

### Strike at Super-Bomber Plant of Brief Duration

CHICAGO, June 17.—(AP)—A strike of 117 grinders in the tool grinding plant of a huge B-29 super-Fortress engine works ended today less than 24 hours after its start.

Officials of the Dodge Chicago plant of the Chrysler corporation announced the men had returned to work but declined to state what sort of settlement had been reached.

The sprawling plant, one unit alone covering 83 acres, is the world's largest and produces about 90 per cent of the engines for planes like those that raided Japan Thursday.

The company said the tool grinders quit work yesterday in protest against discharge of one worker "refusing to work" and announced they would not return until he was rehired.

### OPA Asks Reports on "Tying Agreements"

PORTLAND, June 17.—(AP)—Oregon residents were urged by the district OPA today to report "tying agreements" forced on them by shoe repair and photographic equipment shops.

Some cobblers have required customers to buy an additional service such as cleaning and polishing shoes to get heel lifts and toe caps, the agency said.

Complaints also have been received, the OPA said, that some stores refuse to sell film unless given an order to develop and print other films, while others force prospective camera buyers to rent a camera for a month or two as a condition of sale.

### Roosevelt Vote Leads in Oregon Primary Count

PORTLAND, June 17.—(AP)—President Roosevelt received 79,839 votes in the Oregon presidential preference primary and 50,001 republicans wrote in the name of Thomas E. Dewey, the official canvass of votes showed today.

Lt. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen received 6061 republican write-in votes, Governor John Bricker of Ohio 3018, Wendell Willkie 3333, Gen. Douglas MacArthur 191, and Governor Earl Warren of California 67.

### Saipan Island Battle Veers in Favor of Yanks

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were sunk and 10 damaged, and 47 airplanes destroyed in the Bonin-Kazan raid. One hundred and ten survivors from one of the ships were taken prisoner.

**Japs Deny Yawata Ruin**  
The jittery Japanese, stung by repeated aerial and naval blows the length of their Pacific front within the past week, complained of new American attacks.

A Domei agency broadcast said planes "attempted to raid" the northern Kurile Islands Thursday afternoon. A Tokyo broadcast said 27 allied bombers raided Yuku in the central Carolines Wednesday for the second straight day, but that 11 of the attackers were damaged. There was no confirmation by American sources.

The Japanese continued to denigrate the Thursday night raid by B-29 super-Fortresses upon Japan's great steel mills at Yawata. American witnesses of the raid estimated a fifth of Japan's steel production may have been knocked out, and said flames from the bombing were visible for 60 miles.

"Enemy claims to the contrary, Yawata's mills were undamaged," said Domei. "It is presumed that the enemy mistook the fires of burning wheat stalks for the fires in the industrial section."

**Yanks Said Outnumbered**  
"Our assumption that Saipan Island would be strongly held because of its strategic location in the Japanese defensive system has been proven correct," Nimitz announced. He estimated that two Japanese divisions, perhaps 30,000 men, were defending the island.

The Japanese in a broadcast estimated the invading force at 15,000, and said the Americans suffered 1,800 casualties.

In Burma, China's 22nd division captured the Japanese Imperial base of Kamaing, after a seven-day siege. Driving toward Burma from China, other forces captured Lahekuan, 60 airline miles northeast of Myitkyna, and patrols made a "token juncture" to form the first China-Burma line since Japanese occupation of Burma.

There was heavy fighting at Changsha, in China's Hunan province, where the Chinese garrison has been ordered to defend the almost-surrounded city.

**Blak Victory Looms**  
Relentless American drive and the superior weight of equipment—notably artillery—are winning the battle of Blak Island, a news correspondent reports.

Complete victory on that islet off northern Dutch New Guinea seemed doubtful for a time in earlier stages of the campaign, but now it appears as a certain eventuality.

