

OWI CLAIMS MONOPOLY ON WARTIME NEWS

By The Associated Press
 WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP) — The office of war production, which claims the exclusive right to release government information pertaining to the wartime food program, has started an investigation to determine how newspapers obtain information from other sources.

The probe involves the agriculture department and the recent publication, in advance of an OWI announcement, of a government decision to place ceilings on soft wheat prices and raise ceiling prices on flour milled from that type of wheat.

Editors Protest
 Information about the ceilings was obtained by an Associated Press reporter from agriculture department officials. The OWI has protested to the department and has caused officials of the latter agency to make an effort to determine the names of the officials who supplied the reporter with the data.

News of the investigation and the reported inter-departmental strife which was said to have preceded it recalled the recent contention of editors from throughout the nation that official news should be made public at its original source whenever possible.

During the American Society of Newspaper Editors meeting here last month, many members protested the funneling of news through one federal source as a threat to the free press. Roy Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star and newly-elected ASNE president, warned of "dangerous propaganda tendencies" which he said he feared were inherent in any such office as OWI.

4TH TERM BOOKLET LAID TO OWI DOOR

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP) — Representative Taber of New York, ranking republican member of the house appropriations committee, accused the office of war information Thursday of having supervised the preparation of a pamphlet that was "purely political propaganda... designed entirely to promote the fourth term and the dictatorship."

He referred, he told the house, to a pamphlet titled "The Life of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 32nd President of the United States," which he said was "printed at government expense" under OWI direction and distributed to soldiers abroad.

Waving the pamphlet over his head, Taber said it contained sixteen pages of artist's sketches of highlights in the president's life and nowhere in it was there any information of use to a soldier on a fighting front. The sketches, he said, were similar to the work of the artist "who gets up Tarzan for the funny papers."

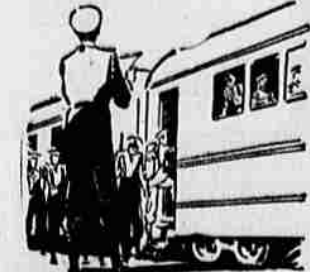
Elmer Davis, OWI director, had admitted in a telephone conversation, Taber said, that OWI "did put it out."

CLEANUP
 CHICAGO (AP) — The citizens' urge to burn the rubbish in the city's vacant lots yesterday gave Chicago firemen their busiest day in history.

Over a 14-hour period, they answered 430 fire alarms and all were for blazes in vacant lots which got out of control. The previous record high run was 359 for 24 hours.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

America's Railroads are moving about a million men a month. Troop trains have the right-of-way. Long queues of steel coaches, loaded to the steps with thousands of men in khaki. The cost runs into millions of dollars.



Your purchase of War Bonds helps pay the railroads for the gigantic task of transport they have undertaken in addition to their extra heavy war time traffic. Troop transport is one of the more important branches of our modernized army. Buy more and more War Bonds every payday. "You Have Done Your Bit, Now Do Your Best."

U. S. Treasury Department



OUR MEN IN SERVICE

IN ALASKA — Second class storekeeper in Uncle Sam's navy is Walter A. Bock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bock of 137 High street. A graduate of Klamath Union high school, '37, Bock worked here in the U. S. National bank until his enlistment from LaGrande in January, 1942. He left for service on February 4 as a third class storekeeper. He has been at Kodiak, Alaska for the past six months.

In a letter to the Degree of Honor lodge of Klamath Falls, Bock said, "I should like to take this means of thanking all the members of the lodge for your thoughtfulness during the Christmas season. I am sure that all the other fellows who are now away and were likewise remembered, appreciate it."

"It may or it may not have any connection with the lodge, but I am sure there are many among its members who are knitting various articles of clothing to be sent out through the Red Cross or some other organization. I should appreciate your passing the word along to those who are doing this work, that we are receiving these articles of clothing and are finding them very comforting."

