

Weather
Full U. S. Weather Bureau report inside.
Forecast: Fair tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy with occasional light rain. Not much change in temperature.
Highest Yesterday, 70
Lowest this Morning, 44

MEDFORD

Full Associated Press



TRIBUNE

Help Yourself
"Can't find a place to live. What am I going to do?" This expression is heard entirely too often. If you have a vacant house advertise it. Help yourself as well as others. Many homes have changed hands the past few weeks.

Thirty-sixth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1941.

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ARMY TAKES OVER PLANE PLANT AS CIO PICKETS BATTLE POLICE

THE CAPITAL PARADE

By JOSEPH ALSOP and ROBERT KINTNER

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Washington, June 9.—Nothing better illustrates the strangely equivocal position in which present war policy places this country than the undisclosed episodes of the Atlantic patrol. In one case, rather more than a month ago, an encounter between German and American warcraft at sea very nearly terminated in an attack by the German. In another, slightly more recent, an attack on what was believed to be a German submarine was actually made by an American destroyer.

No details of the first episode are available, but the basic facts of the second are known. The destroyer, the name of which cannot be ascertained, was picking up survivors from a British vessel sunk not far from the coast of Greenland. While the operation was in progress, the destroyer's detecting device announced the approach of a submarine. The submarine could only have been German. It was virtually certain to use its torpedoes, as semi-darkness concealed the nationality of the American ship. And the commander of the destroyer accordingly dropped three depth charges.

Thus, although the president is waiting for the Germans to shoot first, the truth is that there has been shooting already. The truth may be denied—indeed, it is likely to be. The outcome of the episode is a mystery, since the light was too poor for the commander of the destroyer to make certain that the submarine really was nearby, or to guess whether his depth charges had taken effect. But official denials cannot alter either the episode's basic facts, or its broad meaning.

THE episode's meaning is pretty obvious. The Atlantic patrol in itself is not effective. Even now it has not been extended to cover the most dan-

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Fainting Orator Gets Second Prize

Eugene, Ore., June 9.—(P)—First place in the Failing-Bekman oratorical contest was won by Edward C. Burtenshaw, Boise, Ida., here Saturday night. His prize was \$150.

Leonard B. Clark, Portland, who fainted but revived to speak on "The American Way," won the \$100 second place award. Raymond C. Coulter, Eugene, gained honorable mention.

Portland, Ore., June 9.—(P)—The first steel naval ship built here in many years was to be delivered to the navy today. A 164-foot submarine net tender, the U.S.S. Catalpa, cost about \$500,000.

SIDE GLANCES

By TRIBUNE REPORTERS

Well-known Citizen James Shirley becoming highly upset because none of his friends recognized him in work clothes.

Home-town Boy Emory Culbertson, now a co-pilot on a big transport line, dead-heading through the old burg in one of his mainliners.

Harvey Stump's friends kidding him on his ability as a boatman after he was forced to wade ashore when his barge got out of control in Rogue river.

And Ardath Williamson, scratched by blackberry bushes, promising herself not to get into another boat that doesn't have a motor.

Bayonets and Guns Bring Quick Peace At Inglewood Gate

Los Angeles, June 9.—(P)—Production was resumed today at the North American Aviation company, its officials announced. There were 1,210 strikers at their jobs after army troops wrested control of the strike-bound plant from 1,000 CIO pickets. Normal capacity is 12,000 workers.

Los Angeles, June 9.—(P)—Three men were reported by CIO strikers to have been bayoneted by federal troops, which took over the strike-bound plant of the North American Aviation company today.

Work Or Fight

Washington, June 9.—(P)—Workers judged by the government to be "impeding" the national defense program were virtually ordered today to "work or fight."

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, deputy selective service director, telegraphed all state directors to reclassify draft registrants "who have ceased to perform the jobs for which they were deferred."

One, a strike captain, Cal Clements, was cut seriously enough to warrant treatment, and the others were slightly wounded, the CIO first aid tent officials said.

Three thousand U. S. troops, bayonets and machine guns drawn, took over the strike-bound North American Aviation plant under presidential order after two brief riots in which tear gas bombs were hurled between police and a CIO picket line, 1,000 strong.

Six persons were taken to Venice hospital after fights between the pickets and workers who tried to enter the plant. Strikers generally yielded to the troops that advanced on the big plane factory in long skirmish lines, but one who stood his ground was bayoneted and taken to a hospital.

