

THE JAPANESE STARTED

Fewer Points Are Necessary For Discharge

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Army's plans for liberalizing its point discharge system "as soon as General MacArthur tells us he does not need any more combat men" were outlined to the House Military Committee today.

The program is this:

1. All points will be computed. At present points are figured on a May 15 basis.
2. All men with 60 points or more will be discharged. The present figure is 85 points.
3. All men with 60 points or more will not be sent overseas. The present figure is 75 points.

"Actually the reduction to 60 points, when it is announced will be more than that," said Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, assistant chief of personnel, told the committee.

"This will be true because at that time men will have given extra points under the recomputed score from May 12 to that date.

THE EFFECT — Accordingly, men overseas who now have approximately 72 points will be eligible for immediate discharge.

General Henry also disclosed that the Army was planning a special point system for discharging officers. The present one applies only to enlisted men.

For officers, he said, a different release figure will be set for varying branches of the service.

General Henry reported that will step up discharges from a present figure of approximately 60,000 a week to a peak of 150,000 men a week in January.

President Truman was told today that the American Legion is squarely behind his request for the release.

Belated Rescue

Gen. Wainwright Now In Chungking

CHUNGKING — (AP) — Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, 62-year-old hero of the American and Filipino stand at Corregidor, arrived in Chungking today with eight other U. S. generals and seven British generals, released from a Japanese prisoner of war camp in Manchuria.

The names of the eight American generals were not immediately made public.

Wainwright was wearing the uniform of a British colonel, a shirt, tie and a helmet with the insignia of Lt. Gen. H. H. Arnold, a walking stick.

The American general was greeted at the U. S. Embassy by Walter S. Robertson, Economic Minister to China.

The general immediately was handed a telephone, transmitted from the United States, of his wife, Katie, and inquired by her "I am very happy to hear you, Kitty. I'm well."

Wainwright smiled happily. As he walked to a waiting automobile he carried the picture in his mind.

History Unfolds At Atsugi Airfield

BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

ABOARD A NAVY BELL-BOYER OVER ATSUGI AIRFIELD today, American officers dressed in work clothes were greeted on the tarmac by Japanese soldiers in full dress uniforms.

Two Navy torpedo bombers landed on the airfield twenty miles from Tokyo shortly after General MacArthur's advance contingent of key men stepped out of olive drab transport planes at 8:20 this morning.

STASSEN ON HAND — "I am," said Lt. Col. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, and Commander Douglas Stassen, both of Adm. Halsey's staff, arrived to join Lt. J. H. W. (Willie) Forgren.

Diminishing Hurricane Moves Into Interior

Great Damage Left Behind

By WILLIAM C. BARNARD

HOUSTON, Texas — (AP) — What was left of the Gulf hurricane which caused at least three deaths and millions in property and crop damage as it lashed the Texas coast, was fast diminishing inland west of Houston today.

The Weather Bureau, in a final advisory, ordered all hurricane warnings down on the Texas coast as the storm was centered between Seale and Columbia, Texas, 30 to 40 miles from Houston.

From the base weather office at Fort Worth, Texas, Army Air Field, came a report that an Army hurricane hunter flying over the Gulf of Mexico reported that the hurricane had moved into the Gulf of Mexico, 30 to 40 miles from Houston.

But before it left the coast the storm had battered a stretch of the coast, heavily damaged buildings in exposed coastal areas, and brought a threat of flood to those sections of the city near where bayous were blemishing.

Heavy rains accompanying the inland movement of the storm drenched the Houston area today, and brought a threat of flood to those sections of the city near where bayous were blemishing.

THREE KILLED — The death toll reached three as one man was killed in the collapse of a residence in suburban Houston, battered by a 45-mile-an-hour gale last night. Earlier two fishermen drowned off Port Isabel, Texas, when heavy seas captured their boat.

There was an uncomfortable report that two cotton pickers, seeking protection under a house as the storm struck Austin yesterday, were drowned when the area was inundated.

