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Holiday Travel

Christmas won't be entirely merry for those whose plans include train travel. At least, it won't be unless the traveler decides in advance that he is going to make the best of conditions that are almost certain to be crowded and uncomfortable.

Rail travel is at its wartime peak right now. Some 2,000,000 veterans will have arrived in east and west coast ports in November and December headed for home and civilian life. There is an average of six rail moves for each serviceman during the redeployment pocess. And when the boys finally start for their home station, virtually all of them travel by train.

Some recent figures put out by the Pullman company give a rough idea of a war time transportation job that is continuing at peak level more than three months after V-J Day. Since Pearl Harbor, Pullman has provided 98 billion passenger miles of service, 44 billion of which were performed for \$3,000,000 troops in military movements. That's an average trip of 1300 miles of each serviceman carried.

About two-thirds of all these troops have traveled in sleeping cars. But today, more than 90 per cent of the bonrebound veterans are being carried in sleepers. Some 895 sleeping cars were transferred from regularly scheduled trains to the military pool last July and are still there. With the holiday rush just around the corner, 151,000 Pullman sleeping accommodations are available exclusively for the military. That leaves only 57,000 berths for the civilians to fight over.

Obviously this is going to drive a lot of would-be Pullman travelers up ahead into the day coaches, where they will sit on the laps and tread on the toes of people who intended to go by day coach in the first place. It is inevitable that a lot of corns and tempers are going to be bruised.

But there probably isn't anything to be done about it. For people are going to travel this Christmas. Thousands, released from war jobs, will be heading for the first family reunion in two or three years. Thousands more, who parriotically refrained from unnecessary travel during the war, will now take that long-promised trip, unmindful of the fact that for the railroads the war is still going on.

. It won't all be pleasant. But it won't be so bad if the holiday traveler will remember that the bulk of the best accommodations are reserved for the men and women who best deserve them.

Q-Are all parachutes made of cloth?

A-No. A cargo parachute was developed during the war, made of creped kraft paper. It could carry a 100-pound A YEAR

Q-When were rockets first used as military weapons?

A-In 1792, by warriors of Mysore, India, against the British.

Q-What is absolute zero?

A-The point at which theoretically all molecular motion ceases. It is 159:6 degrees below F. zero.

Q-What famous ship's symbol is a crowing rooster?

A.The carrier Seratora. all U. S. Navy ships of that name have used the symbol since the eviginal barathia. or which a rooster escaped a pen and crowed from the rigging during battle.

r-60-round

. WASHINGTON-If there were more men in

the army like General Eisenhower, this newsruan would not be so swamped with soldier The other day Sgt. Samuel Cohen of Phila-

delphia, stationed in Berlin, received a cable telling of a serious emergency at home. Physicians advised his return immediately. Two weeks passed and all Cohen got was the usual army run-around. He couldn't get a furlough. Finally, a friend suggested that Cohen call General "lke" directly.

"What can I lose?" Cohen asked, going to a telephone.

When he asked the GI operator for General Eistenhower, the operator asked with no surprise in his voice whether he should ring the general at his home or his office. Since it was then about ten o'clock in the evening. Cohen said to try the General's home.

An aide to Eisenhower answered and listened to Cohen's story, excused himself for a few minutes, came back to the telephone and said, "Sargeant, if you will call the office of Gen. Clay, perhaps something can be arranged for

"You had better wait about ten minutes before calling General Clay." he added, "to give General Efsenhower a chance to talk with him Ten minutes later, Cohen called General Clay

been expecting your call. Now can you come in at eight o'clock tomorrow morning? We'll see about transportation then,'

Cohen took off by air the next day before

Truman Turns Reporter Congressional leaders who met with President Truman last week to discuss serious legislative problems got a chuckle over Truman's story about his surprise flight to see his mother on her 93rd birthday.

Newspapers have already told how Truman called the Kansas City Star to announce his arrival in Grandview, Mo. But in addition, here is what Truman told his congressional leaders really happened:

It was Sunday afternoon and the usually bustling city room of the Star was in a lull. Only a skeleton editorial force was on the job. and a young reporter answered the phone.

