complications.

The outlook for the civilian meat situation became brighter over the week end when Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson announced the suspension of set-aside orders on beef, veal and pork hams.

The government, however, will continue to require packers to set aside quantities of pork shoulders and loins and lard which continues in scarce supply.

New Classifications Announced by Cass County Draft Board

New classifications announced by the Cass county selective service board include two men placed in 1-A. They are Donald E. Stradley and Max A. Holman.

Other classifications announced: 1-C (Disc)—James B. Quellhorst, Cecil W. Niday, Albert R. Glaubitz, Edwin H. Hiber, John J. Hadraba.

2-A (F)—George C. Stander. 2-C—Boyd Linder, John C. Garringer, Lee Rau A. Gaebe, Robert L. Morton.

4-F—Marvin R. Jernson. 4-A—LeRoy E. Meisinger, John I. Straka.

1-C (Ind)—William F. Schroeder.

Iowan One Survivor Of Midair Collision

FORT WORTH, TEX., (U.P.) - Cpl. Earl E. Wischeier, West Burlington, Ia., was receiving special medical care at Mineral Wells, Tex., Monday after an aerial collision of two Superfortresses, in which 18 airmen were killed.

Wischeier was one of two survivors of the collision, which caused an explosion 15,000 feet up and lighted the countryside for miles around.

The Superfortresses crashed Friday night while on a routine training flight from their New Mexico bases at Alamogordo and Clovis.



WAINWRIGHT FREED—Surrender of Japan brought the freedom of one of the Pacific war's early heroes—Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, above, the man who took up the fight where MacArthur left off and held Bataan to the end. He inspired his troops that they changed the name of Corregidor to "Wainwright's Rock". He was freed Sunday after being a prisoner of the Japs since May 6, 1942, when he surrendered to the Japs.

Federal Control Of Atomic Energy Aim of President Labor Matters Are Big Problem Of Peace Program

WASHINGTON, (U.P.) - President Truman will send to Congress next month a special message proposing permanent government control over all phases of atomic energy development, it was revealed Monday.

Chairman Elbert Thomas, d. Utah, of the senate military affairs committee, said the measure now was being prepared by the war department and that he probably would introduce it after the president's message was received. Thomas declined to disclose specific details of the bill, but added:

"Whatever course the law takes you may be sure of one thing: The discovery of the secret of releasing atomic energy was made with the money of the American people, it belongs to all the American people."

Thomas said that the war department bill, which congress is expected to pass without major modification, will cover both war and peace time uses of the devastated force which precipitated Japanese surrender.

It will establish a national control body—Thomas opposed the word "commission"—including representatives of state, war and navy departments, civilian scientists, other technical personnel and representatives of other interested civilian agencies.

The control bill is expected to seek acquisition of all patents for the production of atomic energy, which are not already in the hands of the government.

Vinson Tells Treasury Plan to Get Tax Evaders

Collecting a billion dollars in additional taxes now being evaded is one aim of the U. S. treasury department. This drive will get underway as soon as the treasury forces can be expanded to handle the situation. Right now a great many people each week are voluntarily filing delinquent tax returns to get in right with their government.

How the treasury will ferret out the real tax evaders is described in an article by Fred M. Vinson, secretary of the treasury, in the Washington Merry-go-round column of The Daily Journal Tuesday.

In this issue a special article written by the famed industrialist, Henry J. Kaiser, appears in Round column. Pearson is on vacation.

THE WEATHER

NEBRASKA—Mostly cloudy, scattered thunder showers east and south central. Cooler except extreme northwest. High temperature near 90 southeast. Partly cloudy Monday night and Tuesday, but with rain showers and thunder storms southeast portion Monday night. Cooler south and east portion Monday and Monday night and in southeast portion Tuesday.

VIOLATED STOP SIGN

Charles N. Eaton was fined \$1 and costs when he pleaded guilty to driving through a stop sign, Monday. The fine was assessed by Police Judge Graves.

Japs Protest as Rescuers Free Allied Prisoners

CHUNGKING, (U.P.) - Japan formally asked Gen. MacArthur to halt allied air rescues of war prisoners from occupied areas Monday after American paratroops liberated Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Bataan and Corregidor.