Besides the death, hundreds were left homeless in the storm's wake.

"The center is moving northward and the storm is being driven across inland over Matagorda Bay Sunday night."

"It piled up a 7 to 10 foot tide on the southern shore of the bay and raked the country with winds officially recorded at 45 miles per hour some distance from the center, and unofficially at 100 to 125 miles per hour near the center, means while moving very slow inland."

The last advisory said: "Gales in the Port, Port Arthur, Lufkin, Yoakum, Austin area will gradually diminish and high seas in the upper Texas, extreme West Louisiana coast will gradually subside today."

Waxton, Tex., center of the storm last night, was well battered up against the 100-mile-an-hour winds which struck it. The city of 4,000 population, about 60 miles from the upper Texas, extreme West Louisiana coast will gradually subside today.

WEATHER

Clear and mild tonight. Wednesday, partly cloudy and rather warm.

Temperature at 2:30 today: 86 High and low last 24 hours: 65-86 Forecast for tomorrow: 65-85 Sunrise tomorrow: 6:53

Capital Dispute

Retailers Attack OPA Pricing Plan As 'Inequitable'

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Spokesmen for the nation's retail stores lashed out at OPA price control policy today.

The OPA policy is this: to hold prices on new goods coming on the market to—or near—the 1942 price level.

"It is necessary for OPA to make immediate plans for major price changes that will contribute to rapid recovery and maximum re-employment," said a report handed OPA by the industry group.

But when the retailers emerged from a long conference with OPA, they had only the promise of Price Administrator Charles E. Jones that he would study and consider their findings.

No promise was given, said persons who were present, that OPA would alter its fundamental policy on price-fixing.

This means that retailers and wholesalers must absorb without passing on to the public — any increases in the cost of manufacturing goods.

This is what retailers attacked. Under the OPA policy price increases are granted the manufacturers of refrigerators, washers and the like, if it was and materials costs had gone up.

The retailers said that those dealers are not permitted to pass them on to consumers in the form of higher retail prices.

"Wholesalers and retailers have to absorb these increases themselves."

The committee's formal findings, as disclosed by a retailers' spokesman before the hearing, ended, condemned the policy in these words:

"During hostilities retailers are being asked to absorb increases in the cost of manufacturing goods."

New Wrinkle

20 Per Cent Tax Cut Is Proposed

WASHINGTON — (AP) — With tax reduction a virtual certainty, returning Congressmen today studied a new proposal, novel for its simplicity — just cut each individual's tax by 20 per cent.

Representative Knutson, Minnesota, senior Republican on the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee, authored the reduction plan.

Under it, each person's tax would be computed at present exemptions and rates. This would be cut one-fifth, and the balance would be the actual tax burden.

Knutson wants the plan to become effective Jan. 1, 1946. He would require employers to reduce by 20 per cent each payroll pay-as-you-go tax deduction.

The Minnesota tax joined several other tax leaders who are unanimously of the opinion that tax burdens — individual and corporate — must be trimmed. Ways and Means Chairman Broughton, Democrat, North Carolina, and Chairman George, Democrat, Georgia, of the Senate Finance Committee, both have predicted legislation this fall reducing the tax load for 1946.

The tax leaders caution, however, that any reductions must be geared to the budget needs of the new Congress.

Doughton said his committee will initiate a tax-trimming bill as soon as it acts on pending legislation to liberalize unemployment benefits.

WEATHER

Clear and mild tonight. Wednesday, partly cloudy and rather warm.

Temperature at 2:30 today: 86 High and low last 24 hours: 65-86 Forecast for tomorrow: 65-85 Sunrise tomorrow: 6:53

Four Fleets Will Patrol Jap Waters

Nimitz Reveals Operation Plans

GUAM — (AP) — Virtually the total strength of America's four Pacific fleets and three amphibious forces will put Allied occupation troops ashore in the Japanese empire and "control the coastal waters," for an indefinite period.