"This is the President," said Truman. "Who?" said the reporter.

"This is President Truman." "The helf it is." exclaimed the newsman, convinced that somebody was pulling a practical joke. "Mister, who are you trying to kid?"

Finally the call was transferred to another writer on the paper, who knew Truman personally and could identify his voice. Highly amused, the president told him the news of

Milton and Adolf Berle

California's Attorney General Bob Kenny and U. S. Ambassador to Brazil Adolf Berle have been feuding for years. It all dates back to Berle's resignation from the National Lawyers' Guild, which Kenny heads. Recently Kenny had a chance to get even.

On a tour of Brazil, Kenny made the rounds of Rio De Janeiro, found Brazilians perplexed at the way the eccentric U. S. envoy operates. "Tell me Mr. Kenny," one Brazilian asked. "how come Mr. Truman lets Berle stay on

here as ambassador? Kenny was all primed for the answer.

"You see, my friend," replied Kenny, "when Mr. Truman took over, he had just seen a delightful show on Broadway called 'Springtime in Brazil' starring Milton Berle who he thought was very good and very funny. Well. sir, when he looked over the list of his ambassadors and saw that Berle was representing the U. S. in Brazil, he thought it was an excellent choice. You see, no one has told Mr. Truman yet that it isn't the same Berle."

Note-When Ambassador Berle heard about Kenny's crack, he boiled over. When Kenny dropped in at the embassy later, the sparks really flew.

Army Hoarding

It was like pulling teeth for the hard-working Mead committee to get the army to admit that it was hoarding 60,000,000 pairs of dark glasses, 116,000,000 pairs of cotton shorts, 42,000,000 pairs of men's woolen drawers and that it still had saddles and bridles stored up in Hawati from the Spanish-American war.

Every possible dodge was used by the brass hats to avoid revealing their vast accumulated store of surplus goods, which some senators suspect is being held for another early war,

At first when Senator Jim Mead of New York, chairman of the former Truman committee, asked for the figures, the war department replied that this was a "military secret."

"But the war's over," countered Mead. "How can it be a military secret? After all congress has a right to know what materials the army has on hand before it appropriates more money."

- However, the office of Undersecretary Kenneth Royall kept on stalling. Royall, a former North Carolina lawyer and spolitician, has shown all the adroitness of a chameleon. In a short time he has taken on the same hue and color of the generals who really run his office. Finally, the generals came back with a request to Mead that he not investigate until the "Hodges Board" had investigated.

The army explained that .Gen. Courtney Hodges has been put in charge of a board to pass on what materials the army needed to

What's the Hodges Board?" asked Senator

"When was it appointed?" asked Senator Mead.

"Yesterday." was the reply Army Run-Around Members of the Mead committee recognized in this burriedly organized board an abvious dodge to head off a senate investigation. So they decided to go abead anyway. But suddeuly, just before public hearings were schedulco to begin, the army asked for a private bearing at which more pressure was exerted to preyent any public airing of the million of blankets. Hark glasses, underwear and shoes

the army is hourding. (Copyright, 1945, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



eport On the War Marshall Biennial Report of the Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army 1943 to 1945, to the Secretary of War

This is the 14th of 42 installments of material selected from General Marshall's report on the winning of World War II.

XIV AIR WAR

AT the time of the QUADRANT Conference at Quebec in August 1943, there had been but a the heavy 1943, shipping was partially released from this heavy southern which we would bring in behind to form "The U. S. Strategic Air commitment and troops again be- the initial beachhead a great Forces in Europe." Lt. Gen. Carl gan to pour into the British Isles. strength in armor and seek an Spaatz was placed in command. On D-Day, 6 June 1944, the opportunity to launch a big ar- The component forces continued strength of the United States Army in that theater was 1,533,-000; in the interim an average by airborne troops." of 150,000 men had been transported each month.

