# Argentine Government Overthrown

By Checky A. Sonapue

IT SEEMS TO ME that white college football may fold for the duration, coaches might well take American football for the first time. It is being played now in England, between teams of American soldiers stationed there. L. H. Gregory, sports editor of the Oregonian, recently reprinted extracts from British reviews of games played there. I "lift" the report of a game between a field artillery team and one from the engineers, played before a crowd of 25,000 British spectators. This from the London Observer:

"The American game does not flow along with the smooth continuity of rugby or association football, but proceeds by a series of jerks, with a great deal of whistle. No doubt it grows upon one, but the 'huddles' and the 'time-outs' and the fact that they stopped play every time the ball went to the ground, certainly slowed things up.

"There was very little kicking and not much passing, because the vital thing in this game is to have possession of the ball. The most interesting feature to English eyes was the 'running interference,' or, as we should call it, 'obstruction.' When a player was running with the ball the rest of his side would attempt to pick off any opponent who might possibly

Gregory reprints from the Lon-

"Perhaps the chief impression left on the minds of the non-American visitors among the 25,-000 on the ground was that this game had too many delays and, judging by rugby and association football standards, was slow, almost at times to the point of becoming tedious. Most of the British spectators missed a number of the finer points, and some, no doubt, all of them. Maybe the game would have gone with more of a swing if the audience had been more knowledgeable and therefore more appreciative of what was happening.

"The fact remains, however, that the game is much more spasmodic than rugby. One reason would seem to be that the whistle goes whenever a player is tackled and the ball is 'down.' The 'scrimmage,' by which the play is restarted, may be, and often is, preceded by a 'huddle,' the arrival of substitutes or a 'time out' (which is a rest of up to two minutes)-or all three, Thus each movement, though it may have a definite bearing on the next one, becomes separated by intervals of appreciable length.

The observation that American football, unlike rugby, "proceeds by a series of jerks, with a great deal of whistle," is certainly true. Stops for time out, for substitution, (Continued on editorial page)

### School Heads **Meet Hears** 2 Addresses

Discussion of pertinent professional problems by Dr. Frank W. Parr, executive secretary of the Oregon State Teachers association, and an address by Ernest Haycox, Oregon author, were among highlights of Friday's sessions of the county school superintendents' conference in Salem. The conference opened Wednesday and will close today. A ban-

quet was held Friday night. In-service training was discussed by a committee of which Work Lauded Mrs. Lucy E. Rodgers, Morrow county, is heairman, while Mrs. Martin E. Mulkey, Coos county, presided at a round-table discussion on testing and supervision. The report on permanent commitpresented by a committee of

## Salem Man Named to WPB De Gaulle, Giraud

Converting company plant manager here, has been appointed to membership on an advisory board of the WPB dealing with the specialty bag industry. He leaves to-night for Washington, DC, to atend the first meeting of the board. Western Paper's products in-

### Dimout

Sat. sunset 8:51 Sun, sunrise 5:21 (Weather on Page 5)

# The Oregon Statesman Flee Capital As

NINETY THIRD YEAR

10 PAGES

Salem, Oregon, Saturday Morning, June 5, 1943

# Lewis Yields to Government Ban, Ends Strike

## UMW Leader Lurls Defy at WLB While Bowing to Threat

**Wage Controversy Reverts to Board** As Roosevelt Triumphs; Draft and **Anti-Strike Law Were US Trumps** 

WASHINGTON, June 4-(AP)-John L. Lewis yielded to the government Friday and called off the coal strike, effective next Monday, the deadline set by President Roosevelt.

The end came suddenly as the government marshalled its powers to terminate the 500,000-man walkout threatening to paralyze war production. Told bluntly by Secretary Ickes that "I expect that you will direct the members of the United Mine Workers to return to work," Lewis sent this reply:

the policy committee of the Unit-

ed Mine Workers of America that

it direct the mine workers to re-

turn to work on Monday, June 7."

A short time later he made the

recommendation and the policy

committee unanimously adopted it.

