

WEYERHAEUSER STRIKE SETTLED

Herald and News

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

Weather News

September 26
Max. (Sept. 25) 66 Min. 34
Precipitation last 24 hours .00
Stream year to date 13.45
Normal 12.87 Last year 10.66
Forecast: Warmer Thursday.

Work Resumes Tomorrow; 3 More May Run

Work will be resumed tomorrow morning at the Weyerhaeuser Timber company mill, one of the world's largest pine plants, after a seven weeks' CIO strike.

Union and management issued a joint statement that the strike is over and there were indications that similar action is in prospect at the Kesterson Lumber corporation, Ewauna Box company, and Bly Logging company—other operations still tied up in the IWA-CIO strike.

The settlement was effected on the basis of a restoration of the CIO-company contract, which the company had cancelled after the strike started, and reinstatement of war labor board directives "with the exception of a substitute clause worked out concerning union maintenance." By mutual agreement the company and union failed to disclose the details of the substitute clause.

(It is known that the company has favored an escape clause in the maintenance of membership provision which would permit employees at a certain time to declare whether they are in or out of the union. Those who declare themselves in the union must then keep in good standing to retain their jobs.)

Union Shop Unmentioned
Union shop, which was the declared objective of the protracted strike, was not mentioned in the statement. The IWA-CIO several days ago apparently dropped the union shop issue when the union voted to go back under a west coast lumber commission request based on restoration of before-strike working arrangements.

End of the Weyerhaeuser strike will eliminate the picket line situation between the CIO and AFL machinists, who have been going through the picket line to work.

With all CIO operations now expected to be resumed here, attention turned to the possibility of an industry-wide CIO strike, which presumably would shut down the mills again. CIO negotiators have a favorable strike vote in their pockets in working on the industry-wide question, which involved a proposed 25 cents an hour wage increase. No definite decision has been made, however.

Statement
Here is the statement handed the press by CIO and company officials in the Weyerhaeuser case:

"Work will be resumed at the Weyerhaeuser Timber company plant tomorrow morning following settlement today between CIO officials and the company, according to a joint statement released by Hal Geiger, president of local 8-12 I.W.A. C.I.O., and R. R. Macarney, local manager.

"Tentative agreements were reached in a meeting in Portland last weekend between Weyerhaeuser officials and international and district officers of the union. Employees of the Weyerhaeuser company confirmed the agreement in a general meeting Tuesday afternoon.

"A subsequent meeting was held this morning when final agreements were reached on settlement of the issues. "The contract and War Labor Board directives have been reinstated with the exception of a substitute clause (Continued on Page Two)

V-MAIL ENDS
NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (AP)—Microfilm transmission of V-mail, by which some 1,500,000 letters were speeded to and from the armed forces around the world, will cease October 31, Lt. Col. E. D. Snyder, in charge of the V-mail section of the army pictorial service, has announced.

Snow Hurls Sailors Back En Route To Diamond Lake

Ole' man winter served a nasty notice to the men at the naval air station that he was to be reckoned with, when a navy scenic tour conducted each Sunday to Diamond Lake, ran into a snow blocked road and three miles from Crater lake. However the prospects of being stranded with snow didn't phase the gathering of sailors and Waves who had their first taste of snowflakes in many months. Most of the group formed a hiking party and ploughed three miles of the snow covered hills to reach the edge of Crater lake. Later in the afternoon, a fire was improvised in the middle of a snow cleared rock pile and a hot dog roast provided food, and though no one would admit it, a great deal of warmth.

The return trek via bus was highlighted with a surprise stop at Fort Klamath hotel and the 33 "snowmen" were feted to a chicken dinner planned by the NAS welfare department. These trips are sponsored each Sunday for the personnel of NAS and their guests.

Fliers Killed In Superfort Crash

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Sept. 26 (AP)—Two overseas army fliers were killed Monday night in the crash of a B-29 Superfortress en route to Washington D. C. There were 11 persons aboard and the Mather field public relations office said nine parachuted to safety. The accident occurred 15 miles southeast of the army field, only a minute or two after the takeoff. An unsuccessful attempt was made to land the plane after most of the crew had bailed out.

Strikes Paralyze Nation

Nazis On Trial In Germany



Nazi defendants on trial for crimes at the Auschwitz and Belsen concentration camps sit in the prisoners' dock during a session of the trial before a British military court in Lüneburg, Germany. Among the prisoners identified are (1) Josef Kramer, called the "Beast of Belsen," (2) Fritz Klein, (3) Peter Weingartner. At lower left center is Maj. T. C. Winwood, defense counsel for Kramer and three other defendants. Photo by Peter J. Carroll, Associated Press photographer. —AP wirephoto.

