

WEATHER

Showers and not much change in temperatures today and tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer with scattered showers in the afternoon.

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TELEMAT PICTURES

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OCCUPATION TO BEGIN SUNDAY

Four Fliers Who Took Part In First Bombing Of Tokyo Released

Americans Landing In Manchuria To Be Interned Until Russians Give Permission For Such Action

CHUNGKING, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, American commander in China, announced today he had received word from Mukden that all American personnel landing there probably would be interned until the Japanese are given permission by the Russians to allow such landings.

announced. Another such prisoner is being moved to the hotel from Tsinan, in Shantung province. Headquarters said 317 civilian internees were reported located in ten places in Peiping and "all are comfortably quartered and, except for minor inconveniences, are in good condition."

ing them every possible assistance and they are also very satisfied with the above. KEEP TEAMS OUT The Japanese broadcast a message asking Gen. MacArthur again today to refrain from parachuting "humanitarian teams" to succor Allied prisoners, asserting that the International Red Cross and Swiss legation had agreed to provide for the captives of the surrendered empire.

RESCUED FROM PRISON CAMP AT PEIPING

Names Of Four Withheld Until Families Are Notified SINCE APRIL, 1942

By Spencer Moosa CHUNGKING, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Four members of the American squadron which Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle led in the first bombing mission over Tokyo have been released from a Japanese prisoner of war camp at Peiping, the office of strategic services announced today.

The names of the four, who were rescued by a humanitarian team which parachuted on the Peiping air field, were withheld pending notification of their families. Months after the historic raid in April, 1942, the Japanese radio, apparently in an attempt to intimidate other American fliers, announced that some of Doolittle's men had been put to death.



GOLD NEWS COMES AT LAST—Seated in her home at Skaneateles, N. Y., the wife of Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright reads the Associated Press story about the liberation of her husband from a Jap prison camp in Manchuria by American parachutists. The general had been a prisoner since his army on Corregidor fell to the Japs three years ago.—(AP Wire-photo)

Imperial Troops To Be Withdrawn To Avoid Strife

MANILA, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Landing of Allied occupation forces in Japan will be begun Sunday around metropolitan Tokyo and in the Chiba, Kanagawa, Yamanashi and Shizuoka prefectures, Japanese imperial headquarters and the imperial government announced today in a joint communique.

The communique broadcast by Domei news agency appealed to the Japanese people to "remain calm and continue their business as usual." It specified an area from which imperial troops will be withdrawn immediately "to avoid any strife arising from this landing."

Earlier, the information ministry had announced that the first occupation troops would be airborne, landing at Atsugi airfield, 20 miles southwest of Tokyo. The airborne landings will be followed on Tuesday, Aug. 28, with "further landings from warships and transports in the Yokosuka area," the ministry said.

The joint communique said that in the area from which imperial troops are withdrawn the regular police will be augmented by the gendarmerie and two divisions of navy police.

Withdrawal of Japanese armed forces in the territory "within a line linking the east bank of the Kamo-Gawa river, Chiba City, the estuary of the Tamagawa river, Fuchu, Hachioji, Otsuki and the southern end of the Izu peninsula" as "promptly as possible" was ordered.

The communique added that two Allied fleets will enter Sagami Bay, which is the outer waters off the Tokyo area, with "one unit entering Tokyo Bay if conditions are favorable."

Actual time of the beginning of the fleet movements was not given in the somewhat vaguely worded text but the communique specified that "on August 28, using warships and naval transports, troops will be landed in the vicinity of Atsugi and Yokosuka."

The Japanese announcements were the first disclosures of plans for the triumphal entry by Allied forces which will lead to the formal surrender to General MacArthur as supreme Allied commander. MacArthur had announced only that the occupation would be carried out by the end of the month.

Tokyo's disclosures followed an imperial announcement that the Mikado's surrender envoys had returned to Tokyo with explicit instructions of what the Japanese must do to prepare for occupation. MacArthur's post-conference statement yesterday made it plain that the negotiations developed no concessions beyond the original one of preservation of the throne.

Return of both the white-painted Japanese surrender planes was delayed by minor mishaps but Chief emissary Lt. Gen. Takahashi Hawabe reached Tokyo at 8:30 a.m. (Japanese time) 7:30 p. m. Monday, eastern war time with the instructions MacArthur's aides had handed him in two days of conferences at Manila.

CHIANG SEEKS TO AVOID WAR

Renews Invitation To Gen. Mao To Come To Chungking

By SPENCER MOOSA CHUNGKING, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek put squarely up to Chinese communist leaders today responsibility for settlement of China's pressing internal political problems without recourse to civil strife.

