

COMMITTEE TO STUDY COAST FOREST BURN

SALEM, Aug. 30 (AP)—Governor Earl Sniell today told the 10 members of his newly-appointed forestry investigation committee that its main problems will be to study the Tillamook burn and the divided authority between age prevention and suppression.

The Tillamook burn, which has burned this year for the third time since 1933, presents a program that involves years of work and expenditures of millions of dollars, the governor said.

Committee's Task
He told the committee, holding its first meeting here today, that it must determine how and who should remove snags in the area, and how a reforestation program should be financed. It also should determine, he added, when logging should be permitted on the burn, and whether ownership should pass to a public agency.

"Personally, I am opposed to increased federal ownership of lands in our state," the governor declared. "The federal government now owns 56 per cent of the entire state and in recent years has been acquiring additional holdings at the rate of 100,000 acres per year.

"Yet, by the same token, I have always favored federal-state cooperation, particularly in connection with projects that transcend state lines, or in those cases where the projects are of such magnitude that it is entirely illogical or impractical for the state and local political subdivisions to undertake such activities."

Asks Investigation
He asked the committee to investigate charges that the present system of fire prevention and suppression results in "buck passing" because of the divided authority among federal, state, county and private agencies.

The governor also asked the committee to study the laws providing for appointment of the state forestry board. This board, he explained, is appointed by various organizations, and the governor has no power over it. The board then appoints the state forester. Thus, Sniell explained, the governor has no power over the forestry organization, but yet bears the responsibility.

SHORTER IN WINTER
The Canadian Pacific railroad has about two and one-quarter miles less rails in its cross-country span in severe cold weather than in summer, due to contraction.

WEATHER

Wednesday, August 29, 1945	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Eugene	70	44	.00
Klamath Falls	70	44	.00
Sacramento	79	52	.00
North Bend	67	42	.00
Portland	52	46	.00
Yreka	70	46	.00
San Francisco	70	52	.00
Seattle	74	48	.00
Medford	75	48	.00
Red Bluff	83	56	.00

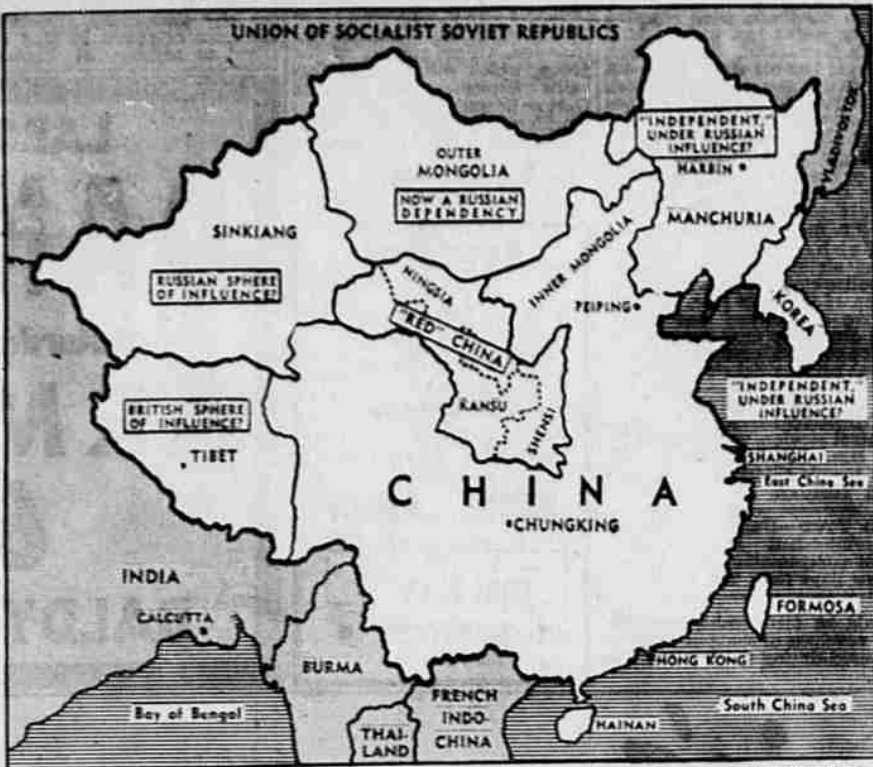
Northern California—Clear today, to-night and Friday but with fog along coast and inland mountains. Partly cloudy Friday. Oregon—Partly cloudy through Friday, with light rain on coast. Rain on coast and inland mountains late tonight or Friday. Few scattered thunderstorms in extreme east tonight. Warm west of Cascades but cooler Friday. Gentle west to south wind off coast.