The fleets will mass their amphibious strength under the command of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who today in a press release, said the fleet will patrol specified zones of the enemy seas.

For the coming large-scale operations and for subsequent control of Japanese empire waters, the powerful Third Fleet, under Admiral William F. Halsey, will be augmented by the U. S. Fifth and Seventh Fleets and the North Pacific force of Vice Adm. Frank Jack Fletcher.

Admiral Nimitz' press release did not mention the British Pacific Fleet, which has been operating with the U. S. Third Fleet, and the U. S. Seventh Fleet, which has been working with the U. S. Seventh Fleet.

In the absence of word from the Japanese, the assumption was that the Allied units would continue to be attached to the American fleets with which they now operate.

THE DIVISION — Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid's Seventh Fleet, based at Manila, will be under General MacArthur's command in the southwest Pacific, will land 20th Army corps troops in Korea and will control waters off the China coast from Hainan Island northward, including the Yellow Sea.

Halsey's Third Fleet retains its already-established grip on Tokyo Bay and adjacent coastal waters of Honshu.

The zones of control of Adm. Raymond S. Spruance's Fifth Fleet, based at Okinawa, through field forces were not announced. Admiral Spruance said in a Manila dispatch that he would control the sea of Southern Japan.

The Third, Fifth and Seventh Fleets, under the command of General MacArthur, will have general supervision of the veteran assault commander, Admiral Turner, who will be in command of the assault command and put them ashore," Admiral Nimitz said.

Under direction of the Seventh Fleet Commander, the U. S. Amphibious Force of Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey will land forces in the Philippines, and the U. S. Amphibious Force of Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Commanding the Fifth Amphibious Force under Admiral Spruance's Fifth Fleet, will be Vice Adm. Harry W. Hill, Jr. will land forces in the Philippines.

Advance Units Take Control Of Airdrome

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

MANILA — American airborne troops — the first foreign conquerors ever to set foot on Japan — took command of Tokyo's Atsugi Airfield today, simultaneously with the careful but dramatic entry of the Third Fleet's special advance squadron into Tokyo Bay.

The first forces were small, but the occupation of the enemy's homeland was actually in progress after irritating delays caused by Japanese negotiations and foul weather.

Meanwhile, 28 of Japan's remaining 55 warships, most of them destroyers or submarines, were found lined up for surrender in Kyushu's western port of Sasebo. Mitchell bomber pilots on reconnaissance flights from Okinawa sighted the vessels and said three damaged carriers, still under camouflage, light cruisers, destroyers and destroyer escorts were all lined up in groups.

The sole task of the advance echelon at Atsugi was to prepare the way for the triumphal entry of General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, Thursday at the head of 7,500 troops.

Joy of the first 150 communications experts, who landed at 9 A. M. (8 P. M. Monday night, EWT) in three transport planes, at becoming the first troops to land in Japan, was tempered by the announcement that two of their fellows had been killed in a take-off crash on Okinawa.

The first group was followed within three hours by 35 more troops carrying combat troops, gasoline, oil and additional equipment.

DOUBLE JOB LIES AHEAD

Two separate jobs confronted the advance group in preparing Atsugi for the general arrival — the setting up of communications with the Okinawa staging area and making as safe as possible the comparatively short runway. Only two runways — 5,600 and 5,100 feet — are currently available.

See ADVANCE on Page 6-A

Uneventful Trip

WITH TASK FORCE 31 IN TOKYO BAY — (AP) — The spearhead of the occupation forces of the U. S. Third Fleet lay at anchor this afternoon a few hundred yards off Yokosuka Naval Base where Marines and Bluejackets will land.

Nine vessels of Rear Adm. Oscar C. Badger's vanguard Task Force 31 dropped anchor at 1:30 P. M. today, about 12:30 A. M. Tuesday, Eastern War Time, exactly four hours after they got underway from Saipan, where they had lain overnight.

