

Surrender of Pantelleria Heralded As Key Milestone in Aerial Warfare

IT SEEMS TO ME
By Charles F. Sprague

IT SEEMS TO ME that critics of the war labor board's actions in the on-again-off-again coal strike do not give proper weight to the functions and procedures assigned the board. As to the question of its legal authority I have no opinion. Dean Morse quotes statute and executive order to prove it does have authority; John L. Lewis waves his arms and denies the claim. It would take a court to decide—and it may be significant that Lewis doesn't take his case to court.

The duty assigned the board was to take jurisdiction when labor disputes were officially referred to it, to hear the cause, render a judgment and issue an order. In the few cases where its authority was ignored the board would refer them to the president for executive action. In the great majority of cases decisions of the war labor board were respected and complied with.

I believe, however, that Dean Wayne L. Morse, one of the public representatives on the board, is trying to do more than merely settle present disputes to maintain production and prevent internal strife in wartime. I think he is trying to establish a method of orderly settlement of industrial disputes. As a lawyer he would naturally stand by forms and procedures. But he is also looking ahead, hoping by the success of the labor board to demonstrate the wisdom of such methods of settling disputes between labor and management.

When the labor board marched down to the White House and threatened to resign when Secretary Ickes turned his hand as peace-maker, it was not merely because of wounded pride, but to maintain orderly process which is indispensable to the success of an agency such as the war labor board. When a new agency is set up an aggrieved or suspicious party often claims that it lacks power. The first thing the agency must do is to establish its authority. That is what the

Soldier Hurt Seriously in Auto Accident

One Camp Adair sergeant, whose name was known to police at an early hour this morning simply as "Mund," was seriously injured and his five companions in a car driven by another sergeant were scratched and bruised in an accident near the "Hollywood" curve on North Capitol street at 10:20 Friday night.

Still undetermined early today were details of the crash, which involved two parked cars, an automobile driven by Sgt. Melvin Huff of Adair, and, according to Huff and Sgt. Reeves, another vehicle which has not been identified.

The mystery car sideswiped theirs, the soldiers stoutly maintained. Huff's car swerved and sideswiped automobiles belonging to Hugh Greer, 1925 North Fourth street, and B. E. Rings, 1125 Norway, which were parked in front of Bill Davis' place while their owners were at the nearby theatre.

Mund, riding on the right side of the Huff car, which had been traveling south on Capitol street, was taken at once to an army first aid station in the Salem area and there was declared seriously injured. An ambulance from Camp Adair rushed him to the camp hospital.

Sybil Sellwood, 850 Breys avenue, and Olga Westphal, (Turn to page 2—Story F)

Sweet Home 4-H Is High

CORVALLIS, June 11—(AP)—Sweet Home 4-H club members established a high score of 99.92 per cent at the 11-day summer school session at Oregon State college which concluded Thursday night.

Local leaders awarded 10-year pins were Mrs. Mabel Forton, Sweet Home; Mrs. L. D. Horner, Blatchley, and Mrs. Albert Girod, Corvallis. Art Ohling, Linn county won first place in crop judging.

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Strikes Disrupt Mines

New Walkouts Act To Aggravate WLB Wage Settlement

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP)—New walkouts aggravated the soft coal dispute Friday night, even as Secretary Ickes qualified his plan to levy fines on soft coal miners who struck last week and the war labor board prepared a decision in the dispute.

A United Mine Workers local at Windber, Pa., voted to strike because, said Russell Folts, its secretary, the board "refused to sanction the \$1.30 portal-to-portal pay and because of Secretary Ickes' proposal to deduct \$5 from the men's pay."

Nearly 1600 men at three pits Friday and approximately 200 workers failed to show up on the first shift scheduled to report after the vote.

Earlier in the evening, Ickes announced that the miners who struck last week will have a chance to escape the payments through collective bargaining with government managers of the mines.

Ickes had announced the plan Thursday, drawing from John L. Lewis the declaration that it was "an unwarranted, illegal act which takes nearly \$3,000,000 worth of food from the miners and mouths of children of the mining camps."

The secretary's announcement Friday night came after three Alabama mines, employing 615 men, shut down because of a walkout which was described as a protest against the \$1-a-day strike levy. It came, too, as war labor board sources indicated a decision in the coal wage controversy will be handed down early next week, with the possibility that the portal-to-portal pay issue may eventually wind up in the courts.

Educator's Conference Adopts New Schedules For Curricula, Sports

Adaptation of curricula to war needs, cooperation in the training of war workers and in supplying emergency labor, a physical fitness program retaining competitive sports and to the extent possible inter-school sports as well as body-building exercise—these were some of the items in a general school program for Oregon adopted through acceptance of a series of policy recommendations at the closing session Friday of the statewide educators' conference, first of its type to be held in Salem.

