

Nazi Leaders Preach Hatred For American Way of Life

By LARRY ALLEN

(Just repatriated from a German prison camp)

NEW YORK, June 8—(AP)—Intense, all-consuming, day and night hatred of the American people is the order of the day in Nazi Germany.

Her press and radio pound it into the war-tired brains of the German people constantly.

Leading the campaign is Robert Ley, chief spokesman for Hitler.

Ley's job as chief of the labor front is to keep every able hand working for the war machine. But he travels over all Germany with his cry of hate and blazons it daily in the Berlin newspaper, "Der Angriff."

This is typical. "Hate! Hate! Hate! Every German must hate the gangsters, the murderers, the assassins who come from the center of world Jewry and capitalism—the United States of America."

"Its luftgangsters murder your women and children, they destroy your homes."

"In this war, there can be no compromise with these half-breed Americans who come across the sea to slay in a war that does not concern them."

Runner-up is Reichminister Alfred Rosenberg, who travels from the Baltic countries to Romania.

Recently, before a capacity audience in Prague, he said:

"There is more culture in the poorest home of a German peasant than in all of the United States."

"Americans are the bloodiest sneer on culture and freedom the world has ever known."

"They erect skyscrapers of steel and concrete; they live on sex, and propagate a cross-section of the world's worst examples of humanity."

The average German thinks the Americans are "soft" because they feed ice cream cones and good food to Nazi prisoners of war.

German prisoners released from the United States frequently told me that Americans regard Germans as "supermen" and treat them as guests.

"You," a German prison camp official told me, "are a prisoner of war. You are subject to the most rigid German military control. This isn't Hollywood—you eat what we give you or go without anything. Germany produces soldiers. Here everyone works. In America, everyone plays and hopes the war will go on for a long time so everyone will make more money."

"To us, this war is life or death. To you Americans, it is just another episode in a Hollywood film. And, of course, as long as your prison camp officers treat Germans like guests, they accept it, but secretly they think you Americans are "soft" and foolish."

In Innsbruck a German captain dragged me out of a cattle car in which I had ridden for 48-hours with only a slice of black bread and a ring of German wurstmet to eat.

"Why did you come over here to fight?" he stormed. "Why don't you Americans live up to your Monroe doctrine of America for Americans and stay out of Europe? You Americans want all the oil and gold in the world!"

"You forget," I answered, "that you first declared war on America. The United States doesn't want anything in Europe. We fight only to preserve the right to live our lives the way we want to live it."

"Schweinhund! American dog!" he screamed. "you will someday live under the Deutsches Reich. We will win this war, because all you Americans think of is money, getting back home to your women, whiskey and leg-shows."

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

I shrugged and climbed back upon my pallet of straw.

Union Hints New Strike At Ward Plant

WASHINGTON, June 8—(AP)—A union official accused the government today of a "do nothing" attitude in the Montgomery Ward labor dispute, and declared that the threat of a new strike is in the air as a result.

Samuel Wolchok, president of the International Retail and Wholesale Workers (CIO), testified at hearings of the house committee investigating the government's seizure last April of Wards' Chicago plant.

"When the government seized the plant, it did nothing to enforce the war labor board directive for restoration of the provisions of the contract," he said.

"On top of that, it did nothing to stop the company from continuing unfair labor practices under the very nose of the government's occupancy. The company intensified its reign of terror during the period the government was nominally in control. Twenty-two workers lost their jobs while an American flag was flying over Montgomery Wards."

Wolchok noted that the WLB again has ordered Wards to continue provisions of an expired union contract, pending negotiation of a new one, but asserted there was no assurance it would be done.

Questioned by Representative Elston (R-Ohio), Wolchok said the company had shifted a considerable portion of its business from Chicago to other establishments after the seizure and commented:

"Do you think we're going to stand for that? We are going to have another strike."

Explaining this further, Wolchok said that the shift of business meant a reduction in employment in the Chicago branch.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

The government seized the Chicago plant after the company refused to comply with an earlier WLB order. The management contended then that there was no assurance the union represented a majority of employees. When a collective bargaining election was held, the government returned the plant to management control. The union won the election.

Economical

1001 ITEMS

METROPOLITAN

Chocolate Bark
Rich chocolate, chock full of nuts and fruit.
33c 1/2 lb.

VACUUM BOTTLE
Guaranteed to keep liquids hot or cold 24 hours.
1.27

Mop and Handle
Amazing Value! Complete
37c

Girls' Dressmaker SWIM SUITS
Elastic waist. They'll wear them in the water or as play suits.
1.29

Pique Bonnets
Lined bonnets in boys' or girls' models.
98c

Children's SWIM SUITS
Adorable swim togs for boys or girls. Compare these values!
98c

Girls' Dresses
Special purchase of better garments. 7 to 14.
1.88

Waterproof BABY PANTS
Close-Out of Regular 59c Values
13c

Children's Overalls
Sanforized twill. Sizes 3 to 8.
1.07

Gifts FOR Father
ON THE HOME FRONT

Genuine Leather Wallets
Plenty of compartments and pass cases.
\$1.90

GIFT TIES
Hand made, wool lined ties in the season's newest fabrics. Every one a 55c value!
37c

Long-Sleeve SPORT SHIRT
Wear it with or without a tie. Well tailored of slubbed broadcloth.
1.88



BABY BUGGY
9.95
• Leatherette Body
• Sturdy Construction
• Steel Wheels
• Rubber Tires
• Collapsible

Decorated GLASSES
Florals, stripes or ships. Each **7c**
Matching Pitchers
39c

STRAW GARDEN HATS
FOR MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN
Choose from several styles. Large or medium brims, plain or decorated.
59c and 69c

Work 'n' Play SLACKS
Long wearing, well-tailored sanforized garments in a neutral shade of brown, that will look clean longer. At this low price you'll want several pair.
\$1.77

White SHOE CLEANER
"WHITE ACE"
Liquid whitener. Whitens and cleans at the same time. Does not rub off. Large bottle with applicator **23c**

FLASHLIGHTS
2-cell, fibre case with focusing metal head.
79c
Batteries 10c each

PADLOCKS
All steel, complete with two keys.
59c

FIGHTING DADS
Deserve the Best!
A special purchase from one of America's leading manufacturers enables us to make a timely offer of hundreds of servicemen's gifts at less than the original cost. Listed are just a few.
Shoe Shine Kits 66c
Complete with dauber, polisher, cloth, laces. Duffel bag.
Tie & Handkerchief Set 77c
For army or navy.
Cigarette Case 77c
Leather—with insignia.
Canteen Soap 49c
8 cakes in mailing carton.

Sun Glasses
9c pr.

Canning APRONS
Rubberized, with trough.
Special **77c**

New Summer Handbags
Wood frame, pouch or envelope styles.
1.77

Mesh Pantie GIRDLES
Ideal for wear with slacks or play clothes.
77c

Moth Balls or Flakes
Reg. 15c. pkg.
9c

Photo ALBUMS
Embossed leatherette.
98c

Plastic Airplanes
The children's favorite.
25c

Refrigerator DISHES
Covered crystal, convenient size dishes. Regular 19c.
15c

Berry Dishes
Footed. Sparkling crystal, beaded design.
5c each

The Store of Greater Values
METROPOLITAN
136-146 COMMERCIAL STREET SALEM, ORE



A German air raid left this big crater in a street just outside St. James.