

Lumber Co. Given Blame For Walkout

Weyerhaeusers Failed to Keep Labor Agreement, IWA Official Declares

PORTLAND, Aug. 10—(AP)—Workers in five lumber companies in the Klamath Falls area are on strike because the companies "have not lived up to the terms of their working agreements in good faith," a CIO International Woodworkers of America official declared.

Vice President Virgil Burtz, in a prepared statement, asserted the big Weyerhaeuser Timber company refused to work with safety committees to correct hazards. He complained one case affecting area workers has been before the west coast lumber commission a year without being settled.

Burtz said the company posted notices that new employees are not required to join the union, although the contract states, "the company shall recommend that all new employees join the union."

"The company states it is against its policies . . . to sign a union shop contract with any labor organization," he said. "Yet the AFL machinists have a union shop contract for some 40 of their members in the Weyerhaeuser mill."

More than 1100 men are out. Referred to Commission

Burtz statement follows: The strike in the Klamath Falls area which started with Weyerhaeuser camps 4 and 6 Monday, August 6, was followed by strikes in the Chiloquin Lumber company and Bly Logging company on Tuesday. Wednesday evening the Weyerhaeuser mill crew voted unanimously to go on strike and the mill was picketed Thursday morning. The union wishes it to be known that the Chiloquin Lumber company, the Bly Logging company and Weyerhaeuser Timber company mill are not sympathetic strikes, but all are striking because their respective companies have not lived up to the terms of their working agreements in good faith. The Weyerhaeuser Timber company has refused to work with safety committees in correcting hazards which were brought to their attention. Grievances have not been settled but have been referred to the West Coast Lumber commission, and one case has been before this commission for a year now without any word of settlement.

Double Dealing Charged

"The reason the union is asking for a union shop provision is that although the working agreement provides that the company shall recommend that all new employees join the union, the company has posted notices that new employees are not required to join the union. On the one hand they sign an agreement to recommend that men join the union, but at the same time make it very plain to employees that they do not have to join. The company states that it is against its policies and principles to sign a union shop contract with any labor organization. Yet the AFL machinists have a union shop contract for some 40 of their members in the Weyerhaeuser mill. This is one thing that the members cannot understand — why the AFL union is given a union shop contract and the CIO union is refused it."

Will To Parley

"We wish to point out also that in Weyerhaeuser camps 4 and 6, where the strike started, only one man in the entire two crews does not belong to the union. "The United States Conciliation service now has the dispute and they were told by company officials that they would not meet with the union to try to settle the strike until all the men had returned to work. The union has assured the conciliation service its representatives are willing to meet with the company and attempt to settle the issues involved."

Nagasaki Destroyed by Atomic Bomb Assault

(Continued from Page 1)

those received here. The pillar of smoke and dust prevented accurate assessment of the damage wreaked by the second atomic bomb dropped on the Japanese.

The results of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki were described as "good" by General Spaatz, chief of the U. S. Army strategic air forces, but he said that three and a half hours after the devastating weapon was dropped at noon yesterday, smoke still obscured the damage from a photo reconnaissance plane.

Tokyo Area Again Bombed

The new reports on the Nagasaki assault came as two flights of B-29s hit the Tokyo arsenal and Amagasaki, important oil refinery adjoining Osaka on Honshu.

With radio Tokyo totally silent on the atomizing of Nagasaki, there was no other information on the awful fate of the western Kyushu seaport of 253,000 population.