Final act of the more than 400 educators who attended was adoption of a resolution of appreciation for Salem's hospitality and for the advance planning by officials of the state department of education, the state system of higher education and the state teachers' association. There was special mention of the work of Donald A. Emerson of the state education department.

Recognition of the need for young people's participation in war work and of the contribution the schools can make in training these workers and making them

A Gal Just Can't Be Too Careful!!!

ST. LOUIS, June 11—(AP)—It wasn't catsup on her dress that irked Mrs. Edith Ellis, a special process server, when an irate housewife who had received a court summons launched a surprise attack with a catsup bottle.

Mrs. Ellis testified in court: "The first thing I thought when the catsup bottle hit the sidewalk and splashed on my dress was 'My goodness, 10 points.'"

Free Attorney Service Set For Soldiers

Legal advice will be provided without charge to soldiers at Camp Adair by attorneys of Marion, Polk, Linn and Benton counties, they agreed at a meeting Friday night in Salem. The program had been proposed by the Oregon State Bar. Circuit Judge Walter Tooze of Multnomah county, chairman of the state bar's war work committee, presided.

Similar service to soldiers at the Salem air base will be provided by members of the Marion county bar, it was decided.

Alternating among members of the four county bar associations, one attorney perhaps twice weekly will spend a few hours at Camp Adair hearing the soldiers' legal problems, and those which require further attention will then be apportioned among attorneys of the four counties, the program provides.

Judge Tooze told the attorneys that this service was important (Turn to page 2—Story D)

Red Envoy On His Way To Mexico

SEATTLE, June 11—(AP)—Constantine Oumansky, former Soviet Russian ambassador to the United States, passed through Seattle Friday en route to become his country's ambassador in Mexico City, thereby ending a rift of 13 years in Russo-Mexican relations.

"I personally am very glad to touch again upon American soil," he told a Post-Intelligencer reporter in brief interview. "I have always kept the best memories of my stay in your country, and I have been very happy to see the friendship between my country and yours grow stronger and stronger."

Red Envoy On His Way To Mexico

available, was stressed in the report on this division of the conference study, presented by Supt. Frank B. Bennett. The report recommended that with respect to emergency farm labor, each school system devise a program saluting its own community's needs; that school calendars be adjusted on the basis of careful study; that supervision, preferably by teachers, be provided for young children sent to harvest fields; and that the present student generation's educational needs never be overlooked. Opportunity to make up missed school work, rather than gratuitous school credit for work not done, was pointedly advised.

Both the war and navy departments and the national office of education recognize that in competitive sports there are psychological values not otherwise obtainable, the "physical fitness" report presented by J. Leslie Sparks of Willamette university pointed out. Development of courage, teamwork and agility were some of the benefits mentioned. The committee recommended a judicious combination of conditioning (Turn to page 2—Story B)

No-Strike Measure Passes

House Approves New Legislation With 'Sharp Teeth'

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP)—Sweeping anti-strike legislation was passed by the house Friday and sent to the senate for expected quick approval.

The house vote was 219 to 129 on the compromise measure, written by a senate-house committee after disagreement on earlier legislation. For passage were 101 democrats and 118 republicans; against it, 77 democrats, 48 republicans, and four minor party members.

The bill outlaws strikes in government-operated plants and prohibits them in other war industries without 30-day notice and a workers' vote. It also strengthens the war labor board's (WLB) power to settle labor disputes and the president's authority to take over plants, and prohibits unions from contributing to political campaigns involving a federal office.

Just before house passage, Chairman May (D, Ky.) of the military committee, read a telegram from the American Farm Bureau federation endorsing the compromise bill and declaring it did not come "a moment too soon."

Left in the bill was a provision under which anyone agitating or directing a strike in a government-operated plant or financing it with union funds could be imprisoned for one year and fined \$5000. Under this section, May said, John L. Lewis could be jailed if he ordered a resumption of the coal strike June 20.

The vote of Pacific northwest congressmen included:
Republicans for, Ellsworth, Mott and Stockman, Oregon;
Against, Angell, Oregon.

Jap Bases Take Heavy Poundings

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Saturday, June 12 (AP)—Allied bombers dropped 42 tons of bombs on Koepang and 19 tons on Rabaul Friday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced in its noon communique today.

Koepang is on the southwest tip of Dutch Timor, 500 miles northwest of Darwin, Australia. Rabaul is the big Japanese air and naval base on the northeast tip of New Britain island—one of the enemy's most powerful strongholds.

Fifteen Liberator bombers left the Koepang town area a mass of flames. Two airdromes on off-bombed Rabaul were left scarred and burning as the result of a two-hour pasting.

The powerhouse at Koepang was destroyed and gasoline and oil supplies were set afire in the record raid on Timor. Widespread destruction along the waterfront was reported in the communique, which added that three of eight enemy interceptors were shot down and another was probably destroyed.