Courthouse Records

Marriage Licenses
LEHM-McKOE, William Arlington Lehr, 19, U.S. Army, resident of Bangor, Penna. Bernice Virginia McKoe, 18, stenographer, native of Oregon. Resident of Klamath Falls, Ore.
CHURCHVILLE-ROESSL, John Thomas Churchville, 26, U.S. Army, native of Pennsylvania. Irene May Roessl, 22, U.S. Army, native of Wisconsin. Resident of Milwaukie, Wis.
BENTLEY-DODD, Clarence Albert Bentley, 26, U.S. Army, native of Massachusetts. Katherine Dodd, 24, elevator operator, native of Michigan. Resident of Klamath Falls, Ore.
CHRISTENSEN-MAPLE, Marius Tilden Christensen, 20, U.S. Army, native of Oregon. Resident of Bend, Ore. Betty Lea Maple, 18, typist, native of Oregon. Resident of Portland, Ore.
STOKES-LYNCH, William H. Isaac Stokes, 26, U.S. Army, native of Arkansas. Resident of Klamath Falls, Ore. Clara Frances Lynch, 21, telephone operator, native of Washington. Resident of Klamath Falls, Ore.
Complaints Filed
Lillian Lattimore vs. Albert J. Lattimore. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff asks possession of personal property. Couple married December 1920, at Crown Point, Ind. Harry D. Bovin attorney for plaintiff.
Dorothy Dayle McIntee vs. Terrence E. McIntee. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff asks custody and support of four minor children, joint possession of real property, and possession of personal property. Couple married October 10, 1926, at Hibbing, Minn. Harry D. Bovin attorney for plaintiff.
Grace E. Arnold vs. Wilbur J. Arnold. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff asks custody and support of three minor children and possession of real property, in accord with property settlement. Couple married July 21, 1936, at San Bernardino, Calif. Harry D. Bovin attorney for plaintiff.
Vera Inez Fiddler vs. Arthur C. Fiddler. Suit for divorce. Charge, desertion. Plaintiff asks joint possession of real and personal property at Doris, Calif. Joint possession of real property at Klamath county, Ore., and sole possession of all other personal property. Couple married August 16, 1930, at Klamath Falls, Ore. J. C. O'Neill attorney for plaintiff.
William Almasi vs. Lola Jean Almasi. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Couple married May 23, 1944, at Reno, Nev. U. S. Balentine attorney for plaintiff.
Lela O. I. Gibson vs. Carl L. Gibson. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff asks possession of automobile, custody and support of three minor children, and that defendant be restrained from molesting plaintiff. Couple married August 27, 1936, at Klamath Falls, Ore. J. C. O'Neill attorney for plaintiff.
Lee A. Smith vs. Owen F. Smith. Suit for divorce. Charge, cruel and inhuman treatment. Plaintiff asks that defendant be granted custody of two minor children and that plaintiff be required to support said children. Couple married September 22, 1936, at Coos Bay, Ore. A. C. Yaden attorney for plaintiff.

**Wool Jackets
Wool Mackinaws
OREGON WOOLEN**
800 Main

New Borders Predicted for China



Victory in Far East does not automatically restore China to borders she maintained before Japan began her series of aggressions. News analysts predict she may lose half the territory she held after World War I. Mongolia, Manchuria, Sinkiang and Tibet, under conditions indicated on map. China probably will regain control of Manchuria in return for concessions on border of Outer Mongolia, according to unconfirmed Calcutta dispatch. Outer Mongolia is expected to be made Soviet dependency. "Red China" will be under Chungking control as result of agreement with Russia.

Slugged Unmercifully By Japs, Flying Ace Lives To Reveal Nip Tortures

(Distributed by The Associated Press)
ABOARD THE MERCY SHIP OFF OMORI PRISON CAMP, TOKYO BAY, Aug. 30—Surviving 20 months of secret imprisonment and torture treatment with a baseball bat, Marine Major Gregory (Pappy) Boyington, Southwest Pacific flying ace, was rescued today by an expedition commanded by Commodore Roger Simpson.

28-Plane Credit
Boyington, reported dead when he was shot down over Rabaul, New Britain, had 28 Japanese planes and a Congressional Medal of Honor to his credit. His mother, Mrs. Grace Hallenbeck of Okanogan, Wash., never gave up hope of his return. She frequently expressed to newspapermen her belief that her son would come back, although she never heard from him directly or indirectly.

Tells Injuries
"I was shot down on the morning of January 3, 1944," the marine ace said. "I had 20 mm. wounds in my head, neck, arms and an ear, and a broken ankle. My main gas tank blew up. I flipped the Corsair on her back, unfastened my safety belt and dropped 100 feet to the water, stunned.

"My Mae West lifebelt failed to inflate and investigation revealed 200 holes in it. I shucked my shoes and clothes and treaded water. Four Nips in Zeke fighters strafed me until they ran out of ammunition. I finally located my plane's rubber lifeboat and inflated it okay. After a few hours a Japanese submarine surfaced near me by coincidence and took me aboard

successes in Europe from a newspaper he had fished from a garbage can.