Lewis did not let the occa-

sion pass, however, without

another denunciation of the

war labor board, which he has

refused to recognize during the

long wage dispute. In a speech

to the policy committee, Lewis

accused the board of adopting

the WLB have sought to place

With Friday's fast moving de-

President Roosevelt, as wartime

commander-in-chief, issued an or-

der directing the miners to re-

It marked the end, too, of a

personal struggle between the

president and Lewis, one-time

political allies turned enemies.

and a major triumph for the president's war labor board

(Turn to Page 2-Stary A)

Cannery Wage

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4-(P)

ence of federal officials and rep-

resentatives of packing house co-

The canners agreed that the

fruit, berry and vegetable pack

would be reduced greatly unless

the increases are forthcoming,

said Mayo, executive secretary

of the North Pacific Canners &

But canners turned it into a

discussion of the labor shortage

and the need for higher wages

Cannery wage increases al-

and prices, Mayo said.

Packers, Inc.

nery workers.

Power Asked

To Increase

turn to work on Monday.

shoulders," he said.

"plously arrogant" attitude

"I have your letter of June 4. "I have no power to direct. I shall, however, recommend to

# And here is the report which regory reprints from the London Times:

Stringent Law Has Teeth of Heavy Fine, Imprisonment

WASHINGTON, June 4 -(P)-The house carved out Friday a powerful eudgel with which to deal with wartime strikes.

By a record vote of 231 to 141 it returned to the senate the vastly-amended Conally bill under which union leaders could be sent to prison for one year for instigating or directing a strike or using union funds to further a work interruption in a government-operated industry.

One hundred democrats and 131 republicans voted for the bill,

WASHINGTON, June 4-(P) The vote of Pacific northwest congressmen on the bill which the house passed Friday providing prison sentences and fines for persons instigating strikes in government - operated plants was as follows:

Republicans for-Elisworth, Mott and Stockan. Oregon. Against-Angell, Oregon.

against it were 89 democrats, 48 republicans and four minor party epresentatives.

The senate, in passing the original Conally bill May 5, had demonstrated opposition to such stiff legislation, and indications were the measure would be buffeted around in conference between the two branches be-(Turn to Page 2-Story B)

SEATTLE, June 4 -(AP)- Pulp and paper mills of the Pacific coast drew a salute from Emory S. Land, chairman of the maritime commission, Friday for their tee for regional conference was machine shop war work program. The little publicized program of which Josiah Wills, Polk county, 26 mills, in producing vital parts for warships and cargo ships, was lauded by Land and a dozen leading war industry executives in the Pacific Pulp and Paper Industry,

ALGIER June 4-(A)-General raud, addressing the French peo-ple by radio Friday night, stressed the unity of the French war effort and called on them to support the new French committee for national liberation.

Their brondcast followed a long session of the committee which a new compromise between the two leaders in which Giraud will two leaders in which Giraud will continue as commander in chief of the French army and in turn will make several concessions to De Gaulle.

American P-40's caught and district OPA reminded consumers Friday factor on Lake two leaders in which Giraud will stronghold of Nanhsien on Lake Tungting, also had fallen to Chinklang, liself 35 miles below Islange and Itu, Islange and Itu, Islange and Itu, Islange allied pilot.

American P-40's caught and district OPA reminded consumers Friday that blue stamps G, H and disruption by the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of Chinklang, Itself 35 miles below Islange, against the loss of a been annihilated.

American P-40's caught and disruption by the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of Chinklang, Itself 35 miles below Islange, against the loss of a been annihilated.