One Liberator failed to return.

Cubans Sink Enemy Sub

HAVANA, June 11—(AP)—Cuba announced officially Friday night that a patrol vessel of the Cuban sub-chaser fleet had sunk an enemy submarine in battle off the Cuban north coast, in the Atlantic, a few days ago.

The announcement, made through War Minister Aristides Sosa De Quesada, was the first official claim that the Cuban navy had scored in its patrol activities around the 2,000-mile coastline of the republic.

The Cuban navy recently obtained 16 submarine chasers from the United States government for use in the West Indies waters.

Service Men's Column

Follow the men in the nation's service through The Statesman's original "Service Men's Column." First special column about men in uniform to be published in Salem.

Send in items of interest about service men.

And why not subscribe to The Statesman for delivery to YOUR man in the service? Only 50c a month by mail, it's an appreciated gift.

Now They'll Wear 'Em... Actually

CINCINNATI, June 11—(AP)—With a rest pleat and a rear seam, a man's clothes are not even his own these days.

At the Cincinnati art museum a court of women are enrolled in a wartime clothes clinic—conducted mainly for those with husbands or brothers in the armed service so that they may cut down left-behind masculine "civies" and convert them into dresses, skirts and other apparel for themselves.

Grange Ends 70th Annual Convention

EUGENE, Ore., June 11—(AP)—With one final protest against the federal subsidy program, the Oregon State Grange closed its 70th annual convention here Friday.

Delegates, who adopted a resolution opposing subsidy payments, heard E. L. Peterson, director of the state department of agriculture, declare, "a mess has been made of the attempt to control prices in agriculture."

Delegates also voted opposition to return of Japanese from relocation centers to the coastal area.

Post-war planning occupied much attention with a resolute attention to the following:

1. That conquered nations be permitted to sit with the United Nations in judgment of the axis nations.
2. An organized international police force keep the axis nations under control for at least 25 years.
3. A court of international justice be formed "to try fairly all axis leaders and henchmen guilty of war crimes, cruelty and mete out suitable punishment.
4. All cartels and secret agreements between huge corporations in axis and United Nations be destroyed.
5. Natives in backward dependencies be educated for an increased share in government and for great economic freedom.
6. Agriculture and labor be represented at the peace table.
7. All munitions plants in the agrarian nations be dismantled.

The resolution opposing re-entry of Japanese in the coastal area was hotly debated.

The problem of Japanese extension of land holdings, a topic brought up by Master Morton Tompkins in his annual address at the start of the annual session, was sidestepped in the resolution.

An interim committee of three will be named, however, to work with the executive committee in determining action on other Japanese problems that may arise.

The organization reaffirmed its policy of supporting the formation of public utility districts and endorsed current policies of the Bonneville power administration.

Budget Group Puts Off Word On Courthouse

Leaving the courthouse Friday night, subject to call for final inspection of the 1943-44 Marion county budget, members of the budget committee indicated they would make some recommendation concerning proposed construction of a new courthouse.

To come, without question, under legislation enacted the past winter, the budget committee purposefully was called into session June 10. Probability that this year's committee, comprised by county court members, M. G. Gunderson of Silverton, Ray Glast of Woodburn and Leo N. Childs, Salem, would recommend that next year's committee be called to meet more than 70 days prior to adoption of the budget. This is one of the requirements for levying a tax to be used in courthouse construction.

No objection to building of a new building to house the county offices and courts as a postwar project was voiced by any committee member, and definite action in form of a recommendation was proposed late Friday afternoon.

Eisenhower Braves Shells

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, June 11—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Admiral Sir Andrew Browne Cunningham, army and navy chiefs in the Mediterranean, stood side by side on the bridge of the British cruiser Aurora last Tuesday when the ship led a squadron under the noses of Italian shore batteries at Pantelleria to test defenses.

An official announcement Friday said the ship deliberately sought to draw the shore fire in the tenuous raid.

New Shoe Stamp Valid June 16

WASHINGTON, June 11—(AP)—The new shoe ration stamp, No. 18 which becomes valid June 16, will be good for the purchase of a pair of shoes until autumn, probably in October, office of price administration officials said Friday night.

Wage Hearings Open

At Astoria, the regional war labor board opened a hearing today on a wage dispute between nine salmon canneries and Astoria cannery workers.

Bombers Hit Nazi Bases

Yank Heavyweights Lash Wilhelmshaven, Cuxhaven Shipyards

LONDON, Saturday, June 12 (AP)—A formation of more than 200 American heavy bombers renewed the allied aerial offensive against western Europe Friday by smashing at German shipyards and port installations at Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven.

The big four-engine bombers flew a round trip of more than 600 miles without a fighter escort, and an 8th US Air Force communique said eight of them failed to return.