Immediately after the troops had taken control of the huge, sprawling factory, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Branshaw, regional director of the army air corps, announced the plant was open for work under government control. He summoned the nine-man CIO bargaining committee and its members were escorted through the gates by troops.

In a statement inviting and requesting strikers to return to work, Branshaw promised them "absolute safety and protection" while they are on the job, while proceeding to and from work and while they are in their homes.

He added that the North American plant is one of the most vital of the national defense industries "and these men are most urgently needed in the service of their country."

"I don't know what the conference is for and I have no idea what the result will be," said Lew Michener, west coast director of the aircraft division, United Automobile workers.

Troops Cheered
A convoy of 50 trucks, loaded with army troops, moved down Redondo boulevard in front of the plant.

The troops were greeted with cheers by the lines of workers across the road from the plant main entrance, who had been prevented from entering the struck plant by disorders.

The soldiers moved into the plant quietly. Disorders ceased when the convoy came down the road and the occupation of the great aircraft manufacturing center took place with the simplicity of a routine military maneuver.

The men are demanding a minimum of 75 cents an hour, an increase of 25 cents over the present wage, and an increase of 10 cents an hour for all workers now paid 75 cents an hour or more.

The dispute has been in progress for several weeks. The strike order went into effect last Thursday, called by local repre-

STRIKE BROKEN IS ARMY HEAD'S WORD TO F.D.R.

Washington, June 9.—(P)—President Roosevelt was informed today that the strike at the North American Aviation plant near Los Angeles virtually had been broken.

The word came from Lieut. Col. Charles E. Branshaw, on duty at the plant. The plant was taken over by the army earlier in the day.

Reporting to Robert P. Patterson, undersecretary of war, who relayed word to Mr. Roosevelt, Colonel Branshaw said he expected production to be practically normal by tomorrow.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, said the president was "delighted" at the news from the coast.

Early quoted Branshaw as saying that the nearest picket line was half a mile from the plant and was breaking up.

Colonel Branshaw, Early said, praised the conduct of the troops and described conditions as "all quiet" now.

The presidential secretary said he thought it should be emphasized that "while the army is in possession and operating this plant, mediation still goes on—there is no stoppage of mediation and no stoppage of collective bargaining."

The president's executive order was issued at 7:40 a. m. PST, a few minutes after the plant had opened at 7 a. m.

In a statement accompanying the order, Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

"Continuous production in the Los Angeles plant of North American Aviation, Inc., is essential to national defense. It is engaged in the production of airplanes vital to our defense and much of the property in the plant is owned, directly or indirectly, by the United States. Production in this plant has ceased because of a labor dispute."

"Conciliation was resorted to and efforts at conciliation failed. The dispute was then certified by the secretary of labor to the national defense mediation board."

"The course of mediation has now been interrupted in violation of an agreement entered into by the bargaining representatives of the workers to continue production during the course of mediation. Full stoppage of production has resulted. This has created a situation seriously detrimental to the defense of the United States."

"Because of this situation, as president and commander in chief of the armed forces of the United States, I have determined that this plant must be reopened at once. I have therefore directed that the secretary of war shall immediately take charge of the plant and remain in charge and operate the plant until normal production shall be resumed."

Representatives, while CIO leaders were in Washington in conference with the mediation board. It had been postponed twice at request of the mediation board.

CITY AND COUNTY FACING HUGE TASK BOARD DISCOVERS

Study of Fort and Camp Roberts Gives Group New Ideas About Cantonment.

Establishment of the proposed army cantonment in the Antelope-Beagle district is the largest undertaking ever assumed by this community, the coordinating board representing Medford, Jackson county and the Jackson County Chamber of Commerce said in a formal statement today after the group had made a study of the effects of Fort Ord and Camp Roberts on civilian life in cities near the new California posts.

The board, composed of Mayor H. S. Deuel, County Judge J. B. Coleman, and Glenn L. Jackson, chamber of commerce president, studied business, schooling, religious, sanitary, permanent and temporary housing and other conditions in cities affected by Fort Ord and Camp Roberts. E. H. Hedrick, city school superintendent, accompanied the board to join in the general study and to delve particularly into the school problem. Several days were spent on the study and the board indicated that conditions in the California cities near new cantonments disclosed the need of advance planning. Much of value for planning here was learned, it was indicated.