JOINT GROUP URGED FOR CONTROL STUDY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP)—Creation of a joint senate-house committee to study control and use of atomic energy was recommended today by the senate foreign relations committee.

It approved unanimously a resolution by Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) setting up a special committee of six senators and six house members.

The committee, however, reduced from \$50,000 to \$25,000 a proposed expense allowance for the committee.

No Comments
President Truman declined to say at a news conference today whether he thinks the secret of the atomic bomb should be disclosed.

Pepple Liberated From Jap Camp

Lloyd Pepple, a prisoner of war since the fall of Wake island, December 21, 1941, has been liberated from the Fuokou prison camp on the island of Honshu, and is en route home, according to telegrams received here by his wife, Mrs. Lloyd Pepple, 1985 Auburn, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Pepple, 4349 Winter.

Pepple was a member of a civilian construction crew stationed on Wake at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

A card was received from him only last week, but it was undated. It was believed to have been written some time before the end of the war. One other card had been received by his family since his imprisonment.

The telegram received Wednesday morning stated that he was in good physical condition.

Fremont National Forest Will Be Open To Hunters

All parts of Fremont national forest will be open to hunting when the deer season opens Saturday, according to an announcement by L. K. Mays, forest supervisor. Hazardous fire areas which have been closed to regular travel since early in July were opened to the public, effective September 27. The restrictions requiring campfire permits, certain tools when camping, and no smoking while traveling were lifted at the same time. Local forest officials are quick to point out, however, that the fire season is not over. Fall rains have been light throughout most of the forest and the woods can be dry in a day or two. Fires spread rapidly once they get started and there is a need for care with all fire in woods.

A small fire was started by lightning last week on McDowell creek above the Deboy ranch. Walt Cory and John Karchner of the local forest force completed putting it out Monday. No other fires have been reported in the forest during the past week.

Man-Set Fires
Each year the Fremont forest has a number of forest fires caused by hunters either from leaving campfires or through carelessness in smoking. Often hot dry winds follow the first fall showers and campfires which were not put out thoroughly flare up and spread into a dangerous fire. The following simple rules are given by local foresters for care in the forest:

1. Put all smokes dead out before throwing them away.
2. Put out all campfires and warming fires before leaving. It is a federal offense to leave a fire burning at any time in the national forest.
3. Leave a clean camp for the next hunter.

A record number of hunters is expected to visit the Fremont forest this weekend for the opening of the first peacetime hunting season in several years. There have been many advance inquiries and hunters from all over the state are already flocking to their favorite camping spots. With the end of gas rationing and with more shells available, most hunters appear determined to return to their favorite sport this year. The forest service plans to establish registration facilities at the various ranger stations for those who care to leave their name and camping location in order that they might be located if necessary.

Patton To Report On Denazification

FRANKFURT ON MAIN, Sept. 26 (AP)—Gen. Eisenhower summoned Gen. George S. Patton today to make a personal report on denazification progress in Bavaria.

Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Eisenhower's chief of staff, announced that the supreme commander had called for an immediate report on nazis still holding office in third army territory and also had requested Patton to give a personal accounting of his stewardship in Bavaria early next week.

Hitler Henchman En Route To U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26—Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, 54, who was Hitler's World War I commander and later his personal adjutant, reached Kwajalein at 1:12 a. m. (Pacific war time) today, under guard in an air transport command plane.

The next stop for the pre-war German consul-general in San Francisco was Johnson island, from where he will be flown to Honolulu.

BASEBALL
NATIONAL LEAGUE
R. H. E.
Brooklyn 8 13 2
New York 1 4 3
Branca and Sandick; Brewer, Zabala (3); R. Fischer (6); Adams (8) and Klutz.

Arriving In United States

By The Associated Press
Olin G. Aronson, PFC, Klamath Falls, Arrives on Chapel Hill Victory due at New York September 28.
Lyle Jr. Rowdebush, PFC, Klamath Falls, Arrives on Troopship Meteor at Portland September 25.

JAP EMPEROR TO MEET MAC AT U. S. EMBASSY

Army Silent On Plans Of Unprecedented Meeting

TOKYO, Sept. 26 (AP)—Unconfirmed Japanese reports tonight said that Emperor Hirohito will meet General MacArthur tomorrow, presumably at the U. S. embassy which is the supreme allied commander's residence. Well-informed sources earlier said such a meeting—unprecedented in modern Japan—was being arranged but had cited no date.

