

FDR Selects New Justices

Stone Will Succeed Hughes; Jackson, Byrnes Nominated

(Continued from Page 1) Others will be Stone, appointed originally by President Coolidge, and Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts, who was named by President Hoover. Roberts has voted sometimes one way and sometimes the other on questions involving the constitutionality of new deal legislation.

Consequently, for many years to come, it is expected to be a court almost unanimously disposed to apply the new deal theory of constitutional interpretation. From this point of view, the court's personnel will be vastly different from that which prevailed in 1935 and 1936 when the Roosevelt social and economic legislation came up for review.

The strict constructionists led by Associate Justices McReynolds, Van Devanter, Sutherland and Butler, and frequently augmented by Chief Justice Hughes or Associate Justice Roberts, or both, were in command.

One new deal enactment after another was tossed aside as unconstitutional. Soon after the 1936 election, President Roosevelt proposed his bill to add one new justice to the court for each justice past 70 who did not retire. A monumental controversy followed. The president lost in congress, but won in a new attitude which the court adopted in the middle of the controversy.

And his view of the court's function finally prevailed as retirements and death finally enabled him to appoint men of his own cast of mind to the high bench—Associate Justices Black, Reed, Frankfurter, Douglas, Murphy, and finally Jackson and Byrnes.

Throughout the bitter conflict, Stone, now to become chief justice, voted frequently that the new deal laws were constitutional. From his friends, however, came word that he, a republican, did not believe necessarily in the wisdom of the laws involved.

When the court invalidated the agricultural adjustment act, he said that "while unconstitutional exercise of power by the executive and legislative branches of the government is subject to judicial restraints, the only check upon our own exercise of power is our own sense of self-restraint."

The way was opened for Thursday's appointments by the recent retirement of Chief Justice Hughes and the retirement last February of Associate Justice McReynolds. The president first of all named Stone to the Hughes vacancy. Then, he appointed Jackson to the chair technically vacated by Stone and Byrnes to fill McReynolds' place.

Allies Pledge Nazis' Doom

(Continued from Page 1) after the peace for "economic and social security." Their resolution to this effect, along with Churchill's keynote speech, was regarded as a new statement of allied war aims and

as giving the lie to rumors of a negotiated peace.

They gathered, as Churchill put it, not alone to express their mutual resolve, but to "cheer the hopes of free men and free peoples throughout the world—to promise that the sword drawn in the allied cause would never fall 'till life is gone or victory is won."

Reading off a long catalogue of nazi "horrors and crimes," he told his strange, mixed audience:

"It is upon this foundation that Hitler with his lattered lackey Mussolini at his tail and Admiral Darlan (the Vichy vice-premier) frisking by his side pretends to build out of hatred, appetite and racial assertion a new order for Europe.

"Never did so mocking a fantasy obsess the mind of mortal man. We cannot tell what the course of this fell war will be as it spreads remorselessly through ever wider regions.

"(But) it will not be by German hands that the structure of Europe will be rebuilt or union of the European family achieved. In every country into which the German armies and naval police have broken there has sprung from the soil a hatred of the German name and contempt for the nazi creed which the passage of hundreds of years will not efface from human memory.

"... We cannot yet see how deliverance will come or when it will come, but nothing is more certain than that every trace of Hitler's footsteps, every stain of his infected, corroding fingers, will be sponged and purged and, if need be, blasted from the surface of the earth!"

Germans Raise Russ Demands

(Continued from Page 1) purpose of the allied invasion, but stated that once overrun many of the defenders had "expressed sympathy" for the allied cause.

French sources, both in Vichy and at Damascus, had a different story. Their information, brought together, was to the effect that the French before Damascus actually had taken the offensive against the British and that the allied coastal advance on Beirut had been brought to a halt south of Sidon in spite of the supporting fire of British warships.

This bombardment from the sea was by all accounts violent and continuous and the French, hugging the barren slopes facing the Mediterranean, clearly were suffering heavy casualties.

The Germans still appeared to be offering Vichy no help other than that implied in aerial attacks reported on Haifa and Tel Aviv in Palestine and the British naval base in Alexandria, and Adolf Hitler's activities during the day indicated clearly that he had other matters in mind.

He talked for hours in Munich, in much secrecy, with Premier General Ion Antonescu of Rumania, which has long been filled with nazi troops. At the same time, King Boris of Bulgaria, also a nazi troop camping ground, talked with Mussolini in Rome for a couple of hours.

All this whispering suggested that it was perhaps Russia that was being discussed—Russia, whose frontiers meet those of Rumania as well as Germany. This supposition raised interest-

Strike Called Off by CIO

Senate Approves FDR Taking Over Plants; Murray Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

to the strikers, contended that "responsibility for this controversy does not rest" with the union. It blamed continuance of the strike on failure of one of the shipyards, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, to sign a master contract negotiated for the entire west coast.

The mediation board intervened in the Curtis Wright dispute immediately after Secretary of Labor Perkins officially advised it of the prospective strike. It asked for continued production and arranged to begin hearings in Washington Monday on the union's demand for ten cents increase in the present wage scale which provides for a minimum of 60 cents an hour and an average of 78 cents.