gether with a corresponding ac- Marshal A. T. Harris' Royal Air show that the bombing campaign cumulation of supplies of all Force Bomber Command by night succeeded in reducing production credit must be given to the Navy Europe was in full swing and was output. taking. An enormous administrative task was also involved, delivered bomb loads of more area of the United Kingdom, The German fighter force, efficiency of the preinvasion build- These results had been obwith which units landing in Brit- of less than 1,000 heavy bombers ain were provided with their es- and 1,000 planes of other types. sential arms and equipment. By D-day, the strength of the of the air assault were enormous, Through a system of preshipping United States air forces in the for transportation and communibarking, divisions were fully shattering power. equipped and ready for action.

battle-tested. Nonetheless, everything possible was done during their staging period in the United Kingdom to increase their combat efficiency despite the limited ter- fury. rain available in a densely populated and cultivated countryside. The troops which were to make ground, sea, and air forces which

Troops Ready Three weeks before the inva- facturing plants, airdromes, and sion General Eisenhower wrote:

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single United States division in means to bring to bear those fac- dustrial workers. the United Kingdom and our tors in which we enjoy a great In order to exploit more fully trans-Atlantic shipping effort was superiority over the enemy. These the flexibility of our bombardrequirements of the Mediterra- of the air, including resources in man industrial targets, the Eighth nean campaign. By late August airborne troops and armor. I am and Fifteenth U. S. Air Forces

a deep and very heavy penetration dom and in Italy respectively.

kinds, involved a tremendous job and General Eaker's Eighth Air between May and October 1944 to of transportation, and special Force by day on the fortress of five percent of the former monthly for its vital part in the under-producing important results. Single raids in which the air force since facilities for quartering and than 500 tons had been carried training such large forces had to out. Serious inroads had been be provided within the limited made on the combat power of the

up is exemplified by the speed tained with an American air fleet 900 locomotives and 16,000 freight and storing, the Army Service United Kingdom exceeded 3,000 cations are the life arteries of a Forces were able to have equip- heavy bombers and 6,500 first- modern industrial state engaged in ment distributed and waiting for line planes of other types. The total war, each unit on its arrival. Within attacks on Germany continued a maximum of 30 days after de- with increasing intensity and

The climax in air war came in The units arriving in the Unit- February 1944, when the Lufted Kingdom from America were waffe made a powerful effort to moving corps and army operations skies. The battle raged for a over large areas; those coming week. It was fought over Regensters. The German fighter force was severely crippled, and our attacks continued with unabated of fighters was increased through

Air Targets

From the time of the Eighth the assault landings maneuvered Air Force's first heavy bomber realistically on beaches and attack on 17 August 1942 until ground which approximated the V-E Day, United States airmen target areas. In the early spring had dropped more than 1,550,000 of 1944, joint exercises of the tons of bombs on western European targets. During 1943, folwere to make the attack were held lowing successful attacks on the along the southern coast of Eng- enemy's submarine yards and and. It was a full-dress re- bases, the effort of our precision superiority on their front.

communications. The German fighter command, already out-"There is no question at all as classed in aerial combat, was o the readiness of the troops, further reduced by inability to They are well trained, fit, and im- get replacements. The RAF atient to get the job started and Bomber Command concentrated ompleted. In forecasting future upon the destruction of the Ruhrpossibilities, it is, of course, nec- Rhineland industries and the unessary that we seek ways and dermining of the morale of in-

aircraft and ball-bearing manu-

are control of the sea, command ment, particularly against Gertrying to visualize an operation in were combined on 1 January 1944 mored attack in conjunction with to be based in the United King-

In the late spring of 1944, synthetic fuel plants and crude oil By 1 July 1943 the Allied stra- refineries became the prime tar-The build-up of this force, to- tegic air assault of Air Chief gets. Captured documents now

The attack on German industry was coupled with strikes on Gerwere so important in the enemy's transportation system were repeatedly bombed. During a single month-May 1944-more than cars were destroyed in Western Europe. The effects of this phase

Medium bombers and fightercombers of Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's Ninth Air Force, which noved from the Middle East during the fall of 1943, struck enemy airfields in diversionary attacks so well trained, especially in fast- sweep our day bombers from the timed as to reduce the concentration of enemy fighters which might oppose the passage of the from the Mediterranean were burg, Merseburg, Schweinfurt, heavy United States bomber forand other critical industrial cen- mations. Diversionary fighter sweeps further dislocated the eneny's air opposition. As the range

> he installation of additional fuel tanks, they were employed more and more to escort bombers to targets deep in Germany.