As we neared Yokosuka I could plainly see the ruins of the city through field glasses. It looked like a skeleton city of smoke stacks. I could see twisted steel frames of what once had been buildings. There is little more except debris. Superforts fire raids left little to look at and there was a ghostly glare about what was left.

The Japanese battleship Nagato lay a few miles offshore from Yokosuka where it was hit. Her mainmast stood out against a background of verdant hills. Her bow was broken off.

See BADGER'S on Page 6-A

Japs Seek Conference

MANILA — With a token Allied occupation force already on Japanese soil, the Japanese Government and Imperial Headquarters tonight petitioned General MacArthur for a conference before the formal surrender signing Sunday, to obtain full understanding in advance on certain points regarding matters and stages of executing the terms.

In another broadcast monitored by the Associated Press, Manila Radio, the Japanese government requested that they be allowed to provide their own currency to the American forces, rather than have the Americans issue and disburse their own "invasion" yen.

There has never been any headquarters announcement of a reply to the previous Japanese monetary appeal to MacArthur.

Japan also informed MacArthur today that "conditions in northern Korea have taken a sudden turn for the worse since Aug. 23, and lives and properties of Japanese residents are exposed to imminent danger."

"These deplorable situations (it took over Japanese) will in all probability take over maintenance of peace and order."

According to local Japanese authorities "urgent" wait for early arrival of Allied forces which are to take over maintenance of peace and order from Japanese forces in southern Korea, and urgently desire that Allied forces will take into consideration actual conditions on the spot before proceeding with the disarmament of Japanese forces and the transfer of administrative organs from them.

While we were there a Russian who had been interned arrived at the direction of the Japanese Navy. He was a Commodore, Anatoly Borisovich, Naval attaché. With him was Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"Those Japs certainly had everything organized just like a lawn party," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford of the Jap Army general staff was the liaison committee chairman and the vice-chairman was Lt. Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"We were given a mimeographed sheet which listed those serving on the committee. Among its functions was up titled, 'reception general affairs and matters concerning Atsugi airfield and other information in general.'"

"There also was a press relations officer, Tetsuo Shimomouchi, who was reportedly graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, and Stanford University."

"When we first landed," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford said, "the Japs had a truck with a sign on it 'follow me' but we went in the other direction toward our own people. That truck just headed for the Japs."

A LAWN PARTY

"Those Japs certainly had everything organized just like a lawn party," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford of the Jap Army general staff was the liaison committee chairman and the vice-chairman was Lt. Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"We were given a mimeographed sheet which listed those serving on the committee. Among its functions was up titled, 'reception general affairs and matters concerning Atsugi airfield and other information in general.'"

"There also was a press relations officer, Tetsuo Shimomouchi, who was reportedly graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, and Stanford University."

"When we first landed," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford said, "the Japs had a truck with a sign on it 'follow me' but we went in the other direction toward our own people. That truck just headed for the Japs."

A LAWN PARTY

"Those Japs certainly had everything organized just like a lawn party," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford of the Jap Army general staff was the liaison committee chairman and the vice-chairman was Lt. Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"We were given a mimeographed sheet which listed those serving on the committee. Among its functions was up titled, 'reception general affairs and matters concerning Atsugi airfield and other information in general.'"

"There also was a press relations officer, Tetsuo Shimomouchi, who was reportedly graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, and Stanford University."

"When we first landed," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford said, "the Japs had a truck with a sign on it 'follow me' but we went in the other direction toward our own people. That truck just headed for the Japs."

A LAWN PARTY

"Those Japs certainly had everything organized just like a lawn party," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford of the Jap Army general staff was the liaison committee chairman and the vice-chairman was Lt. Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"We were given a mimeographed sheet which listed those serving on the committee. Among its functions was up titled, 'reception general affairs and matters concerning Atsugi airfield and other information in general.'"

"There also was a press relations officer, Tetsuo Shimomouchi, who was reportedly graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, and Stanford University."