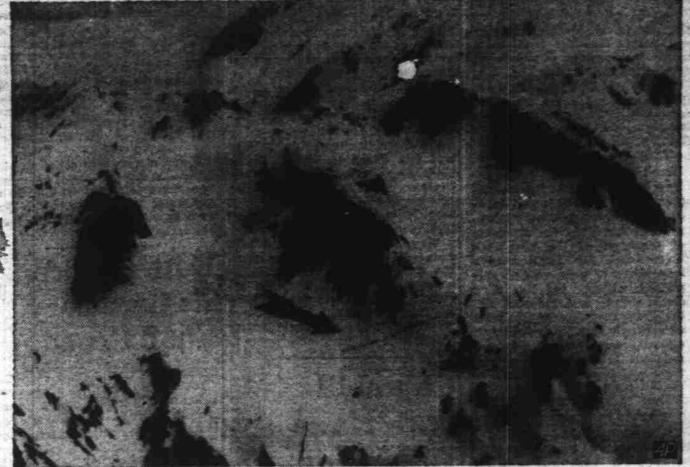
American P-40's caught and disruption by the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of Chinklang, Itself 35 miles below Islange, against the loss of a been annihilated.

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American P-40's caught and disruption by the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of Chinklang, Itself 35 miles below Islange all on an enemy are district OPA reminded consumers of the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of the Itu and the earlier fall of the Chinese entry into Itu and the earlier fall of the Itu and t

## Advance Through Attu Mountain Gaps



(arrow) advances in the recent drive to rout the Japs from the Aleutian island. The US foot soldiers are moving towards the ridge (upper left corner) over which lie the Jap positions behind the clouds visible in picture. (Associated Press photo from USAAF.) Through the snow-choked gaps of Attu's rugged mountains up in the clouds, a thin line of US troops

## Allied Bombers Portland **Drop 18 Tons** "These little strutting men of On Jap Base

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN ity for this work stoppage, which rests actually on their own smug AUSTRALIA, Saturday, June 5 (P)-Resuming an aerial offensive which had been stalled by bad weather, allied bombers Friday velopments there was ended for dropped 18 tons of bombs on the government a tense period of Wewak, New Guinea, the high crisis which set in Thursday when command announced today.

> This brought to 174 tons the total of bombs dropped in seven raids on Wewak and Lae, Friday's raid was the fourth since May 27 on Wewak during which the total tonnage dropped was 74. One hundred tons have been dropped in Civic Leader. three raids on Lae.

Ranging 750 miles above Aus- Passes Here tralia to Babo in the MacCluer gulf of Dutch New Guinea, medium bombers started fires which could be seen for 40 miles.

Below there on the Aroe islands, a Japanese float plane was destroyed and two damaged. The latest raid on Wewak, an airdrome and supply base of the

enemy 450 miles northwest of allied-held Port Moresby, started a L. Spaulding was connected for series of explosions. To the northwest of Australia. immediate authority to increase the island of Timor, a frequent wages and prices, J. W. Mayo target recently, was raided by

said Friday following a confermedium bombers which truck at Aroes. Nine float planes rose que also had listed a fight with float planes over the Aroes dur-

Mayo said the conference, from The raiders of Babo, medium which newsmen were barred, was units, attacked the airdrome, seacalled by federal officials to displane base, barracks and dispersal areas. The big fire was believed cuss a training program for canto be a fuel dump.

ing which one was downed and

another damaged.

Firemen Injured ready have been approved by the gers were injured in a collision regional war labor board, and are between a fire truck and a trac- the time of his death was a mem- Such a stockade contains three from any paycheck which includes

## Rose Fete Opens Today

PORTLAND, June 4-(A)-The the coronation of Shirley How-ard, 17-year-old high school

senior, as queen of the fete. The usual floral parade, high point of the festival, has been cancelled this year, but a rose show and several public programs are on schedule. The fete will close June 9.

# W. Spaulding,

Walter Leone Spaulding, long Salem civic and industrial leader, died Friday night at his residence, 1726 Court street, following a brief illness. Son of the late Charles K

Spaulding, Oregon state senator and pioneer lumberman, Walter pany founded by his father which bore the elder Spaulding's name. Charles K. Spaulding, who had

engaged in logging from the age night at Koepang and Lautem. of 19, had organized the Charles The encounter with the Japa- K. Spaulding Logging company in nese float planes was made by 1894. In 1904 that concern bought ong range fighters while attack- the sawmill on the Salem river ing the enemy's seaplane base on front and enlarged it. This company the son residing in Salem war. He served it in various capacities, including that of secretary-treasurer, and at the time it was reorganized under the De
Atterbury. Ind., Camp Carson, For most of the nation's workers, fraud and "more the withholding provisions of the which Rawson said pay-as-you-go tax bill due to beistant manager.