"The Jap called all prisoners into formation and then beat Harris for half an hour with a baseball bat, knocking him down 20 times. When Harris was finally knocked out, the Jap kicked him in the face and ribs and stomach with his heavy shoes.

"Harris recovered.

"On April 5, this year, I was transferred to Omori where politeness was the order of the day. "We were required to bow to the emperor every morning and also to bow from the waist politely to the guard in asking the Japanese for permission to go to the toilet and then on returning we had to seek out the guard and bow again, thanking him. Since most of the prisoners were suffering from dysentery and could not conform to this rigamarole they were beaten and otherwise punished as a result.

Prison Menu
"Our menu consisted of milled maize and rice in a combination tasting like chalk supplemented by soy bean soup which was mostly water. As an occasional treat a fishhead or a seaweed was thrown in.

"My normal weight of 175 pounds fell off to 110 until I wangled a job for myself as a kitchen kobin (slavey), whereon the combination of my year-old hunger and the available food ballooned me up to 190."

The marine ace, who still has boundless energy, but a jaundiced complexion, now weighs 160. The first news that the famed "Pappy" Boyington was still alive came last night when other prisoners, learning of the approach of Commodore Simpson's rescue party, painted his name in large letters in the toilet.

The normal pulse rate of humans may range from 150 per minute at birth to 67 per minute in old age.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW THE TRUTH ABOUT THE STRIKE AGAINST

Weyerhaeuser Timber Company and the Other Mills and Logging Operations Under Contract With the International Woodworkers of America — C.I.O.

We endeavored to buy Radio Time to tell the public our story but lo and behold, the Radio Station asks \$5.00 a minute (\$300.00 an hour) for the use of their Station. We are only working men and women and cannot afford the luxury of buying such time.

Men and women of this Community who work in the Camps and Mills started to organize to correct intolerable conditions and to bring wages up to a decent standard of living could be maintained. Seniority Rights was one of the biggest things the Working People wanted. These people asked that their jobs be protected by Seniority instead of "Boot-Licking" and "Favoritism." Seniority has been continually violated and many grievances could not be settled with these Companies, but mainly by the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company where the Strike started.

These Companies tried to discourage people from joining the Union and many men feared losing their jobs. The workers tried to negotiate a Union Security Clause into their Contracts but were flatly refused. "IT IS AGAINST COMPANY POLICY," the men were told. Finally, the War Labor Board, a United States Government Agency, granted the present Union Security Clause. BUT THE COMPANIES REFUSED TO ABIDE BY THE RULES OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY and violated the Agreement many times.

Time after time the Contracts were broken but because we were at War, the men and women STAYED ON THE JOB FOR OVER A YEAR without getting some grievances settled. The last violation of the Contract was the "Straw that broke the Camel's back" and the Union Members are on Strike to see that the Companies comply with their working Agreements. The only way that we can be sure that the Companies are in GOOD FAITH IS for them to grant Union Security Clauses in their Contracts.

This Strike can be settled now, but so far, the Pine Industrial Relations Committee, Inc. (the Union for the Companies) refuses to discuss the matter in the presence of the United States Conciliation Service—a Government Agency set up for the purpose of settling Labor Disputes.

The Companies say that they will not grant a Union Security Clause because some of the Employees do not want it. Where the Strike started in the Weyerhaeuser Camps, only one man was against it!

The Members of Local 6-12 challenge the Companies to put it up to a vote of their employees, whether they belong to the Union or not, if they want to return to work with a Union Shop Clause in their Contracts.

Local 6-12 — International Woodworkers of America

YOU SHOULD KNOW- FACTS about the local CIO-IWA strike:

1. IT WAS CALLED by a small minority of our employees on the lone issue of UNION SHOP.
2. IT WAS IN VIOLATION of existing contracts.
3. IT WAS IN VIOLATION of the War Disputes Act, otherwise known as the Smith-Connally Act, which provides that no strike shall be called without a 30-day waiting period and a secret strike vote being taken by National Labor Relations Board including all employees.
4. IT WAS CONTRARY to previous War Labor Board rulings which denied the local CIO-IWA a Union Shop.
5. IT WAS CONTRARY to the "No Strike" pledge during war time by union labor leaders. The strike was called before V-J Day.

We are ready to start when employees are ready and willing to return without a Union Shop agreement

- Ewauna Box Co.
- Bly Logging Co.
- Pelican Bay Lumber Co.
- Weyerhaeuser Timber Co.
- Kesterson Lumber Corp.
- Big Lakes Box Co. (WOODS OPERATION)
- Chiloquin Lumber Co. (WOODS OPERATION)