> As the aerial offensive mounted he enemy was forced to withdraw fighters from the support of his armies in the East to meet the threat from the West. This was, an important factor in enabling the Soviet air forces to maintain

To be in January

of the 1946 Youth Week obsre-vance, January 27, February 3, UCYM summer conference." began more than 30 years ago in the annual celebration of the

Made Possible

1946 Youth Week per year for four years in the Special services are going planand a summer scholarship at a and in community-wide rallies and youth conference," Dr. Beckes declared. "Six second awards will be made to winners in six regions of the need of building Christian CHICAGO - Eight college sch- of the United States and Canada, character. olarships, with a total value of and include \$250.00 per year for \$9,200.00, will be given as part four years at the winner's choice began more than 30 years ago in

according to Dr. Isaac K. Beckes, Participating will be Protest- ciety of Christian Endeavor. In executive secretary of the Uni- ant young people, 16 to 24 years later years various church groups ted Christian Youth Movement, of age, who have been active in observed an annual youth Sunday Twenty-four additional awards their local church and commun- or youth week. With the growth consisting of scholarships to Uni- ity, Dr. Beckes pointed out. A- of UCYM since 1934 to a conted Christian Youth Movement wards will be made on the bases tment- wide, interdenominational summer conferences will be grant- of Christian, character and ser- movement representing Protestant ed. Dr. Beckes stated.

Alfred H. Avery, Malden, Mass., 13,000,000 young people will par need for a united observance has first awards amount to \$400.00 ticipate in 1946 Youth Week. arisen.

forums with attention centered upon winning youth for Christ and

The observance of Youth Week Meaning of the Christian Faith and Canada and administered "Made possible through the in My Community." through the International Coun-Purshad College Scholarships by. It is expected that more than cil of Religious Education, the through the International Coun-

EDSON'S WASHINGTON COLUMN

BY PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent &

WASHINGTON, D. C .- The Senate's atomic bomb investigation got off to an awful start Tuesday when a self-styled economic Jeremiah named Alexander Sachs took the witness stand and for two hours refused to let go. In that time he delivered a non-stop lecture on the history of civilization that was far deadlier



than any atomic bomb ever concocted. The committee room was small and crowded. The air was warm. The cigars smoked by Chairman Brien McMahon (Dem., Conn.) and Sen. Tom Connally (Dem., Tex.) were strong. Maybe it was the atmosphere and not the first atomic witness's testimony. But in the interests of accurate reporting, it must be recorded that towards the end of the proceedings Senator Connally's lowest chin drooped to his vest and his eyes closed. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (Rep., Mich.) propped his chin in the angle of his thumb and first two fingers and his eyes closed too. They were concentrating. *

Anyway, when the quorum call came for the senators to get back to the floor of the Capitol at high noon, Brother Sachs still had five

CHAIRMAN McMAHON at the end, getting in the next-to-the-last words, said Mr. Sachs might come back at some later time, to finish his statement, but he wasn't very specific as to when. You'll just have to guess at what happened between 1940 and 1945. What

Brother Sachs had to do with the atomic bomb never did come out

quite clearly, although the modest inference was that it was practically everything. At one point Sachs said his role was to be a "resonator" to the President's ideas. At another point Sachs said Roosevelt said to him, "Pa Watson's going to be too busy to be historian, you've got to be it." At still a third point Sachs said he did not hesitate to be a giorified messenger boy. Maybe that's what resonator and historian

mean-messenger boy. Anyway, Sachs finally admitted coyly, without anyone asking him, that he was the man who carried the first memo on atomic energy from Albert Einstein to President Roosevelt.