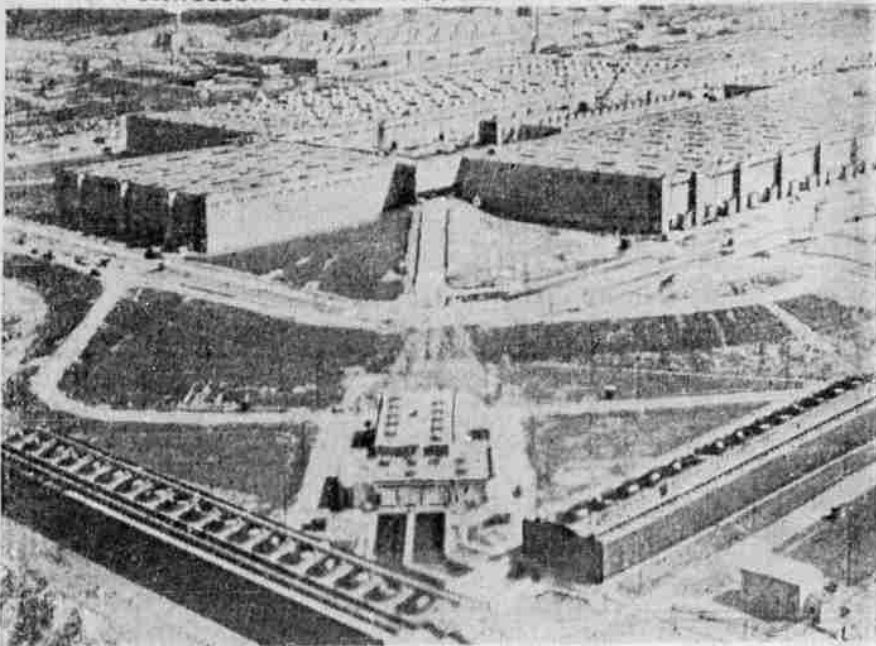
General MacArthur's communique today said that Far East air forces and Seventh fleet

More Comfort Wearing

FALSE TEETH

Here is a pleasant way to overcome loose plate discomfort. FASTEETH, an improved powder, sprinkled on upper and lower plates holds them firmer so that they feel more comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (bacteria breath). Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

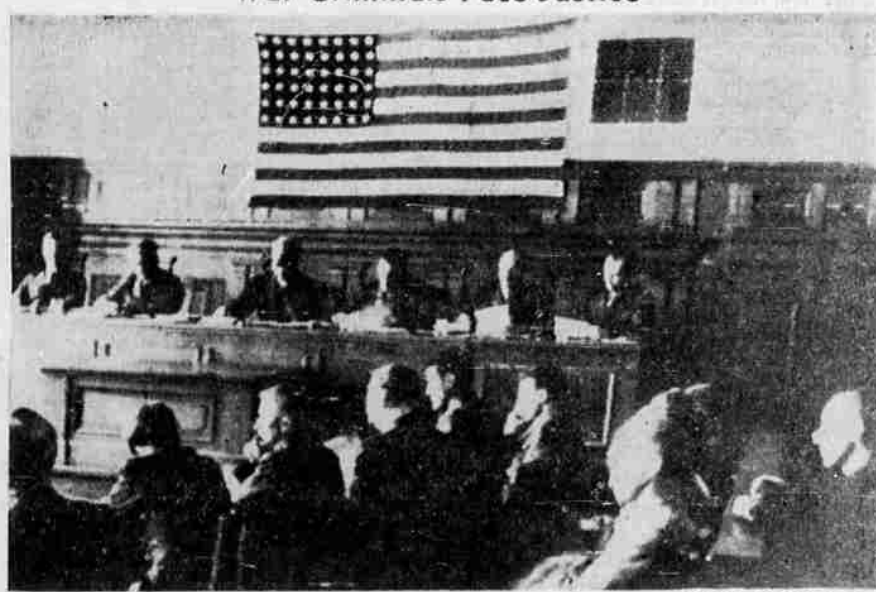
Tennessee Plant for Atomic Bomb Production



(NEA Telephone)

One of giant production plants at Clinton Engineer Works, Oak Ridge, Tenn., where atomic energy is harnessed to world's most powerful new bomb having more power than 20,000 tons of TNT. Plants had to be specially designed for performing complicated operations involved by remote control behind heavy concrete walls to protect workers.

War Criminals Face Justice



(NEA Radio-Telephone)

Largest mass trial of war criminals in American zone of occupied Germany in session. Results of trial: Seven Germans sentenced to die, three long prison terms, one acquitted, all on charges of participating in slaying of American airmen in Rastenburg, Germany. Defendants at far right, defense counsel (center); Seventh Army War Crime Commission (background), members (left to right) Col. D. S. Stevenson, Col. L. E. Perry, Brig. Gen. C. Davidson, Col. J. L. Dicks, Col. J. P. Surratt and Lt. Col. W. M. Fondren. U. S. Signal Corps photo by radio from Berlin

Crews Rushed to New Forest Fire On South Umpqua

Fire fighting crews were being rushed today to a new forest fire discovered early this morning on Squaw Flats near the headwaters of Jackson creek in the South Umpqua district, it was reported from Umpqua National Forest service headquarters. Handicapped by a ground blanket of smoke drifting in from the Tillamook fire, observers failed to spot the South Umpqua fire until smoke began mushrooming through the ground layer hiding the canyon. Approximately 60 men, including a blister rust control crew from Umpqua and Army personnel from Camp White, were en route to the blaze. The fire is in an old burn near the edge of the Beaver Creek blaze of a few years ago.

