

The Schuyler Sun

August 16, 1945

Courtesy Nebraska State Historical Society and the Schuyler Sun

August 16, 1945 Front Page

Established in 1871

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Schuyler, Colfax County, Nebraska, Thursday, August 16, 1945

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Volume 75, No. 9

The Schuyler Sun

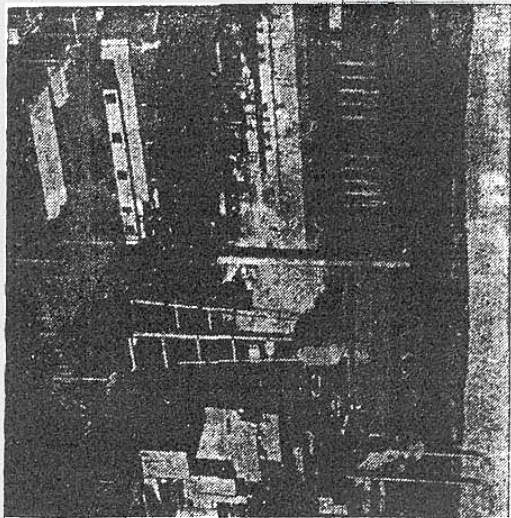
War Ends; Japanese Surrender

McCandless Brought Back From West Coast; Pleads Not Guilty To First Degree Murder Charge When Arraigned In County Court At Columbus

Henry N. McCandless, 20, confessed slayer of David O. Martin, 23, a fellow carnival worker, pleaded not guilty to first degree murder when arraigned in county court at Columbus Tuesday. McCandless pleaded guilty to a charge of auto theft unhesitatingly. He declined to waive preliminary examination and stated that he did not need an attorney at the hearing. State's witnesses—Sheriff Edward J. Patash of Colfax county and Sheriff Herb Person of Platte county—were called to show "probable cause" to believe that the murder had been committed and that McCandless had committed it. Sheriff Patash testified concerning the finding of Martin's body in the ditch along Highway 30, about half a mile west of Richmond and blood stains found in Martin's car when it was located at Pock-Tello, Idaho.

Sheriff Person testified that he had seen the original copy of the statement made by McCandless to the FBI following his apprehension in Seattle, Wash. The statement was to the effect that McCandless had killed Martin in self defense in the car and again struck Martin with the car on the carnival grounds in Columbus. Sheriff Person said.

Home of Atomic Bomb Project



The government acquisition of an isolated 400,000-acre area at Richland, in Washington state, and construction of huge plants costing millions of dollars, was one of the central points at which actual construction of the atomic bomb was undertaken. Photograph shows part of the camp. In addition to this construction plant, various plants, universities, and research organizations aided in the development of the bomb.

Second Donation Of Food Went To Omaha

Mild Weather Prevailed During Past Week
Mild weather prevailed in this area the past week with high read-

President Truman Announces Hirohito Agrees To Terms Without Qualification; General MacArthur Selected To Receive Japan's Formal Surrender

Peace came to the world this week. It came Tuesday evening when President Truman announced at a press conference that Japan had accepted Allied surrender terms, and radio brought the text of the president's statement to the nation.

The bloodiest conflict in all human history had come to an end, except for the formality of signing surrender documents.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur was named supreme allied commander to receive the formal Japanese surrender. The three Allies in the Pacific war, Great Britain, Russia and China, are to be represented at the signing by high ranking officers.

To the reporters summoned to his office, President Roosevelt read the statement announcing Japan's unqualified surrender. "I deem this reply a full acceptance of the Potsdam declaration which specified the unconditional surrender of Japan. In the reply there is no qualification."

Tokyo informed Mr. Truman that Emperor Hirohito is prepared to authorize and insure the signature by the Japanese government

Atomic Supervisor



Mr. Gen. Leslie B. Groves, who directed development of the atomic bomb and supervised building of three production plants. The first combat trial was made on Hiroshima, Aug. 9, 1945. The estimated total casualties were reported as at least 10 times as great as from an 11-ton bomb.

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Courtesy Nebraska State Historical Society and the Schuyler Sun

August 16, 1945 Front Page Left Columns

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Sheriff Patach testified concerning the finding of Martin's body in the ditch along Highway 30, about half a mile west of Richland and relative to inflicted head wounds and blood stains found in Martin's car when it was located at Pocatello, Idaho.

Sheriff Person testified that he had seen the original copy of the statement made by McCandless to the FBI following his apprehension in Seattle, Wash. The statement was to the effect that McCandless had killed Martin in self defense in the Martin car on the carnival grounds in Columbus, Sheriff Person said.

McCandless is charged was allegedly committed in Columbus at 2 o'clock Monday morning, June 25.