Can Handle Tasks
The board's statement said: "We are not at all perturbed over the ability of Medford and Jackson county to meet the problems brought about by the construction of a cantonment and assignment of troops in this area. Our investigation in the south revealed many problems, some of them rather serious, but none, however, beyond the capacity of the community to meet and solve satisfactorily."

"On the other hand, as citizens we must change our perspective and realize that this is the greatest undertaking ever to be assumed by this community. Its ultimate benefit to the community depends a great deal upon careful planning and timely action on the part of the county, city and business people of this area."

Mr. Hedrick said the school problem, because there had been no advance planning, was serious in Salinas, Paso Robles, San Miguel and the other California towns affected by Fort Ord and Camp Roberts but he was confident the problems would be solved here satisfactorily. While general plans will be made in advance, the whole problem cannot be solved until it becomes known how many additional children the schools will be called upon to absorb.

He pointed out that the schools of Ashland, Gold Hill, Central Point and Eagle Point will be affected as well as those of Medford, some of them, proportionately, more severely.

The whole general situation, Mr. Hedrick said, requires careful planning and a willingness to follow leadership.

Capt. Bean Returns
Capt. Theron W. Bean, head of the army's constructing quartermaster's office here, was back on the job today after conferring in San Francisco with the commanding general of the ninth corps area and other high army officers regarding requirements of the troops to occupy the proposed cantonment.

He went to the conference with Myron Hunt, cantonment architect, and was joined in San Francisco by Harold I. Wood, associated as engineer with Mr. Hunt, for a study at Fort Ord and Camp Roberts. Mr. Wood returned by motor with Mrs.

140 Nazi 'Chutists Taken in Syria

Soldiers Enter Strikebound Factory



Before the army took over the North American Aviation plant at Inglewood, Calif., this morning, soldiers were among the few persons permitted to pass picket lines. Army men are shown above entering the gates to get planes for the army.

Troops on Duty at Inglewood Use 'Can Do' as Flag Slogan

Fort Lewis, Wash., June 9.—(P)—The famous 15th infantry, which occupied the North American Aviation plant in Los Angeles today, probably is the best trained and best equipped regiment on the Pacific coast, said Colonel John J. Fulmer, acting commander of the 9th army corps.

The 15th infantry had many years service in China before being brought to Fort Lewis in 1938. It was considered the most experienced at the fort. The slogan on its battle flag is "Can Do."

Colonel Fulmer said the 15th infantry had long been prepared to occupy aviation plants in case of threatened property damage, and several companies were held on constant "alert" for possible movement to the Boeing aircraft plant in Seattle, during recent labor troubles.

Although a majority of the 9th army corps troops is in the south for maneuvers, authorities said the 205th coast artillery and the 115th cavalry are available for domestic troubles hereabouts.

WILD PLANE HITS, KILLS LABORER

Oakland, Calif., June 9.—(P)—A naval training plane careening and skidding out of control crashed into a group of WPA workers at the Oakland airport today and killed Charles Mitchell, 52.

Naval Cadet Arne Havu, 25, of Pontiac, Mich., was at the controls of the plane ready to take off on his first solo flight when, he said, the plane started to move before he was ready. He tried to lift the ship from the ground but it settled back to earth out of control.

Running crazily along the ground, the ship skidded into WPA cement workers at the United Air Line's hangar. Mitchell was killed. The plane came to a stop in front of the doors of the dual hangar where big transport planes were berthed.

A tank truck was first used for shipping milk in 1914.

Wood and the others all returned by train.

Carl H. Dawson, of the auditing office of the zone quartermaster's office in San Francisco, made an inspection of accounts at the McMinville High school commencement last week.

EIGHT LIVES TOLL AS TORNADO HITS FARMS IN KANSAS

Wichita, Kas., June 9.—(P)—A tornado killed eight persons on farms north of Wichita late last night, five of them at the Guy Scrivner home, scene earlier in the day of joint observance of a 23rd wedding anniversary and the mother's 42nd birthday.

The dead: Mrs. Guy Scrivner, 42; Betty Scrivner, 16; Margaret Scrivner, 19; Mrs. Ralph Kruger, about 70, mother of Mrs. Scrivner; Janet Lee Paulson, four, a neighbor child spending the night with the Scrivners; Miss Marie Penner, 36; Haskell Keyes, 50, of Oklahoma City; the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Thierstein.