One large section of the American sky fleet smashed through swarms of enemy fighters to blast the submarine yards at Wilhelmshaven. The communique said the bombers shot down a "large number" of challenging enemy planes.

"The German ports and shipyards of Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven were attacked in daylight

Budget Group Puts Off Word On Courthouse

LONDON, Saturday, June 12 (AP)—RAF bombers attacked Germany last night on the heels of the United States air force raid on Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven, which broke a two-week lull, it was authoritatively announced today.

late Friday by more than 200 bombers of the 8th air force," said the official communique issued early today.

"Uncensored by fighters, a large force penetrated to the U-boat (Turn to page 2—Story E)

Nazi Dive Bombers Strike

From 50 to 60 German bombers struck at British troops and warships off shore at 12:4 p.m.

They were scattered promptly by American Lightning fighters on the alert for just such an attack.

Allied airmen now are poised for bigger prizes—Sicily, Sardinia, and Italy itself.

The dazed garrison quit after three allied ultimatums—backed up by an overwhelming deluge of explosives which smashed the Italian "Gibraltar" guarding the approaches to Italy.

"Beg to surrender through lack of water," said an Italian message, which thus made Pantelleria the first metropolitan axis territory to yield to the Casablanca formula.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, allied commander in chief, already had told the Italian commander that further resistance "however heroic, is utterly hopeless."

An American-airman dived through a deadly pall of smoke lying over the twisted little isle 20 minutes before noon, saw the white cross of surrender, and notified his base.

Shock Troops Move In

British warships standing in the rain off Pantelleria lowered invasion barges, shock troops clambered into them just before noon, and headed for the coast, despite the strong but futile German air attack.

The Germans used from 50 to 60 dive-bombers, a force which suggested they had been awaiting such a development.

But the ever-present American Lightning fighters tore into the German formations, forcing them to jettison their bombs haphazardly.

Dispatches from a US fighter base quoted airmen as saying they didn't see a single German bomb hit either a barge or warship.

By 12:22 p.m., the British troops had occupied all points.

First axis mention of the surrender occurred in a broadcast from the German-controlled Paris radio Friday night. The broadcast merely quoted London reports of Pantelleria's collapse.

'Lack of Water' Excuse

Admiral Paresenti, senior Italian officer on the island, sent a message to an American air base saying:

"Beg surrender through lack of water."

An American fighter pilot flying over the splintered Italian fortress also saw white flags draped at the wrecked harbor area, and the gaping airfield.

That was at 11:40 a.m., only 20 minutes before the expiration of General Dwight D. Eisenhower's ultimatum.

Lieut.-Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the northwest Africa air force, had sent Pantelleria the first surrender demand Tuesday, and a final one Thursday afternoon on behalf of General Eisenhower.

"In order to avoid further useless loss of life, the commander in chief (Eisenhower) invites your excellency to cease all resistance and surrender the garrison of the island to the forces under (Turn to page 2—Story A)



"Overwhelming Air and Naval Forces," admitted by Rome radio, caused the surrender Friday of Italy's "Gibraltar," the island of Pantelleria guarding the sea passage between Sicily and Tunisia. Arrows indicate allied air raids in this area of the Mediterranean. Ship symbols indicate naval bombardment of Pantelleria and recent naval reconnaissance at Lampedusa.—Associated Press Map.

Italian Commander Shows White Flag As Attack Looms

Roosevelt Invites Foe to Turn On Mussolini, Let Allies Move In; Churchill Echoes FR's Demand

STRATEGIC AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, June 11—(AP)—Gen. James H. Doolittle in a statement Friday night declared the conquest of Pantelleria by air power "is definitely a landmark in the history of military aviation."

LONDON, June 11—(AP)—The capitulation of Pantelleria under air and sea bombardment alone has exposed the remainder of Italy's island fringe to intensified assault from the invasion-bent allies, and provided a small scale but significant test for the experiment to try to bomb the axis out of the war.

These were considered in London quarters as the immediate and psychological factors of a victory whose benefits are both military and psychological. These quarters predicted further successes soon.

When the defenders of Mussolini's vest-pocket Malta raised the white flag after crushing aerial attacks and six or more naval bombardments, it was the first time in any war that a fortress of this importance had fallen under air-sea attack before a soldier set foot on its shores.

The surrender made the initial crack in the European fortress and gave the allies the first stepping stone between north Africa and the Italian mainland itself.

White flags were flown at 11:40 a.m. (2:40 a.m. Pacific war time) by the tortured Italian island outpost. It was the 20th day of history's greatest air assault.

British troops landed at noon.

Occupation was complete at 12:22 p.m. in an allied invasion rolling on southern Europe.

From 50 to 60 German bombers struck at British troops and warships off shore at 12:4 p.m.

They were scattered promptly by American Lightning fighters on the alert for just such an attack.

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