"When we first landed," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford said, "the Japs had a truck with a sign on it 'follow me' but we went in the other direction toward our own people. That truck just headed for the Japs."

A LAWN PARTY

"Those Japs certainly had everything organized just like a lawn party," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford of the Jap Army general staff was the liaison committee chairman and the vice-chairman was Lt. Gen. Sergei Krenat.

"We were given a mimeographed sheet which listed those serving on the committee. Among its functions was up titled, 'reception general affairs and matters concerning Atsugi airfield and other information in general.'"

"There also was a press relations officer, Tetsuo Shimomouchi, who was reportedly graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, and Stanford University."

"When we first landed," Lt. Gen. Elise Alford said, "the Japs had a truck with a sign on it 'follow me' but we went in the other direction toward our own people. That truck just headed for the Japs."

Jap Generals, Resplendent In Full Dress Uniforms, Greet Yanks

BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

ABOARD A NAVY BELL-BOYER OVER ATSUGI AIRFIELD today, American officers dressed in work clothes were greeted on the tarmac by Japanese soldiers in full dress uniforms.

Two Navy torpedo bombers landed on the airfield twenty miles from Tokyo shortly after General MacArthur's advance contingent of key men stepped out of olive drab transport planes at 8:20 this morning.

STASSEN ON HAND — "I am," said Lt. Col. Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, and Commander Douglas Stassen, both of Adm. Halsey's staff, arrived to join Lt. J. H. W. (Willie) Forgren.

On the field there was no life other than the two figures walking along near the hangars.

A lone B-29 was approaching Aburatsubo, but it turned and headed out toward Sagami Bay.

Behind the field and to the left, the full moon shone brightly in the night sky, and in the distance surrounding Atsugi, Japanese soldiers in full dress uniforms were seen.

Only as planes came by, U. S. warships roared at anchor nearby, as Japan began to feel the force of the first occupation of the empire.

Below this disheveled, Atsugi looked like a ghost of a fighter ship. Only wreckage — no flying machines — lined the runways. Roofs of the hangars had been burned out.

In a clump of trees near the

bordering the field was the remains of several other planes. One of them was a B-29, the wreck of one P-40 American fighter plane which the Japanese presumably had captured long ago.

On the field there was no life other than the two figures walking along near the hangars.

A lone B-29 was approaching Aburatsubo, but it turned and headed out toward Sagami Bay.

Behind the field and to the left, the full moon shone brightly in the night sky, and in the distance surrounding Atsugi, Japanese soldiers in full dress uniforms were seen.

Only as planes came by, U. S. warships roared at anchor nearby, as Japan began to feel the force of the first occupation of the empire.

Below this disheveled, Atsugi looked like a ghost of a fighter ship. Only wreckage — no flying machines — lined the runways. Roofs of the hangars had been burned out.

In a clump of trees near the

bordering the field was the remains of several other planes. One of them was a B-29, the wreck of one P-40 American fighter plane which the Japanese presumably had captured long ago.

On the field there was no life other than the two figures walking along near the hangars.

A lone B-29 was approaching Aburatsubo, but it turned and headed out toward Sagami Bay.

Behind the field and to the left, the full moon shone brightly in the night sky, and in the distance surrounding Atsugi, Japanese soldiers in full dress uniforms were seen.

Only as planes came by, U. S. warships roared at anchor nearby, as Japan began to feel the force of the first occupation of the empire.

Below this disheveled, Atsugi looked like a ghost of a fighter ship. Only wreckage — no flying machines — lined the runways. Roofs of the hangars had been burned out.

In a clump of trees near the

bordering the field was the remains of several other planes. One of them was a B-29, the wreck of one P-40 American fighter plane which the Japanese presumably had captured long ago.

On the field there was no life other than the two figures walking along near the hangars.

A lone B-29 was approaching Aburatsubo, but it turned and headed out toward Sagami Bay.