All other fires on the Umpqua forest were reported under control. Paratroopers were released and were returned to their base.

planes sank or damaged more than 60 Japanese vessels and 47 planes and maintained their daily heavy pounding of Kyushu's factories, railroad installations and airfields Tuesday and Wednesday.

Although radio Tokyo was silent regarding the A-bombing of Nagasaki, millions of American pamphlets, dropped by B-29s, warned that "the awful fact of the atomic bomb is one for you to ponder and we solemnly assure you it is grimly accurate." Ninety Superforts early today created explosions at Amasaki that illuminated the whole area. The chief source of Japan's aviation fuel, was the prime target.

at Camp Pendleton.

Green Stands Little Hurt.

Forest Supervisor V. V. Harpham returned to Roseburg last night, accompanied by Earl Wiley, president of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, who joined the fire fighting forces when Monday's lightning storm interrupted his vacation in the woods.

The supervisor expressed appreciation for the cooperation given by logging and mill companies, the Army and individuals who aided the forest personnel in combating the 56 fires discovered during the week. Little damage has been done to green timber as a result of prompt action in bringing the widely scattered fires under control, Harpham stated.

Mrs. Ora L. Welker of Roseburg Dies Suddenly

Lavinia Louise Welker, 54, wife of Ora L. Welker and well-known resident of Roseburg, died suddenly yesterday evening at Mercy hospital. She was born May 17, 1891, at Yoncalla, Oregon, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson. She made her home in Roseburg since 1909.

Surviving are her husband, Ora L. Welker, and a son, Walter O. Welker. Her mother, Mrs. George Thompson, Yoncalla, and a grandson, David Lee Welker, also survive.

The body has been removed to the Douglas Funeral home and funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Sutherland

SUTHERLIN — R. A. Swaren and family, who bought the Richfield service station, owned by A. L. Williams, took possession the first of last week.

The M. and R. Lumber Co. of Sutherland, owned by R. R. Tozier and M. Bergerson, has completed building a portable diesel sawmill which is located about

eight miles east of Sutherland. The new mill will cut railroad ties and two-by-fours. Some logs were sawed the first of last week and adjustments to the mill were made.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall and Mrs. Frank Haviland spent a few days last week in Eugene on business and also visited Mrs. Hall's son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Holgate.

Sixty-seven people attended the convention held at the Christian church in Sutherland last Saturday. There were delegates from most of the Christian churches in the county. The convention banner went to the delegation from Glendale. The next convention will be held in the Oakland church on the first Saturday in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell Morgan and Miss Beverly Pope left early Monday morning for Bridge, Ore., to attend the Young People's conference that is being held there this week. Both Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are members of the faculty.

Mrs. Harold Seifer, the former Marjorie Sheffield, arrived in Sutherland Wednesday from Tampa, Fla., where she has been with her husband, who has been stationed in that city. She will make her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sheffield, for the present.

The street and water committee have been working putting in a water main and improving the streets in the new addition in West Sutherland.

Reds Smash Defenses of Nippon in Manchuria

(Continued from Page 1)

pin (Manchu) in the northwest, the Mongolian caravan trail from Lake Bor in the west, and the Sungari River valley from Khabarovsk in the northeast, the Russians had opened up "numerous gates" in the enemy's carefully prepared defenses and apparently were bent on a non-stop offensive Moscow dispatches said. These advances declared gains of up to 33 miles yesterday were being enlarged sensationally today.

Jap Defenses Crumble

The first Soviet blow was so well prepared along the pattern of the Red army's European offensives that the Japanese were unable to hold a single defensive line along the frontier, one Soviet dispatch reported.

The western and northwestern vanguards were driving hard for the city of Hulun (Hailar), Japanese forward base on the Chinese Eastern railway, 90 miles distant. Ahead was the difficult Takhingan Shan range, which caps the Manchurian plain to the east and runs south toward Peiping in China.

In the northeastern sector, where the Russians struck from the maritime provinces to protect their important naval and air base of Vladivostok, the Russians also were making steady progress from Khabarovsk and captured the town of Tsyngtao, a rail heart of Manchuria 400 miles distant.