(Headquarters reported today an American encirclement move-

ment to clear the way for an advance, after three tank-supported Japanese counter-attacks were smashed Thursday. The assaults, aimed to interrupt the entrapment move and crush defenses north of American-held Mokmer airbase, cost the Japanese 160 dead and two tanks.

(The Japanese have concentrated most of their forces in hills north of Mokmer, and the counter-attacks were launched from these positions onto flatlands adjoining the airstrip.)

PORTLAND, June 17.—(AP)—Yawata, the steel milling center in Japan bombed by American super-fortresses, appeared frequently upon invoices of Japanese ships that loaded 893,000 tons of scrap iron here in the eight years preceding Pearl Harbor.

The scrap, which included used railroad rails and old automobile parts, had a declared value of \$10,400,000.

Portlanders recall that the Japanese manifests also listed Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama as ports where the scrap was to be unloaded.

### C. W. Labour, Retired Lumber Worker, Dies

Charles Winford Labour, 71, died at the county hospital Friday June 16 after a long illness. Born in Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 18, 1872, he had been a resident of Oregon for the last 69 years and the last six years of Yoncalla. He was employed in one of the lumber mills at Yoncalla until ill-health forced him to retire. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ruth Labour, and a step-son, Albert McConnell, Lebanon, Ore. Services will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the Stearns mortuary, Oakland, Rev. J. B. Needham officiating. Interment will be in the I. O. O. F. cemetery, Oakland.

### Lucius Hall Funeral To Be Held at Sutherlin

Funeral services for Lucius (Dad) Hall, 99, of Sutherlin, who died in Roseburg Thursday, will be held Sunday, June 18, in the Sutherlin Methodist Community church at 2 p. m. Interment will follow in the Wilbur cemetery. Rev. William C. Ross will officiate. Arrangements are in charge of the Douglas Funeral home.

### Island of Elba Seized By French Army Forces

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fire from the fleeing enemy. Bombers and fighters attacking oil refineries at Vienna and Bratislava yesterday and striking road and rail targets in northern Italy destroyed 70 enemy planes, it was announced. Twelve bombers and nine other planes were lost.

### LOCAL NEWS

**Returns North**—John Hodgins, assistant administrator of the staff of the Oregon War Finance committee, Portland, has returned home, following a business trip here.

**Return to Portland**—Mrs. E. W. Krieger and daughter, Judith, have returned to their home in Portland, following a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Burr in Riversdale.

**Taken To Eugene Hospital**—Henry Lander of Kelley's Korner was taken by the Roseburg ambulance to the Sacred Heart hospital in Eugene yesterday, where he will receive medical treatment for paralysis.

**Church Board to Meet**—The church board of the First Christian church will hold its monthly meeting Sunday, June 18, in the Christian Endeavor room at the close of the morning service.

**Will Spend Weekend Here**—Mr. and Mrs. Guy McIntonye of Coquille are expected to arrive in Roseburg this evening to spend the weekend visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Church and family. The McIntonyes formerly made their home in Roseburg.

**Visit Here**—Miss Lavilla Tossion of Wasco, Ore., and Miss Ruby Johnson of Newberg have left for Ashland to visit friends, following a stopover in Roseburg to visit Miss Annabelle Berg at the H. C. Berg home. Following their visit in Ashland, Miss Tossion expects to go on to San Francisco for the remainder of the summer and Miss Johnson will return home. Both are teachers at Clatskanie.

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### Robot Planes of Nazis Still Scourge England

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ity, people of southern England flocked into bomb shelters, most of which were jammed throughout the night.

**No Morale Weakening**

A Stockholm dispatch said Swedish correspondents had quoted a German military spokesman as saying "what has happened so far is only the overture. It still is a question whether the new weapon will mark another phase in war as did the airplane in the last World war."

British newspapers asserted that if Hitler had hoped to disrupt British morale and weaken their will to war he had failed utterly.

One German broadcast said German reconnaissance showed "conflagrations in London are visible" from more than 100 miles and "one convoy which got within reach of the meteors burned like a blazing torch."