Born in Dayton, August 28, 1886, Walter L. Spaulding was

## War Prisoner Camp Sites Are Revealed

WASHINGTON, June 4-(P)-Announcing for the first time the locations of 21 war prisoner camps in the United States, the army disclosed Friday that they hold now 36,688 men-22,110 Germans, 14.516 Italians and 62 Japanese.

While many of these prisoners presumably were taken by American forces in Tunisia, officers said that others were captured by troops of allied nations, Located in 17 states, the present

camps have a capacity of approximately 55,000, but they are being enlarged, the army said, and new camps also have been planned. With the exception of three-Angel island, Calif., Camp Blanding, Fla., and Fort Meade, Md., which are being used only temporarily—the camps are expected to be used as permanent prison stockades for the duration of the

German prisoners are held at the three temporary camps, the army said, as well as eight oth-ers — Camp Breckinridge, Ky., Camp Chaffee, Ark., Crossville, Tenn., Camp Gruber, Okla., Hereford, Texas, Huntaville, Texas, Roswell, New Mexico,

The camp at Crossville, Tenn., also contains Italian prisoners in a stockade separated from the Germans, but eventually one or the other group will be transferred. Italians are held also at Camp treit Trust company in 1932 left Ogden, Utah, Camp Phillips, Kan., come effective July 1, will not be the mill here and his post as as- Weingarten, Mo., and Camp Whee- felt until the second week in July. ler, Ga.

The Japanese prisoners are held at Camp McCoy, Wis. reared in Newberg, graduating The standard stockade at the from Pacific college there and prison camps is an area enclosed PORTLAND, June 4 -(A)- Two from the University of Michigan. by a double barbed wire fence, covering services for a pay period firemen and several bus passen- He was admitted to the bar in with guard towers controlling the which began on or after July 1. Michigan and in Oregon and at narrow land between the fences. No withholdings will be required now before the national WLB and tion company bus here Friday. ber of the Oregon State Bar, al-compounds, each with hut shelters compensation for work done in the office of price administration. The truck was tipped over. (Turn to Page 2—Story D).

## Army Moves In Gen. Arturo Rawson, Leader Of Revolt, Declares Martial Law and Sets Up Government

President, Aides

BUENOS AIRES, June 4- (AP) - Gen. Arturo Rawson led the Argentine troops Friday in a revolt that sent President Ramon Castillo and his isolationist ministers fleeing to an Argentine warship, set himself up as head of a provisional military government, and declared martial law throughout the country.

Rawson, a 59-year-old cavalry-commander, is known for his pro-allied sentiments, and at least one of the proclamations said to have been issued by him pledged Argentina's cooperation in a "true American union of collaboration and compliance with our international pacts."

Although there still was no clear-cut definition of the foreign policy of the new regime, one of the first visible results was the arrest of a prominent pro-axis nationalist, Manuel Fresco.

Castillo and his ministers boarded the gunboat Drummond as Rawson's 7,000 troops marched on Buenos Aires at dawn from

Jap Losses 5 Times

As Great; Only 11

WASHINGTON, June 4-(AP)

The navy disclosed Friday that

342 American soldiers gave

their lives in the conquest of

Attu, against Japanese losses five times as great. Secretary Knox added that fanding opera-

tions were acomplished without

the loss of a single ship or of

Knox told a press conference

that work of improving the Attu

airfield, begun by the Japanese

already is under way. Asked whether Attu would be a good

"The weather is against any-

thing being very good up there,

but it will be very valuable and I

expect it will be embarrassing to

Kisks is the main enemy base

in the Aleutians, and there has been speculation what attempts

will be made to clear the Jap-

anese from it, now that Attu is

Back from a 27,000-mile tour of

the Pacific ports, Artemus Gates,

assistant secretary of the navy for

"At the present time it is a bat-

be the trend of the war for the

(Turn to Page 2-Story C)

any naval personnel.