Moscow dispatches said the weight of the Russian attack in the east apparently had not been fully developed, and this offensive to be only the forerunner of strong blows anywhere to the south between Khabarovsk and Vladivostok.

Sakhalin Bombarded

The invasion of Japan's half of Sakhalin island was at several points along the 80-mile frontier, Tokyo announced.

Bombardments at Bulka and Handa were mentioned by Tokyo. The southern half of this island, which is called Karafuto by the Japanese, was awarded to Japan as a result of the treaty of Portsmouth in 1905. It lies across a 40-mile strait from the northernmost of the Japanese main islands. Japan's southern half is about 275 miles long and is rich in oil.

A Chinese army spokesman in Chungking declared the Japanese were preparing to move five divisions back to Manchuria from north China. He estimated Japanese strength in Manchuria at 600,000 men, plus 320,000 unreliable puppet troops.

American air forces in China, meanwhile, were being deployed for close coordination with the Russians in the north.

Warning of Truman Gets Quick Move for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

ress of efforts to force Japanese surrender. Mr. Truman gave no hint of any Tokyo peace moves. On the contrary he stressed that previous warnings, notably the ultimatum issued at Berlin, have been scorned.

The chief executive described the Berlin political decisions he reached with Prime Minister Attlee and Generalissimo Stalin as measures to build a secure foundation for peace in Europe and the world. He made no direct references to future organization of peace in the Pacific and Asia, but he did make clear that this country intends to build up United States bases on captured Pacific islands.

To Maintain Bases

The United States, he said, must be spared the ravages of future wars and though it wants no territory or selfish advantage from the present conflict, "we are going to maintain the military bases necessary for the complete protection of our interests and of world peace."

"Bases which our military experts deem to be essential for our protection, and which are not now in our possession, we will acquire. We will acquire them by arrangements consistent with the United Nations charter."

Last night the chief executive reiterated that there were no secret agreements or commitments made at Berlin "apart from current military arrangements."

Stalin Acted Ahead of Bomb

One of those secret arrangements, he added, was for Russia's war declaration on Japan. It was

made, Mr. Truman said, before Stalin was told of the atomic bomb. (Elsewhere it was learned that Stalin had said the declaration would be effective August 15. The assumption here is that the advent of the atomic bomb prompted him to move it up to August 9.)

"The Japs will soon learn some of the other military secrets agreed upon at Berlin," Mr. Truman said. "They will learn them first-hand—and they will not like them."

Mr. Truman said Hiroshima was chosen as the initial target for the atomic bomb because it was a military base and "we wished in this first attack to avoid, insofar as possible, the killing of civilians."

"But that attack is only a warning of things to come," he continued. "If Japan does not surrender, bombs will have to be dropped on war industries and, unfortunately, thousands of civilian lives will be lost."

"I urge Japanese civilians to leave industrial cities immediately, and save themselves from destruction."

Secret To Be Kept

Realizing the "tragic significance" of the atomic bomb, Mr. Truman said it had to be developed because enemy nations were after it also. Now it is being used to shorten the war "in order to save the lives of thousands and thousands of young Americans."

"We shall continue to use it until we completely destroy Japan's power to make war," he asserted. "Only a Japanese surrender will stop us."

The bomb is "too dangerous to be let loose in a lawless world," Mr. Truman went on, and the United States, Britain and Canada intend to retain the secret of its production until means have been found "to protect ourselves and the rest of the world from the danger of total destruction."

Allied Planes in Honshu Raid Bag 259 Aircraft

(Continued from Page 1)

and damage caused by the 1,500 carrier planes which returned to the attack today, were not included.

Meanwhile, the northern Honshu steel city of Kamaishi still smoldered from the heavy shelling it was given Thursday by the "Third fleet."

Yesterday U. S. pilots destroyed 124 aircraft and damaged 57, all on the ground. British pilots destroyed 22 aircraft on the ground and the 24 gliders, and damaged 19 grounded aircraft.

Japan Accepts Potsdam Ultimatum, Radio Report

(Continued from Page 1)

ditioned Japanese proposal. The Potsdam ultimatum merely held forth establishment in the future of "a peacefully inclined and responsible government."

Contrary to the Japanese condition that the emperor's sovereignty not be compromised, the Potsdam declaration said: "We will not deviate from our terms. There are no alternatives. We shall brook no delay."