An American plane will land at Mukden, Manchuria to pick up Wainwright and bring him to Chungking as soon as he arrives there from the prison camp at Sian.

Sian is 100 miles northeast of Mukden.

Japanese general headquarters radioed MacArthur from Tokyo that such rescues were likely to hamper "the realization of our earnest desire to effect smoothly and satisfactorily the cessation of hostilities and the surrender of arms."

Allied air missions which already have landed at Mukden in Manchuria, Keija in Korea and Hong Kong in China have been "made to return to their bases," the Japanese note said.

The enemy broadcast made no specific mention of Wainwright, who was freed from a prisoner of war camp at Sian, 100 miles northeast of Mukden, and it was not known whether the Japanese would attempt to prevent his return to the allied lines pending the signing of Japan's surrender.

Wainwright, highest ranking allied prisoner of the Japanese, had been expected to land at a Chungking airfield within the next 48 hours.

Wainwright's friends hoped that the man they had affectionately called "Skinny", who was forced into unconditional surrender on Corregidor May 6, 1942, would reach Manila in time to participate in the Japanese surrender ceremonies.

Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States forces in China, said that six-man American army parachute teams consisting of doctors and signalmen had parachuted into the Mukden area on Aug. 16.

One team landed within 300 yards of a prisoner of war enclosure and the inmates cheered lustily as they watched the parachutes slowly descend. Wainwright was liberated from a camp at Sian, 100 miles northeast of Mukden.

Messages radioed back said the prisoners' overall condition was "much better than expected."

Wainwright was held in a small camp with seven other Americans, 16 British, and 10 Dutch including Tjarda Van Starckenborg Stachouwer, who was governor-general of the Dutch East Indies when they fell to the Japanese invaders.

Wainwright, himself, was reported in good shape, and stretcher cases in the camp were described as "no more than normal."

Japanese troops apparently made no attempt to interfere with the rescue operations.

(ABC Correspondent Ed Souder Jr., broadcasting from Chungking, said that Marine Maj. James P. S. Devereaux, who grimly defended Wake Island shortly after Pearl Harbor, had been reported safe in a Japanese prison camp near Peiping. There was no indication whether or not Devereaux had left the camp.)

Wedemeyer said there were approximately 20,000 prisoners of war and 15,000 civilian internees in camps within the China theater, including Indo-China, Formosa, Korea, and Manchuria.

He said that approximately 3,500 were Americans. He added that he felt all prisoners should receive "highest priority" in being evacuated.

Large Crowd Attends Sing; Next Week's Last One Scheduled

A large crowd attended the Sunday night community sing, at the Masonic home, where two special numbers were presented.

A special duet was "He Came to Me One Day," sung by Mrs. Jess Hodges and Mrs. C. J. White. The other number, "Satisfied with Jesus," also was a duet and was presented by Mrs. Jess Hodges and Lester Thigman.

The Sunday night gathering saw words for the songs projected on a screen by slides. The Caldwell loud speaker system was used for amplification.

The sing next Sunday will be the last outdoor event of the scheduled summer program, it was announced Monday.

Journal Want Ads For Results

Journal Want Ads Find Buyers

Americans to Make Landings on Japan Within Ten Days, MacArthur Says, as Jap Envoys Return Home with Orders



THEY CARRY JAP CREDENTIALS TO MACARTHUR—Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, right, G-2 officer of MacArthur's staff and head of the American reception party, leads way to waiting autos immediately after 16-man Jap surrender arrangement delegation arrived at Nichols field, Manila, from Ie Shima. (Signal Corps Radiotelephoto from NEA Telephoto)

Cotner Will Put Big Cruiser in Service

A big new cruiser soon will replace two buses on the Omaha route of the Cotner Bus line, C. C. Cotner said Monday. The new cruiser is expected to be put into service within the next 60 to 90 days, according to Cotner.

Ray Campbell, Cotner driver, left Saturday for Columbus, Ind., driving one of the six buses which were purchased for the Leppert Bus Lines. One of the buses was purchased from Cotner, the others at Omaha.