bomber base, Knox said:

the Japs on Kiska."

air, said Friday:

Pay-as-Go

Will Begin

Early in July

WASHINGTON, June 4-(P)-

Assistant Secretary of the Trea-

employers will be required to

Prisoners Taken

### the military barracks outside the city. From his ship, which still Thursday night was cruising about the wide Rio De La Plata estuary, Castillo began issuing proclamations defying the insurgents. Crowds shouted "Long live democracy" at the appearance of Casualties General Rawson and his troops. Some rioting occurred in the

associated with the Castillo re-But most of Buenos Aires' residents did not even know that Castillo had fled or that a military regime had replaced the man

center of the city where crowds

mashed trolley cars, burned buses

and stoned buildings which they

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 4-(A) - The Brazilian government and people received the news of the Argentine revolt excitedly tonight, homegoing workers scrambling madly for newspaper extras giving the news

whose government was only one in America still maintaining relations with Germany, Italy and

One soldier and 14 civilians were reported killed in the only clash accompanying the revolt. The 14 were aboard a bus which was caught in a cross-fire between the troops and forces which put up a brief show of resistance at the naval engineer-

ing school in the suburbs. Castillo's war minister, Gen. Pedro Ramirez, joined Rawson in the revolt. The two are old friends and military classmates.

When General Ramirez went

over to his opponents, Castillo named Gen. Rodolfo Manquez as war minister and told him to

troops refused to obey him.

(Montevidee dispatches said
Thursday night that Castille's
ship put into Colonia, Uruguay,
but the ousted president refused
to land lest he forfeit his claim tle for air bases. That seems to to the office. One of his men, Interior Minister Miguel Cula-ciati, landed to obtain food and medicine for the shipboard government, and the Drummond prepared to put out into the riv-

General Rawson was said to have made General Ramirez, Gen. Juan Giovanelli, and an unidentified naval officer members of his military council which was pledged to remove disunity among the Argentines, as well as the For most of the nation's workers, fraud and "moral corruption" which Rawson said Castillo's re-

> dropped proclamations in which laborate fully in the Pan-American war front.

There was no direct word from the general to this effect, but radical (liberal) party members said they favored his movement. The radicals long have

sought to swing Argentina into the United Nations' camp. The new leader of Argentina was made cavalry commander last year when Ramirez left the same post to join Castillo's cabinet. He was born in Santiago Del Estero in 1884. He is a member of a distinguished family and his fa-

ther was an army officer.
When he faced crowds be

## Japs Routed in Disorder Along Yangtze

day, June 5-(A)- The Chinese armies, beating forward fast on both wings of the central China front, have thrown substantially the last of the Japanese in-vaders out of the area north of Tungting lake by reaching the river port of Owchinkow, and have swept into Yangchi on the Yangtre to the north, Chiang Kai-Shek's command annou

panese forces seeking to cross there in their disorderly retreat in

The position in the whole area below the Yangtse between Tungting lake and Ichang, the principal Japanese base, thus derwent a transformation, the Chinese retrieving a still ex-

Along the upper part of the off the retreat of Japanese war-front, Chinese columns at last re-port had entered the Japanese river base of Itu in pursuit of Jaarea before the Chinese comeback.

ese airmen, who kept the Yangtze crossings under powerful as-

the main enemy base at Ichang,

sir force told of continued violent bombing and strafing ection lieved to have wholly disrupted traffic on the enemy-held Chan-

were thoroughly raked with maue of the US 14th chinegun fire," said the American

troops, medium bombers were at work on his rearward bases. An PORTLAND, June 4-(A')-The