"I'll bet you can't guess who I ran into out here," writes Sgt. Jack Otterbein of the United States marines in a letter posted February 13 from somewhere in the South Pacific. Jack, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Otterbein of 524 North Tenth street, had the good luck to find four other Klamath men, Henry Schortgen, Melvin Herren, Melvin Ramos and Larry Ray, shortly after his outfit took over on a small island well supplied with pineapples, bananas and natives. A later letter from Larry Ray, son of Mrs. Ruth Turner of this city, arrived Wednesday morning and Larry reports he is in a hospital but "not to worry," he'll be out soon.

FARRAGUT, Ida. — Joining the ever-expanding forces of the U. S. navy, Edwin Albert Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Scott, RFD Box 377, Tulelake, Calif., this week donned the smart, historic uniform of a bluejacket and began his training at the U. S. naval training station here on the shores of Lake Pend Oreille.

Aviation Cadet Stephen G. Nason is now taking basic flying training at Perrin field, Sherman, Tex.

Mrs. Vera Howell of Merrill has received word from her son, Pvt. Ralph W. Howell, 22, advising her that he has been graduated from AAF mechanics school at Sheppard field, Tex., and the Lockheed-Vega service school at Burbank, Calif. He was transferred later to the army navigation school at Hondo air field, Hondo, Tex. Ralph's father, Frank Howell, is working on an airframe now under construction at Suisun, Calif.

Duane Baker, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Baker of 928 Dolores street, is in Washington, D. C., working in St. Elizabeths hospital for sailors who have suffered mental as well as physical wounds in action. Young Baker, seaman first class and pharmacist mate third class, enlisted December, 1942, and has been detailed to the hospital which is maintained as a school for aiding in the recovery of sick men. St. Elizabeths' hospital possesses the only training school in the country for wounded sailors whose minds and not bodies have been injured by

THESE BUTTERMILK ALL-BRAN BISCUITS MAKE ANY MEAL!

Any meal becomes a feast with these tempting-texture biscuits! Made with tasty KELLON'S ALL-BRAN, they'll make a hit with everyone!

All-Bran Buttermilk Biscuits

1/2 cup Kellon's All-Bran
 1/2 cup buttermilk
 1 1/2 cups flour
 1 teaspoon baking powder
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/4 teaspoon soda
 1/4 cup shortening

Soak All-Bran in buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse corn-meal. Add soaked All-Bran; stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds, roll or pat to 1/2 inch thickness and cut with floured cutter. Bake on lightly greased pan in hot oven (450° F.) about 12 minutes.

NOTE: Sweet Milk Recipe: If sweet milk is used instead of buttermilk, omit soda and increase baking powder to 1 teaspoon.

war. Baker completed his training in San Diego.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Phillips of 1943 Gary street that their son, Cliff-

ford has been promoted to the rank of corporal. Corp. Phillips is serving with the American troops somewhere in Africa. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have another son, Vern, who is stationed at

an army air corps training school in Chicago, Ill. Pvt. Phillips is a graduate of Klamath Union high school, class of 1941. Both boys are well known in Klamath Falls.

Water Content in Crater Lake Park Snow Up
 E. P. Leavitt, superintendent of the Crater Lake National

park, Thursday reported the water content in the park's snow is nearly twice that of February, 1942, averaging 39.9 per cent compared to 25 last year. The snow's average depth is

145 inches compared with 103 a year ago.

For bandits it's often too short a stretch from the payroll to the parole.

Montgomery Ward's Statement TO THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

February 27, 1943

National War Labor Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

A National War Labor Board panel has recommended that the Board issue another order against Montgomery Ward and Co. imposing upon Wards' six large stores in Denver, Detroit and New York City:

1. A form of closed shop, called "maintenance of membership," together with a check-off of union dues from wages.

2. Compulsory arbitration of any question the union wishes to raise.

Wards objects to the proposed order for these reasons:

1. The War Labor Board is without authority. Congress, the only law-making authority under the Constitution, has not empowered the Board to order any employer to adopt these requirements.
2. The War Labor Board, by ordering a closed shop in this case, will be furthering disrespect for constitutional authority. The Board is attempting to assume a power to make rules and laws by executive fiat alone. The public is being deceived into believing that the Board's orders have the force of law, when in fact they have no such effect. Employees are being confused and deceived into believing that their government desires them to join labor unions when in fact the national policy as declared by Congress is that employees are free to join or not, as they wish. Thus the Board is destroying the very essence of democracy, the right of the people to make laws through those whom the people elect for that purpose.
3. The War Labor Board, by promiscuously granting some form of the closed shop, is destroying the laws constitutionally enacted by Congress. The National Labor Relations Act endorses, guarantees and encourages the process of collective bargaining. The orders of this Board, however, have led the unions to abandon collective bargaining. The union in this case has rushed to the War Labor Board in the conviction that the Board will grant more than it could obtain through collective bargaining, the procedure which Congress has sought to protect and encourage. Other unions are following the same course. Thus the Board, by this proceeding and by its policies as proclaimed in other proceedings of this nature, is nullifying the public policy of the nation as declared by Congress and set forth in the National Labor Relations Act. Laws passed by Congress, the only law-making authority under our Constitution, can not legally be repealed by executive decree.
4. The proposed order would require Wards to violate the law. It would require Wards, first, to interfere with the free choice of its employees to resign from the union; second, to give support to the union by a check-off of union dues; and third, to discriminate against employees if they resign their membership in the union, all in direct violation of the National Labor Relations Act.
5. Wards operates in a highly competitive field composed of one million seven hundred fifty thousand retail establishments. It is unfair to impose burdens upon Wards and not upon those with whom it is in

competition. If the retail industry is to be subjected to the closed shop and arbitration requirements, they should be legislated by Congress and applied uniformly against all retail establishments.

6. The proposed order would require Wards to surrender to outside arbitrators the final decision on all matters which the union may wish to treat as grievances. Thus Wards' sixty thousand shareholders would be deprived of the right to direct, through the management they select, the affairs of the corporation they own.

7. Under this "maintenance of membership" form of closed shop, employees are not free to resign from the union without losing their jobs. Wards is compelled to discharge every union member who fails to maintain his union membership in good standing (non-payment of dues, etc.). "Maintenance of membership" is the starting phase which inevitably leads to the full closed shop and a labor monopoly.

8. The proposed order violates the fundamental principles of liberty. Liberty requires that an employee be free to join, to refuse to join, or to resign from a union without losing his job. Liberty requires that an employer be free to employ the person best suited for the work.

9. Wards has consistently defended these principles of liberty. In times of peace, Wards successfully denied all demands for the closed shop in any form. Two years ago the Teamsters' Union, in an effort to force a closed shop, maintained a vicious seven months strike against Wards' retail stores and mail order houses on the Pacific Coast. Two mail order houses and six retail stores were forced to close, forty-three other stores were picketed, and Wards suffered damages exceeding two million dollars. Employees were slugged, customers abused, and property destroyed. The railroads, the express companies, the truckers and finally the United States Post Office obeyed the demands of the union and, with total disregard for their obligations to the public and in violation of law, refused service to Wards and its customers. Nevertheless, Wards, while announcing its willingness to bargain and to contract with the union, refused to compromise the principles it was defending. The strike did not end until the union, in writing, withdrew its demand for a closed shop.

Even if the War Labor Board had the authority which it lacks, it should not, in time of war, when sacrifices are demanded of all, grant to any union a privilege it could not have obtained in time of peace.

Wards has no quarrel with legitimate union practices. However, Wards strongly opposes the War Labor Board's illegitimate attempts to sabotage our laws and to socialize all industry, ostensibly as a part of the war effort.

Wards desires to continue to obey the law, to preserve constitutional government, to maintain management by ownership, to remain competitive, and to leave its employees free to belong or not to belong to a union as they wish.

In accordance with these principles Wards must reject any proposals which require it to enter into contracts which it believes to be illegal, or to surrender principles which it considers to be fundamental. In so doing, Wards is taking the course which good citizenship requires.

MONTGOMERY WARD AND COMPANY
 (Signed) SEWELL AVERY
 President