Guy Scrivner, husband and father in the family whose one-story frame home was demolished, was taken to a Newton, Kas., hospital suffering a broken leg and shock. Dr. A. S. Hawkey, who treated him, said Scrivner was blown 200 yards but managed to crawl a quarter mile to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Paulson, parents of Janet Lee, for aid.

The entire Scrivner family was asleep when the storm struck. Bodies were scattered 100 yards.

Two other Scrivner children were saved through absence from the home. Billy, a son, was visiting in Wichita, and Hazel, a third daughter, was in Halstead, Kas., hospital for treatment.

Case said the famous flier would speak at rallies at Portland and Seattle, and probably at Spokane on the way back east.

"I'll know the dates of the Portland and Seattle meetings within a day or two," said Case, who will discuss the possibility of a Spokane meeting with America First members here before returning to Olympia to day.

Senators R. Reynolds (D-S.C.), Vandenberg (R-Mich.), Wheeler (D-Mont.) and La Follette (Prog-Wis.) also are being sought for northwest appearances, he said.

McMinville, Ore., June 9.—(P)—Dan W. Poling, assistant dean of men at Oregon State college, was principal speaker at the McMinville High school commencement last week.

Wilkie and Lopez; Grisson, Crouch, Hoerst and Warren.

BEIRUT, TRIPOLI ARE MENACED BY ENGLAND'S FLEET

British And Free French Drive Into Middle East Colonies Toward Capital

By the Associated Press
Capture of 140 German parachute troops in French-ruled Syria was reported today as British and Free French mechanized columns drove into France's Middle East colonies and the big guns of the British fleet threatened to blast Beirut, the capital of Lebanon.

Both the German and French have vigorously insisted there were no Nazi troops in Syria.

Dispatches from Vichy reported that defenders of Beirut had blown up the coastal road leading from Palestine to the Lebanese capital, in a move to slow the two-day-old allied invasion.

Guns Menace Towns

Vichy reports said British fleet squadrons were anchored before Beirut and Tripoli, and from this it appeared that the British had demanded the surrender of the two cities.

In Paris, Jacques Benoit Melchin, one of France's chief collaborators with Germany, described the situation as "particularly grave."

Reuters, British news agency, in reporting the seizure of Nazi 'chutists, quoted the Free French Levant radio station as saying that the Syrian populace was welcoming the allies enthusiastically and that French troops also were falling into line.

Striking across ancient battlefields where the Crusaders fought the Saracens and near the Sea of Galilee where Christ sought disciples among the humble fisherfolk, the allied columns were reported to have advanced within 40 miles of the Damascus, Syrian capital, and Beirut.

Fighting In Progress
General Henri Dentz, commander of Syria's defense forces, declared bloody fighting was in progress.

The French high command said French troops were fiercely resisting their former British allies along the Syrian-Lebanese frontier, destroying several armored cars and shooting down two RAF warplanes.

A French communiqué said the RAF again bombed air fields at Damascus, at Aleppo in the north, and at Latakia.

It was not immediately clear whether France would declare war on Great Britain. In Berlin, a Nazi spokesman said the question of Germany's attitude or ultimate action could not be discussed.

British warships, supporting the land invasion which began at 2 a. m. Sunday, were reported in action along the Syrian coast, shelling the port of Tripoli, terminus of a pipeline from Iraq's great Mosul oil fields, and bombarding other coastal points.

Dispatches from Jerusalem said allied forces, which Vichy estimated at 20,000 strong, were driving across the broiling desert and into the volcanic mountains of the French Levant states from Palestine and Transjordan and were pushing back the French armies of 45,000 men wherever they met.

Nazi Activity Basis
The British government, in a formal statement, gave this explanation for the onslaught against Britain's former comrades-in-arms:

"German infiltration into Syria has begun and the Vichy (French) government are continuing to take measures whose effect must be to bring Syria and Lebanon under full German control."

BASEBALL

National		
Chicago	13	21 1
Boston	6	14 1
Root and Scheffling; Early, Lamanna, Tobin, Sullivan and Masi.		
St. Louis	5	12 3
New York	2	4 0
Gumbert and Mancuso; Carpenter, W. Brown and Hartnett.		
Cincinnati	9	10 1
Brooklyn	7	12 1
Thompson, Moore, Beggs and Lombardi; Casey, Davis, Swift, Higbe and Phelps.		
Pittsburgh	5	9 0
Philadelphia	0	6 2
Wilkie and Lopez; Grisson, Crouch, Hoerst and Warren.		