Any changes in schedules to Ft. Crook due to curtailment of operations at the Martin-Nebraska plant, will be announced as soon as they are made, Cotner said.

Japs Capitate To Reds, Ending 11 Days of War

LONDON, (U.P.) - The 11-day Russo-Japanese war ended Monday with the capitulation of the Kwantung Army that launched Japan's bid for Asiatic conquest 14 years ago. Soviet armies occupied Manchuria's four major cities and began disarming some 750,000 enemy troops.

Moscow's formal victory proclamation still was being withheld early Monday, apparently awaiting the complete disarmament of the remaining Japanese in Manchuria, Korea and Sakhalin island. But Japanese resistance had ended almost everywhere and upwards of 1,000,000 soviet troops were moving unopposed into the enemy's key ports and communications centers.

Russian paratroops and airborne infantrymen wrote off the battle of Manchuria late Sunday with a series of surprise landings on Mukden, Harbin, Kirin and Hsinking, kingpins of the Japanese defensive system in the puppet state.

Tokyo's Domei news agency said soviet military envoys followed the paratroops into Hsinking, headquarters of the Kwantung army, and that surrender negotiations were begun there immediately.

Almost 100,000 Japanese and puppet Manchurian troops surrendered to the soviet Sunday and entire enemy divisions were reported marching into the Russian lines to lay down their arms Monday.

The first soviet airborne troops into Mukden, Harbin, Kirin and Hsinking relayed word to their headquarters that the Japanese garrisons showed no fight and were ready to quit.

Marshal Alexander Vasilievsky, soviet supreme commander in the far east, immediately started the main forces of his first and second far eastern armies and the Trans-Baikal army moving on the four (Turn to Page 2, Number 2)

Russia Launches New 5-Year Plan Of Development

MOSCOW, (U.P.) - Russia announced Monday the launching of a super-five-year plan designed to repair the nation's war damage and surpass its prewar economic development by 1950.

For the next five years, life in Russia will be harnessed to the restoration and expansion of the basic heavy industries to give the country a strong and well-balanced economy.

That was the underlying principle of the instructions issued by the communist party's central committee, and the council of the people's commissars to the state planning commission and various other committees over the week end.

The instructions stated that the plan should be aimed first at effecting "complete restoration of the economy in the formerly occupied zones; secondly, postwar reorganization of the national economy, and thirdly, further development of all resources of the soviet union."

As a result of the program, the announcement said, "pre-war development of the national economy should be considerably surpassed by 1950."

The program called for large scale expansion of the national railway system. The program will require national effort surpassing anything attempted by the soviet union in the years between the 1918 revolution and World War II, because the country will undertake simultaneously two parallel plans of reconstruction and expansion.

It had been believed generally that repairing the war damage alone would absorb Russia's economic energies many decades to come. But the new plan also calls for a tremendous industrial expansion of equal scope.

One of the cardinal points in the program undoubtedly will be to increase production of steel. Development of the Ural mills and partial restoration of the Donbas mills already has raised basic production of steel to about 15,000,000 tons annually.

By the end of 1946, production is expected to reach 20,000,000 tons a year, with steady annual increases thereafter.

The Russians have steel in abundance and electrification programs are getting under way so that the planners can count on adequate power for the two-volume industrial build-up.

Besides their own resources the Russians have access to important sources of raw materials for manufacturing goods abroad.

The first American champagne was produced in a small winery in Cincinnati, O., in 1842 by Nicholas Longworth.

Joe C. York Attends Uni Coaching School

Joe C. York, new Plattsmouth high school athletic coach, attended the University of Nebraska coaching school in Lincoln last week. He was one of more than 150 high school coaches and superintendents from Nebraska, Illinois, New Mexico, Kansas, and Colorado who spent four days on the Nebraska campus.

George "Potsty" Clark, head football coach at Nebraska, and Lynn Waldorf, head tutor of football at Northwestern university, were headliners of the school.

The coaching school was sponsored by the Nebraska high school activities association and the University of Nebraska.

Norway Charges Hitler Orders to Quisling in 1939

OSLO, (U.P.) - The Norwegian state charged Monday that Adolph Hitler personally ordered Vidkun to begin preparations for the invasion of Norway on December 31, 1939.