(A wireless dispatch from Yenan, North China communist capital, recorded by the FCC, said Chinese communists had captured Yang-chung, on the Yangtze river 80 miles east of Nanking, the former capital of the Chinese national government. The communists said they also were engaged in bitter street fighting in Wuhu, 65 miles up the Yangtze from Nanking. The comm. Chouhsiang, on Hangchow Bay, said they had captured south of Shanghai, which was defended by Chinese puppet troops.

Chungking reported yesterday that these puppet troops had gone over to Generalissimo Chiang's side.) Reflecting concern over the situation, already reported to have resulted in a series of clashes between national government and communist troops in North China, Chiang dispatched an urgent message to communist leader Gen. Mao Tse-tung at Yenan asking him to reconsider his refusal to come to Chungking for conferences.

"To achieve national reconstruction and reap the fruits of the war of resistance (against the Japanese) will depend to a great extent upon your coming to Chungking to discuss and jointly formulate our national policies," Chiang said. "If this request should be com-

Japanese Navy Has Virtually Ceased To Exist

By ROBERT MYERS GUAM, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Rear Adm. Forest C. Sherman, reporting today on the Manila pre-occupation conference with Japanese envoys said the Mikado's emissaries had confirmed what the United States Navy had long known—that the Japanese Navy virtually had ceased to exist.

The admiral, deputy chief of staff and Admiral Nimitz's representative at Manila, implied there can be no broad surrender of the Japanese fleet, because there isn't any. "We have known for many months, as a result of the destruction of the Japanese warships and shipping by the increased air attacks, that the Japanese have been brought to defeat on the sea, although they still have a strong army and a very considerable air force," he said.

"Beginning early in July the Pacific fleet embarked on its main objective of destroying the Japanese fleet. At the same time the strategic air forces accelerated their attacks on Japan. "Our information and photo-reconnaissance of returning pilots show the enemy has been defeated because of the destruction of the fleet and attacks from the air."

CONFIRMED That was confirmed by the Japanese emissaries, Sherman said. At the start of the war Japan had 12 battleships. Now it has one.

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DeGaulle To Reach Canada Tonight

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—(AP)—Gen. De Gaulle is expected at Dorval airport this evening, en route to Washington for his visit to U. S. government officials. Weather conditions over the Atlantic made the route via the Azores, Newfoundland and Montreal most feasible.

M. L. LACKEY WOUNDS WIFE

Mrs. Lackey In Critical Condition; Throat, Back Slashed

Mrs. Marshall Lackey, wife of a former Cleveland county constable, was in the Davis hospital at Statesville in a critical condition today from knife wounds which were said to have been inflicted upon her by her husband, Marshall Lackey. He had just given bond for release from the Newton jail on charge of assault with deadly weapon upon D. Huss Cline, Shelby man who is now recuperating in the Shelby hospital.

Marshall Lackey was picked up at the bus station in Statesville early this morning. He had knife wounds about his own throat which were said to have been self-inflicted and was given first aid at a Statesville doctor's office after which he was removed to the county jail. A charge of assault with intent to kill was preferred against him and so far he has

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The Tax Evader, How To Catch Him

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 evader is described in an article by Fred M. Vinson, secretary of the treasury, in the Washington Merry-Go-Round column on page 4 of today's Star.

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HAMRICK GETS SILVER STAR

Pfc. Clyde O. Hamrick, who is spending a 30-day furlough with his wife and son after serving seven months in Europe, has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action. While serving in Italy near Manzonia, the lead company of an infantry battalion came under direct fire of seven enemy tanks. Two tank destroyers were brought up on the flank to give assistance, but were knocked out by an enemy tank, causing the crews of both to flee. The entire flank was then exposed to fire and Pfc. Hamrick with his 30-caliber machine gun mounted the hood of his jeep, drove his vehicle into an exposed position and under fire from the enemy, he and his platoon sergeant coolly opened fire on the enemy vehicle until the hostile crew surrendered, thus securing the position of the infantry company and allowing them to continue their advance. Pfc. Hamrick entered the Army in April of last year.

WHAT'S DOING

TODAY 7:00 p.m.—Scouters club meets at Bethel Baptist church with Troop 9 as hosts. 7:00 p.m.—CAP cadets meet at armory. 7:00 p.m.—Rotary club directors meet at Hotel Charles. WEDNESDAY 6:30 p.m.—County-wide Masonic picnic at Gardner-Webb college. 8:00 p.m.—Midweek prayer and praise service at First Baptist church. See COTTON Page 3

U. S. Industry Headed For Full Production

Government Ends 210 Wartime Controls; Senate Committees Work On Employment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—American industry today poured through the door—opened by the government—into the promised land of full production for peace.