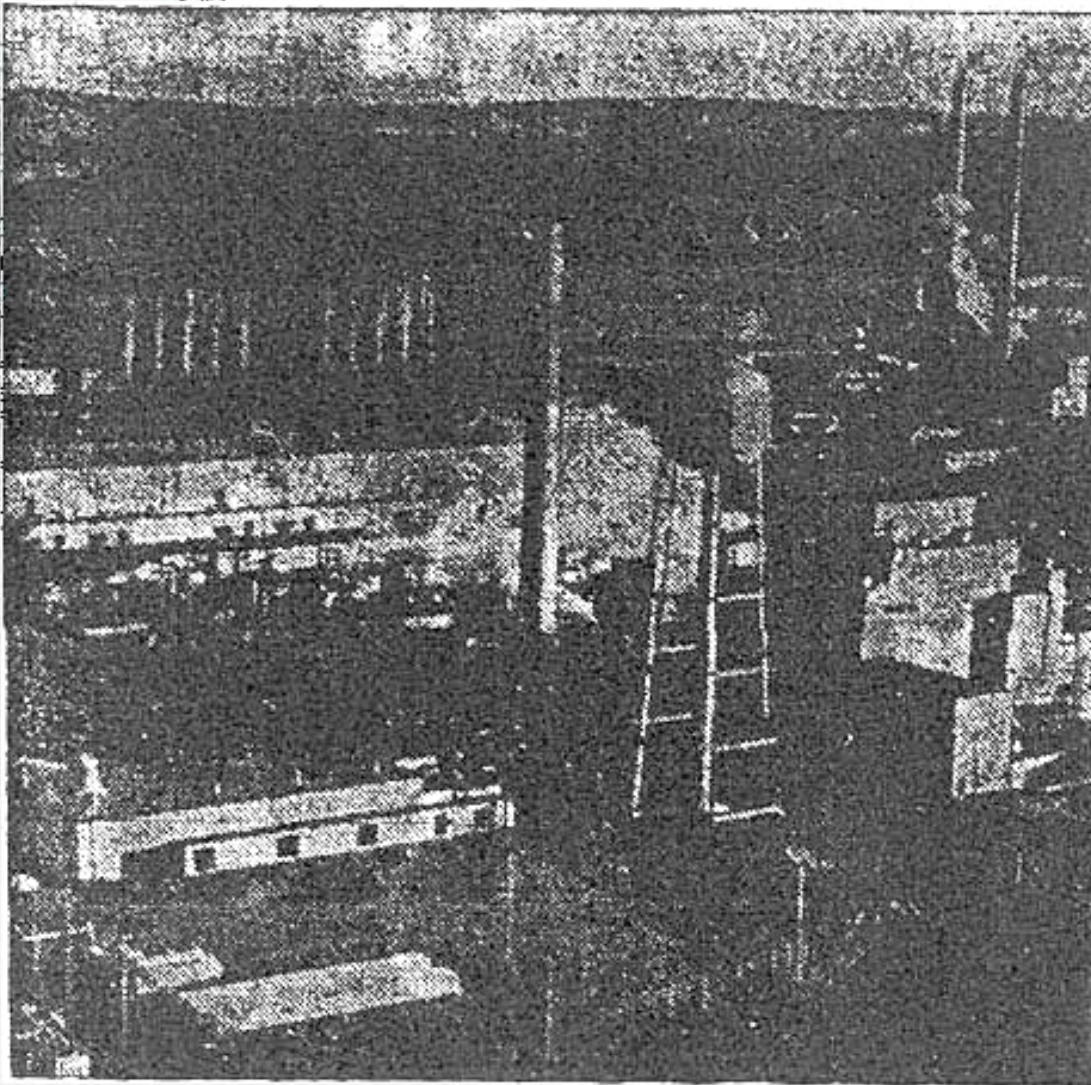
McCandless was brought to Omaha by the U. S. marshal and was taken to Columbus by Platte county officials and W.-B. Sadilek, acting county attorney of Colfax county, and Sheriff Patach.

Officers stated that McCandless talked freely about the murder while enroute from Omaha to Columbus. He was quoted as saying in substance as follows: He (McCandless) and Martin had been drinking in Columbus beer taverns the evening preceding the murder; that he stopped drinking when the taverns closed but Martin continued to drink and had a bottle of wine; as they were sitting in Martin's car on the carnival grounds about 2 a. m., Martin wanted to accompany him on a trip to Seattle and wanted him to loan Martin money to finance the trip; an argument followed and Martin "swung" at him; he "swung back" at Martin in self defense and then picked up an iron bar that lay on the front foot-boards of the car and struck him on the head; he then got into the rear seat of the car and again struck Martin with the bar; he then drove the car from the carnival grounds, thinking he

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August 16, 1945 Front Page Center Columns

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Transcript

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(Caption) The government acquisition of an isolated 400,000-acre area at Richland, in Washington state, and construction of huge plants costing millions of dollars, was one of the central points at which actual construction of the atomic bombs was undertaken. Photograph shows part of the camp. In addition to this construction plant, various plants, universities, and research organizations aided in the development of the bomb.

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(Right column)

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