SACHS is quite a guy, no fooling. He was born in Russia 52 years ago, came to America in 1904, graduated from Columbia and Harvard and became vice president of Lehman Brothers, bankers. Mr. Sachs did other things besides carry memoranda to Roosevelt. He wrote messages to Roosevelt on the state of the world. Then he took them to him and read them aloud. This was to impress the President with their contents so that the material came to him "by

ear and not by way of the mascara of the eye." Under our social system, Mr. Sachs said to the senators, "You gentlemen are punch drunk from printer's ink." The senators all laughed at that. Printer's ink isn't the only thing you can get punch

Flmwood

MRS. GRACE PLYBON, Correspondent

Work on the water main extension began this week. The Vlas- Mrs. Alta Quinn of Lincoln. nic Construction Co. of Lincoln is doing the work, which will take her Havelock home on Wednesday around thirty days.

Mrs. Morris Penterman and Mrs. ald, is working so they ca-Orville Gerbeling each entered together. Bryan Memorial hospital this week for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Yonkers and baby, Jochens. all of Sterling, Colorado, were recent guests at the home of Mr. Methodiat church occurred the men have been in the army.

of Walton, attended the junior around 100 at the reception that class play Thursday evening. The followed. Wedding march was son, Virgil Irons, had an important | played by Mrs. V. Y. Clements and part in the play.

Lawrence Stubbendeck were unit- cause." Wanda was also maid of ed in marriage on Wednesday ev- honor and the bridesmaids were ening at the Evangelical church. Adele Kunz and Lila Stock. The A large gathering of relatives and best man was Merle Buell, brother friends were present. A reception of the bride. Ushers were Frunfor them was held in the Metho- ces Elaine Buell and Grace Kunz. dist church basement at the con- Ring bearers and candle lighters

ity building on Thursday evening coach and the players put on a presided at the gift tables, of very good program. Marian Pratt which there were many. The conother characters were Maxine ple will reside in Lincoln. Schlanker, Marianne Parish, John Thimgan was held on Friday after-Hayes, Eldon Oehlerking, Virgil Irons, Margaret Pedersen, Delores Ebeler and Loretta Kunz.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Ruth o'clock dinner the friends who have helped her in getting ready Washington state to be present her house for moving into last Mrs. Thimgan was a kindly lady summer. They enjoyed the feast, and a good neighbor. Rev. J. A attended the church wedding, and | Adams preached the sermon and then some of the eleven went back | Rev. C. H. Lind had the prelimfor more visiting.

Lincoln on Friday, preparatory Clements, accompanist

for doing office work for a doctor there. She will also take some commercial work in the evenings.

Mrs. Ida Harley moved into her Douglas apartment home on Wednesday. She was assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Grace White and

Mrs. Thessie Kelly moved to She will live where her son, Da

Rev. and Mrs. Stevens of N Loup were guests for three d Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Rhine and this week of Rev. and Mrs. J.

On Tuesday evening at the and Mrs. Barber. The Rhines are marriage of Miss Idella Buell and relatives of the Barbers. Both men Mr. Darrel Pyle, Rev. C. H. Lind reading the rites. Many friends The former Esther Sala Irons were in attendance, there being Wanda Bueil, sister of the bride. Miss Pearl Fleischman and Mr. sang "Oh, Promise Me" and "Bewere Lyle Buell and Junior Ochler-Junior class play "Here Comes king. Lila Ochlerking had charge Hattie" was held at the commun- of the guest book and Dorothy at 8 p. m. Miss Steffin was the and Mrs. Minnie Rosenkoeffer

The funeral of Mrs. Maude noon at the Methodist church. She passed away suddenly at Wabash Sunday evening. She leaves one Monning entertained at a six son and four daughters, one of whom, Miss Evena, came from inary exercises with Mrs. Opal Miss Oqual Hunker went to Clements, soloist, and Mrs. Marie

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Fergusos