The Germans can roughly estimate the number of miles one will travel and point it in the right direction, but after that the rocket bomb is on its own. High winds or air currents might throw it miles off its course.

In practice it is a development of the six-barreled German rocket-firing Nebelwerfer or American Bazooka.

**Nazi Air Bases Blasted**

American bombers pounded half a dozen Nazi airbases in a great arc extending nearly half way around the Normandy battle zone today.

Six airfields in southern Normandy, the Paris area and near Boulogne were hit by around 1,000 Fortresses and Liberators. Motor convoys, bridges, tanks, machine-gun nests and a German airfield on the Cherbourg peninsula were blasted.

Six Mustangs and two Thunderbolts failed to return from these late forenoon missions although one pilot landed safely behind allied lines.

**Oil Plants Also Targets**

RAF bombers too hit at the enemy installations on the Pas-de-Calais coast last night while others hammered at a synthetic oil plant near Duisburg and targets in Berlin.

The night attack on Berlin was made by Mosquitos, while British Lancasters and Halifaxes continued the allied campaign aimed at drying up Hitler's war machine by dumping tons of explosives on the Fischer-Tropsch synthetic oil plant at Sterkrade, about five miles north of Duisburg.

Thirty-three RAF bombers missing from last night's operations, described by the air ministry as involving a "very strong force." This indicated about 1,000 planes were used.

The weather has favored the Germans nearly every day, allowing them to move up reinforcements while protected from allied planes by clouds.

The Fischer-Tropsch synthetic oil plant, one of 10 in the Ruhr and Rhineland, has a capacity of almost 138,000 tons a year. About one third of the enemy's oil comes from synthetic plants,

many of which have been damaged severely in recent attacks launched from both Britain and Italy.

### Finnish Minister Given Orders to Leave U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

tion of the Finnish city of Viipuri toward which the Russians are driving with a great weight of men and armor now is in progress, Helsinki dispatches reported today.

Refugees also are streaming from other Karelian towns under long-standing plans, dispatches said.

Finnish reports said a large scale battle was being fought in the vicinity of Siraanmaki. For the first time in the Finnish-Russian war the red army was said to be employing rocket cannon.

In an attempt to throw every available man into the struggle to stop the soviets, the Finns were reported by a Swedish newspaper to have moved all troops eastward from the Ahvenanmaa (Aland) islands in the Gulf of Bothnia.

MOSCOW, June 17.—(AP)—The Finns are blowing up all the bridges on two highways leading to Viipuri on the Karelian isthmus, seeking to halt the red army's entry into the city, front dispatches said today.

But soviet capture of the city appeared inevitable. The rumble of Russian big guns already was echoing strongly in its streets.

With more than 100 newly-captured populated points behind them the Russians with strong artillery and bomber support hurled an impressive weight of tanks, tommy-gunners and infantry in massive waves across the Karelian isthmus.

(A Finnish communique admitted the Finns had abandoned Uusikirkko, about 32 miles southeast of Viipuri after severe fighting in which they previously claimed to have killed 5,000 Russians and knocked out 25 tanks.

(The communique also announced withdrawal from other cities in the same area and said "the enemy's pressure continued very powerful.")

### Former Indianapolis Editor Visits Roseburg

B. F. Lawrence, former editor and publisher of the Indianapolis Star, Indianapolis, Ind., and his wife are in Roseburg as guests of their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kash. Mr. Lawrence was with the Coquille Bulletin for five years and with the Oregonian in Portland five years before going to Indianapolis. He has been in the newspaper business 40 years, and in April of this year sold the Indianapolis Star and retired to private life. Following their visit here, they will go to Coquille to visit relatives before leaving for San Francisco and Los Angeles. They expect to return to their home in Indiana about the first of September.