The government last night tossed off 210 wartime controls on industry. Some 125 remain. Most of them, too, soon will be lopped off.

RUSSIAN-JAP FIGHTING ENDS

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—All organized fighting in the Russian-Japanese war, one of the shortest in history between major powers, appeared to have ceased in Manchuria today and a proclamation marking the formal end of the struggle was expected soon from Generalissimo Stalin.

The Russians announced last night that Red army troops had occupied Hsinking, Japanese puppet capital of Manchuria without opposition. Earlier yesterday the Russians said Mukden, Manchuria's old capital, and Harbin, big industrial and communications center, had capitulated.

Moscow's latest war bulletin indicated that only a few areas, principally north of the Korean border and above the former Russian naval base of Port Arthur, were yet to be occupied in Japan's great stolen Manchurian empire of 503,013 square miles and more than 39,000,000 people. NO RESISTANCE The bulletin mentioned no Japanese resistance anywhere and declared that "the reception of surrendering units and detachments of the Kwantung army continues." The Russians have estimated that Japan's Kwantung army numbered 1,000,000 men in

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Soviet Presidium Ratifies Charter

MOSCOW, Aug. 21.—(AP)—The presidium of the supreme Soviet ratified the United Nations charter last night and the government newspaper Izvestia today proclaimed the action as an important step on the road to maintenance of worldwide peace.

WORLD SHORTAGE: No Increase In Sugar Likely Until Late In 1946

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Don't look for more sugar this year. A spokesman for the agriculture department gives this picture: Americans now receive about 73 pounds of sugar a year, each. It will remain like that—no increase—way past Christmas. (Before the war Americans got about 100 pounds yearly, each.) The situation isn't likely to improve until the latter half of 1946, even though army requirements are cut away down. The reason: The general lack of sugar in the world. The present world supply has to go around with far less sugar produced than before the war. The Japanese let the Philippine sugar fields go to seed. They have to be re-established. Those islands were great producers. France grew sugar. During the war its machinery deteriorated. It didn't have labor. These are examples of the general problem of sweetening the world. See NO INCREASE Page 2

JAPS CONTINUE WAR IN BURMA

Enemy Told To Send Surrender Envoys To Rangoon By Thursday

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Japanese troops continued to fight all along the 300-mile Burma front today as Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten awaited a reply to his radio message directing the Japanese Southeast Asia commander to send surrender envoys to Rangoon by Thursday.

Mountbatten, allied commander in southeast Asia, directed his broadcast order yesterday to Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi, commander of the Japanese southern army, and advised him that the Japanese envoys should be empowered to arrange for complete land, sea and air surrender in the theater.

The order, broadcast by the new Delhi radio, was in accordance with the surrender procedure outlined in Manila yesterday by Gen. MacArthur, who said "responsibility for that portion of the southwest Pacific area which lies south of the Philippines will be assumed by British and Australian commanders." Mountbatten's order did not specifically define Terauchi's command area, but presumably it included Burma, Indo-China, Singapore, Thailand and the Malay states. The Japanese in Burma, who have lost approximately 12,000 men in bloody fighting in recent weeks, are continuing the struggle, apparently under the pretext that they do not know the war is over, said Rangoon dispatches.

It also was announced in Rangoon that Thunderbolt fighters, taking "defensive action," had fired upon Japanese troops yesterday near Shwegyin to break up an enemy force surrounding a group of allied guerrillas. It was the first such air operation since Mountbatten issued a cease fire order to his troops on Aug. 16. Meanwhile, RAF planes showered millions of surrender leaflets on the remaining Japanese troops in Burma. The Japanese controlled Saigon radio, in a broadcast recorded by Reuters, said that Allied troops would be attacked by the Japanese southern army if they attempted to carry out any new operations before surrender arrangements are completed.

Southern Farm Leaders Go To Bat For Cotton

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—(AP)—Southern agriculture department leaders went to bat today for cotton. They announced a full-fledged fight against any large-scale government effort to convert cotton states to other crops. J. Roy Jones of South Carolina, chairman of the Southern Agriculture Commissioners Association, told a reporter that he and seven other Southern states officials had adopted a resolution pledging themselves to oppose the conversion program suggested last spring by former Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard. The resolution declares: "Conditions existing in different cotton states are widely divergent from those existing in other cotton states, the so-called Wickard plan of 'conversion of cotton states' is a sample of full-fledged totalitarian regimentation. We unhesitatingly and without reservation commit ourselves to oppose this plan to the limit of our ability." The resolution also elaborated on a proposal by the group for government-guaranteed minimum prices