The charge was made at the opening of the Quisling trial on a charge of treason. He was the second of Hitler's puppets to go on trial for his life.

Special Prosecutor Annaeus Schojoedt told the court that documents found in Germany disclosed that Quisling conferred with Hitler and Admiral Eric Raeder in December 1939.

Hitler gave the traitor personal orders, Schojoedt said, to start invasion plans and promised to give him \$40,000 a month for three months to be spent in spying out Norway's defenses.

Quisling told Raeder he wanted to hand over to Germany the key points in Norway in order to keep the British out, Schojoedt said.

Earlier Quisling had denied that he had any advance knowledge of Germany's plans for Norway.

The pale, shabby man whose name has become the symbol for traitors and puppets throughout the world, uttered his plea in a ringing voice after listening to three supreme court judges read the long indictment against him in relays for almost a half hour.

Schojoedt outlined the states case. He revealed that statements from Reichsmarshal Herman Goering, former German commander Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, former German Chief of Staff Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, and Reichminister Alfred Rosenberg, nazidom's leading Jew-baiter, had been obtained by Norwegian investigators and would be introduced.

Thus Quisling began the same ordeal from which former Mar- (Turn to Page 2, Number 3)

MANILA, (U.P.) - General Douglas MacArthur sent the Japanese surrender envoys back to Tokyo Monday with word that he would lead the American occupation army into Japan within ten days, fully equipped to back up the landing by force if necessary.

Spokesmen for the supreme allied command revealed that the Japanese emissaries bore back with them still-secret orders outlining when and where MacArthur would enter Japan to dictate the surrender terms to Emperor Hirohito.

At the same time, they revealed receipt of an urgent appeal from the Japanese government asking MacArthur to intervene in China, where, Tokyo said, "undisciplined Chinese government and communist troops were scrambling to take over Japanese-held areas."

The Japanese asked MacArthur to send an investigating party into China. They said Chungking and Yenan (communist) forces were rushing unwarrantedly and without any discipline into Japanese controlled China with separate surrender demands.

Tokyo said the Chinese actions were hampering Japanese efforts to effect an orderly surrender in China and that the Japanese garrison commanders were reluctant to lay down their arms under existing conditions.

"Although the Japanese forces, which already have definitely ceased hostilities, intend to carry out quickly the demand mentioned in the (Potsdam) proclamation, it is deemed necessary to take appropriate measures for the maintenance of order and the promotion of general peace," the Japanese appeal said.

There was no immediate indication whether the Japanese hoped to use the China situation as a pretext for further stalling in the surrender negotiations, but MacArthur made it clear that he would brook no more delay in moving his army into Japan.

"I shall soon proceed to Japan with accompanying forces composed of ground, naval and air elements," the allied supreme commander declared.

"Subject to weather that will permit the landings, it is anticipated the instrument of surrender will be signed within ten days."

British and Australian armed forces, he added, will take over the occupation of all Japanese held areas in the Southwest Pacific, south of the Philippines.

A headquarters spokesman said the first occupation forces would enter Japan "prepared for any condition and armed with all available weapons."

This presumably would include the atomic bomb.

"A soldier is not a soldier unless he is prepared for fighting," the spokesman said. "The occupation forces will be ready for any eventuality."

Sixteen trim and silent Japanese envoys boarded a transport plane at Manila's Nichols field Monday afternoon to bring MacArthur's message back to Hirohito.

The naming of the Japanese airfields on which allied planes would land was believed to have been one of the main points of discussion at the meeting. The fields presumably would have to be lengthened and otherwise altered to accommodate American aircraft which generally are heavier than the Japanese type.

MacArthur remained aloof from the preliminary surrender discussions at his headquarters, but through his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, he gave the Japanese specific orders couched in such blunt clear language that there appeared no likelihood of further stalling, by Tokyo.

When the glum, Japanese delegates left Manila's bomb-scarred city hall, under a strong American military police detail, they had completed all arrangements for the landing of American and allied troops in Japan.

It was believed that members of the allied staff now in Manila (Turn to Page 2, Number 1)