**Attends To Business**—Glen A. Wafer of Camas Valley was a business visitor in Roseburg yesterday.

## Long Distance Helps to Bring Them All Together



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# MONTGOMERY WARD'S STATEMENT

## to the Special Investigating Committee of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### "THE FACTS WARDS HAS RECITED SHOW:

1. The Post Office aided the union during the strike at Wards and sought to excuse its actions to this Committee by misrepresenting the facts.
2. The National Labor Relations Board gerrymandered the bargaining units at Chicago to insure a union victory, and to force union representation upon the retail store employees who by remaining at work during the strike had clearly shown their rejection of the union.
3. The National Labor Relations Board has given a wholly false excuse for its action.
4. The War Labor Board, and the Attorney General, to distract attention from their own illegal acts, have untruthfully attacked Ward's labor policies.
5. The War Labor Board violated the law by granting a contract to the union when the union had refused to prove that it had any legal right to represent Ward's employees.
6. The War Labor Board, by ordering the retroactive reinstatement of maintenance of membership, would have made impossible the holding of a fair election among Ward's employees. Obedience to that order would have forced Wards, before the election was held, to discharge the many employees who had exercised their right to resign from the union.
7. The National Labor Relations Board and the War Labor Board conspired together to bring about the seizure of Ward's properties to enforce an order which they knew to be illegal and unfair.
8. The War Labor Board and the Attorney General have sought to prevent Wards from obtaining a hearing in the courts on the illegality of the Board's orders, while seeking to impose those orders upon Wards by force.

These facts show that the Post Office, the Department of Justice, the National Labor Relations Board, and the War Labor Board, with approval of the President, have acted together to give illegal and unfair assistance to the CIO union at Chicago.

Ward's experience ever since the passage of the Wagner Act has shown that the unfairness and prejudice illustrated by these actions is the common method by which these agencies are using the prestige of the government to force the surrender of the liberties of employers and employees everywhere.

By their policies of giving unfair and illegal assistance to labor unions, these bureaus have destroyed the established procedure of collective bargaining and have encouraged labor strife. Mr. William M. Leiserson, Chairman of the National Mediation Board pointed this out in a recent address, saying:

"The unions . . . have come to depend on the Government to give them what they could not gain by collective bargaining with employers. And now, when the giving must stop because of the burdens of war and the necessity to control inflation, they turn in resentment against the Government like children against over-indulgent parents . . .

"Government agencies are perhaps more responsible for the present labor situation than the unions and their leaders. The dependence of workers' organizations on the Government is as much the result of their policies as of union policies."

By seeking to force Wards to obey an illegal order while depriving Wards of a hearing in the courts, these agencies have shown their lack of respect for our Constitution and the fundamental rights which the Constitution guarantees. The Constitution is no longer the supreme law of the land if those whose rights are threatened are deprived of an opportunity to obtain the protection of the courts.

From its experience, Wards draws the conclusion that these many bureaus have formed a machine for purchasing political support from labor organizations.

Wards has long believed that, when the public awakens to the degree of coercion used by the administration agencies of the government to force employers and employees to accept union restrictions in which they do not believe and which without such coercion they would avoid, it will rise in indignation. The public will demand that those appointed to office in these agencies act with simple fairness and obey the law or be removed from power.

The facts Wards has recited show, finally, that the President, to force Wards to obey an order known to his advisers to be unfair and illegal, ordered Ward's property seized by force.

The President's action in ordering the plant seized was the usurpation of a power not granted him by Congress and denied him by the Constitution he was sworn to uphold and defend.

The seizure of Ward's plant developed a spontaneous and continuing public indignation which resulted in this investigation. This indignation is easily interpreted. A free American people will not accept dictatorship."

**MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.**  
SEWELL AVERY  
Chairman

This is the concluding summary of the statement made by Wards on June 6, 1944 to the Special Committee of the House of Representatives investigating the seizure of Ward's properties. The full statement will be gladly forwarded to any reader upon request.