Hirohito Acts For Peace

Domei said the Japanese government acted in obedience to Hirohito, who, it said, "desires earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities. With a view to saving mankind from the calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese government asked several weeks ago the soviet government, with which neutral relations then prevailed, to render good offices in restoring peace with the enemy powers."

"Unfortunately these efforts in the interest of peace having failed, the Japanese government, in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore the general peace and desiring to put

an end to the untold sufferings entailed by war as quickly as possible, have decided upon the following:

"The Japanese government are ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration which was issued at Potsdam on July 26, 1945, by the heads of the governments of the United States, Great Britain and China and later subscribed to by the soviet government with the understanding that the said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of his majesty as a sovereign ruler."

"The Japanese government hope sincerely that this understanding is warranted and desire keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming."

Official Bid Awaited

If the Domei report is borne out by official communications to the United States and allied governments, it means that the third member of the Tokyo-Berlin-Rome axis has surrendered three months and one day after the capitulation of Hitler's Germany.

It would mean the end of hostilities that started Sept. 18, 1931, with Japan's attack in Manchuria, which was succeeded by the capture of much of China and culminated in the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941.

It will certainly be a matter of hours and might even take a few days to arrange for the formal capitulation of Japan even after a surrender is agreed upon.

However a surrender decision all around could be followed almost instantly by orders on both sides to stop shooting.

Wm. B. Poole Funeral to Occur at Canyonville

Graveside services for William B. Poole, 87, former resident of Days Creek district and Oregon pioneer, who died at San Diego, Calif., Saturday, will be held at 1. O. O. F. cemetery at Canyonville Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Arrangements are in charge of the Douglas Funeral home.

Mr. Poole was born at Ashland, Oregon, December 5, 1859, and moved to Days Creek when he was about 17 years of age. For the past ten years he has made his home in San Diego.

He is survived by his widow.

A full line of Grade 1 Fisk Tires are available for certificate holders at your O. K. Rubber Welders

Complete passenger, truck and tractor service at the O. K. Rubber Welders

THEO BOND, Owner

404-W. Lane

RECAPS • REPAIRS • NEW • USED • Good to Order

Mrs. Harriett Poole San Diego, and a son Clarence A. Poole Hayward, California. Two grandchildren also survive.

Baby Togs and Shower Gifts
LOSEE'S
337 N. Jackson Phone 534-J

TRY Kool-Aid TREATS
DELICIOUS Beverages—6 Flavors
NEW LEMON-LIME SALAD
Serves 1 envelope (1 tsp.) undiluted gelatin in 1 1/2 cup cold water. Dissolve in 1 1/2 cups hot water. Stir. Add 5 level tsp. Lemon-Lime Kool-Aid and 1/2 cup sugar, stirring until dissolved. Cool, and when mixture begins to thicken, add 1/2 cup each sliced cherry, radishes, carrots and cucumbers. Your taste buds. Place in refrigerator until firmly set.

FROZEN DESSERTS AND OTHER Kool-Aid RECIPES on Package!

DOUGLAS MARKET

RATION FREE MEATS

Mutton and Lamb legs, chops and loins

FISH --- Salmon and Halibut

BEEF PORK VEAL

A full line of these meats at ration values.

Shop at the Douglas Market for your groceries and meats, as our stocks are fairly complete.

DOUGLAS MARKET

Telephone 350 230 N. Jackson

TASTY FRUITS ARE NATURE'S GIFT. HOW THEY GIVE US ALL A LIFT!
EAT MORE FRUIT!
FROM NATURE TO YOU

For foods to make summer meals something to look forward to shop Grimm's Grocery.

You will find a wide variety of staple groceries, fresh fruits and seasonal vegetables at all times.

GRIMM'S Grocery
PHONE 690 ROSEBURG
OPEN EVENINGS OPEN SUNDAYS

PUBLIC DANCE Every Saturday Night EAGLES HALL
9 to 12
Welker's Western Tune Rustlers

BASEMENT LEAKY?
Seal moisture out of walls with this low-cost waterproof cement paint. Bonds seals up the tiny cracks and pores . . . bonds with the wall surface. Apply BonDEX and enjoy your basement—easy to apply with brush or spray.
For Concrete, Stone, Cement or Cinder Block Surfaces—8 Colors and White
BONDEX Waterproof CEMENT PAINT
Stocks of BONDEX are carried by
Denn-Gerretsen Co. Jack Fariss Hardware
402 W. Oak Street 130 N. Jackson Street
Waterproof with BONDEX