In calling off the strike, the union agreed to extend the existing contract until June 26. About 1000 are employed in the two plants which produce steel propellers for the army.

The senate's overwhelming vote for the plant seizure legislation was given despite a denunciation of the principle involved by Phillip Murray, president of the CIO.

In a statement, Murray said use of the armed forces in industrial disputes "can only serve to create a status of enforced labor on this nation."

He also objected to the policy of cancelling, in event of strikes, deferments from military training granted defense workers because of their employment in essential industries. This was, Murray said, "a flagrant abuse of the conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor."

On the whole, the labor situation was the brightest in some weeks from the standpoint of defense officials concerned chiefly with keeping production at a maximum.

Five plants of the Aluminum Company of America in Cleveland resumed work on \$50,000,000 worth of aircraft castings after 2 1/2 days stoppage. CIO strikers had accepted Wednesday a strike settlement negotiated by the defense mediation board.

This provided for a general increase of one cent an hour, raising the minimum to 73 cents, and bonuses of three cents an hour for night workers and five cents for those on the third shift. About 6000 workers are employed in the plants.

Another 5000 workers went ing speculations, in view of persistent reports that Hitler is marching his Balkan divisions menacingly about almost in sight of the Russians with the intention of scaring Stalin into giving him a great measure of control in the wheat Ukraine and in the soviet oil fields.

Thursday night, an Associated Press dispatch from Helsinki, Finland, stated that informed persons there understood that Germany had enlarged far-reaching demands on Russia."

The dispatch was being relayed through Germany via telephone, and at that point the connection was cut.

Survivors Tell Dramatic Tale

Torpedoed US Vessel Crew Left to Fate in Open Lifeboats

(Continued from Page 1)

Lithicum had reported earlier that the 5,000-ton cargo ship was "unsubstantiated" sunk by a German submarine, and that the "commander of the submarine was fully aware that the vessel was American." His reports laid the basis for forceful diplomatic action, or possibly much stronger measures against Germany.

It was indicated that American action in the case would be based on alleged violation of an international treaty designed to humanize submarine warfare. This provides among other things that a ship of war shall not sink a merchant vessel without placing the occupants "in a place of safety."

It stipulated that life-boats should not be considered a place of safety unless land was near, or another vessel was present in a position to pick up the occupants of the boats.

The sinking of the Robin Moore occurred on May 21 in the south Atlantic about midway between the west African coast and the east coast of Brazil. The 11 survivors were picked up by the Brazilian steamer Osorio on June 8.

Summarizing the testimony of the survivors, Lithicum said there was no doubt in their minds that "the commander and the submarine were German, although the latter had no visible markings other than the name Lorricks or Lorricks and a figure described as a laughing cow, both painted on the conning tower."

The commander, Lithicum reported, "spoke to the men in poor English."

Lithicum reported that the submarine ordered the Robin Moore by a blinking light signal at 6 a. m. Greenwich time, on May 21, to stop and send a boat with the ship's papers.

The chief officer, with other seamen, set out in a lifeboat without the papers for the submarine about a mile and a half away. Asking the identity of the ship, the submarine commander was told "American Robin Moore, New York to Capetown." The first mate was ordered into the U-boat and about 10 minutes later reappeared.

At this time, the American consul reported, the seamen, waiting in the lifeboat, heard the submarine commander give the command to abandon ship within 20 minutes. On request, he extended this to 30 minutes from the time the lifeboat returned to the Robin Moore, Lithicum said.

Three other lifeboats were then lowered from the Robin Moore. In one were 11 seamen; in another 12 seamen; in a third 10 seamen and one passenger, and in the fourth were three married couples, a child and five seamen.

"After abandonment of the ship," Lithicum reported, "the submarine fired a torpedo amidships and then some 30-odd shells until the Robin Moore sank sternmost in about 23 minutes."

Afterward, he added, "floating wreckage was destroyed by gunfire."

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Motorized US Troops Tops

High Rank Officers Claim Equipment Finest in World

(Continued from Page 1)

but it also is because the United States builds the best vehicles in the world and our soldiers keep them in top condition."

The entire military hierarchy gave the same praise to all army vehicles from the 10-ton prime mover to the little quarter-ton "jeeps."

In commenting on the equipment, General DeWitt said the 41st division needs only 200 more vehicles to be fully motorized. It has received 60 new trucks since arriving here.

Meanwhile, the "battle of southern California" went into full contact stage—on paper. The 3rd division was theoretically fighting against a "red" invading army just north of San Luis Obispo. The 41st division, held in reserve, was ready to go into action.

CAMP HUNTER LIGGETT, Calif., June 12—(AP)—Army intelligence officers were sent into the lower Salinas valley Thursday night in search of a man described by high ranking fourth army officers as a "possible foreign agent."

The officers said that the man had represented himself as a "secret-service man," had been in the maneuver region several days, had even ridden in rear of trucks with troops.

One officer said, "he apparently wants to see everything that's going on and wants to talk to as many soldiers as possible."

Army officials got a final lead on the man this afternoon from a hotel-keeper in the San Miguel region where the fourth army is supervising a five-day post command exercise. The man had attempted to rent a room in the hotel and had been observing troop movements, the officers were told.

They commended the hotel operator for "civilian alertness."

"We don't believe this is the figment of any one's imagination,"

Salem Invades Rose Fete City

Cherrians Lead Trek of Marching Units and Many Citizens

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will be in Portland for the festival, leaving skeleton crews behind.

PORTLAND, June 12—(AP)—The Portland Rose Festival's biggest single feature, the floral parade, will leave the Civic stadium Friday morning to course over five miles of city streets.

Sixty-five flower bedecked floats and a score of bands will be in the procession.

A crowd of 25,000 witnessed Thursday night's stadium program, highlighted by the Pasadena junior college band and the Cheyenne Mountain dancers.

Auto Makers Told to Drop Price Raises

(Continued from Page 1)

corporation, the Studebaker corporation and the Hudson Motor Car company.

DETROIT, June 12—(AP)—Automotive manufacturers withheld comment Thursday night on the request by Leon Henderson, price administrator, that they withdraw recent increases in the prices of cars.

Most of the leading motor car makers were out of the city or could not be reached for comment.

Spokesmen said that Henderson's request had not officially been received.

IT CONTINUES!

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<h3 style="text-align: center;">WHITE HANKERCHIEFS, ea. 3c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DRESS SOCKS. Reg. 25c values in variety of sizes ad shades. Pair 17c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DRESS SHIRTS. Famous "Tru-val" brand in all patterns and sizes. Reg. \$1.25 value, now 98c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">UNION SUITS. Rayon athletic type. Reg. \$1.00 value reduced to sell at 39c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">CANVAS GLOVES. Heavy canvas. Monte brand. 10c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">CHIEFS PANTS. Sturdy white duck. Sale priced at \$1.27</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">SUMMER WEIGHT UNION SUITS. Men's light weight suits. Regular \$1.00 value priced at 67c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">SHIRTS & SHORTS. Reg. 25c value lowered to clear at 19c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">WORK SHIRTS and BIB OVERALLS. Good assortment to choose from. Each 44c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DRESS SLACKS. Blues, browns, teals, pinks, and striped patterns. Belts and zipper pleats. Reg. \$3.50 values \$2.66</h3>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">Extra Special</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">KHAKI WORK PANTS. Covers-Herringbone weaves. Regular \$1.49 value sale priced at 97c</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">SHIRT and PANTS MATCHING SETS. Green and blue covered cloth. Very durable. Regular \$2.50 value now \$1.87</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DUCK TROUSERS. Heavy duty trousers. Regular \$1.95 value sale priced at \$1.37</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DRESS SWEATERS. One big lot of values to \$3.95 must be sold at \$1.88</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">ALL WOOL SUITS. Custom tailored in hard finished, worsteds. Single or double breasted. Regular values to \$39.90 \$21.88</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">ALL-WOOL SPORT COATS. Green and tan in new spring styles. Plain back. Regular \$12.50, sell now for \$8.79</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">HEAVY DUTY "FRISCO" JEANS. Sanitized for your protection. Regular \$1.95 now go for \$1.77</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">MEN'S FELT HATS. Dress hats in a variety of shades. Regular \$1.95 values now go at \$1.66</h3>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">LAWN CHAIRS</h3> <p>Folding type with striped canvas seat. Reg. \$1.95 value 99c</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">ENSENADA SLACKS</h3> <p>Genuine Ensenadas with belt and pleat. These sold for much higher but must go at \$1.94</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Double Sheet Blankets</h3> <p>Mill shipment of Reg. \$1.35 blankets, sizes 66" x 76". Now they go at 84c</p>	<h3 style="text-align: center;">TREMENDOUS SAVINGS TO YOU</h3> <h3 style="text-align: center;">WORK SHOES</h3> <p>Reg. \$3.50 value 5000-mile cord sole shoes of all-leather oak work shoes. Sale price \$2.77</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">POLICE or FIREMEN'S SHOES</h3> <p>One big lot of these double soled and extra well shoes. Reg. \$3.95 shoes must go for \$2.94</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">MEN'S OXFORDS</h3> <p>Large assortment of values to \$4.99, reduced to sell for \$1.77</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">SHORTIE DRESS SOX</h3> <p>Famous "O'Donnell" 16" dress leather boots. Black and tan \$7.44</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">CREPE-SOLE OXFORDS</h3> <p>Extra fine quality and value. Wore \$4.50. Priced to clear at \$2.97</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">DRESS OXFORDS</h3> <p>Two-tone white and brown Jarman dress oxfords. Values to \$5.50. Sale price \$2.98</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">ALL-LEATHER RIDING BOOTS</h3> <p>Your choice of shades and sizes 9c</p> <h3 style="text-align: center;">PLAIN TOE OXFORDS</h3> <p>Famous Good-Year new plain toe oxfords. Reg. price \$3.50 sell now for \$2.97</p>



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