Official army sources remained silent but MacArthur's public relations office announced that correspondents would meet at 9 a. m., tomorrow (5 p. m. today PWT) for instructions on covering "a forthcoming event."

Hirohito never has visited the American embassy, but he probably has viewed it on his infrequent drives about the city. Past procedure demanded that American ambassadors visit the imperial palace for their far-between audiences with the emperor.

First Trip Out
Hirohito hasn't been seen outside the palace compound since the American occupation. The only American soldiers he might have seen were those he may have glimpsed through a palace (Continued on Page Two)

REDS-FRENCH WAR AT COUNCIL TABLE

LONDON, Sept. 26 (AP)—A fresh dispute disrupted talks of the foreign ministers of five leading allied nations today, this one between soviet and French representatives over wording of a communique last night.

Consequently, the scheduled discussion of German peace problems was postponed.

A disclosure that the United States was preparing to recognize Hungary had relieved tension earlier.

The controversial communique said the foreign ministers had discussed "repatriation of French nationals in soviet hands."

Molotov Complained
Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov of Russia was reported to have complained that the wording created the impression that the Russians had captured French nationals illegally. He was understood to have demanded an official correction. France refused to agree, whereupon Molotov was reported to have said he would make a statement of his own on the subject. This might be delivered here or in Moscow.

The French citizens under discussion were residents of Alsace and Lorraine impressed into the German army whom the Russians captured during the war. The French took the position that the reference in the communique was an accurate statement of the discussion.

Nazi Guards Beat Woman For Talking To Daughter

LUENBURG, Germany, Sept. 26 (AP)—A 21-year-old Hungarian Jewess, Lena Stein, told the court trying the Belsen concentration camp case today a SS woman guard brutally kicked a mother found talking to her daughter through wire separating the compounds at Auschwitz camp.

The witness, who explained that the wire was electrically charged and prisoners not allowed to talk to each other through it, said Irma Grese, the guard, flayed the prisoner until her chest was bleeding.

Nine Accused
Youngest prosecution witness yet called, Miss Stein pointed accusingly at nine of the 45 defendants, identifying by name the Grese woman and Belsen Camp Commandant Josef Kramer as those whose brutality she witnessed at Belsen and Auschwitz camps.

She had been sent to the camp for being a Jewess. Kramer and Grese, she declared, selected the victims for the gas chamber, adding that the former beat prisoners "because they cried or were too slow getting in the truck."

Other Trials
An authoritative source said that other war crime trials in the British zone of occupation would follow, including the trial of Hungarian guards at the Belsen camp who are accused of the cold-blooded shooting of inmates.

In The Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE (Delayed)—Off for Germany, by Jeep—which is a break. You don't see much in the way of detail from a plane; just the never-ending carpet beneath you. The pattern changes with the country, but you have always a sense of remoteness—of dissociation from the human side of life. You miss the pigs and the chickens and the cows and the children.

THAT brings up something. Paris is beautiful, even in its shabbiness after nearly six years of war, including more than four years of German occupation. It is fascinating. But you begin to miss something. It is like a painting with one of the primary colors left out, or the music of a violin with one string gone.

Suddenly, you know what it is that is missing. It is CHILDREN. There are a few, to be sure, mostly demure little tots accompanied by their parents. You walk in the residential districts. The narrow streets are filled with ADULTS—walking in the streets, as a rule, and not on the two-foot-wide sidewalks, or riding bicycles; always burdened with bundles, for in Paris you carry home what you buy. There are no deliveries, no taxicabs and VERY FEW private cars for Frenchmen these days.

These streets ought to be full of laughing, yelling children at play. They AREN'T. If there is a coming generation in France, it isn't visible to the eye of a stranger. You recall having read in the paper the other day that births in France are now materially exceeded by deaths.

OFF through France, headed northeast, over highways that would be almost deserted but for the heavy American military traffic.

In the fields the harvest is proceeding. The crops are chiefly grain, to make bread. In the fields of stubble, shot through even at this late season, with the blood-red poppies that are characteristic of this country, fall plowing is getting under way.

The methods in use seem astonishingly primitive to American eyes. From Paris to the Luxembourg border this writer saw only ONE tractor in use, and it was an ancient and wheezy affair. There are horses—sometimes two abreast, sometimes two hitched tandem, sometimes a team with a lead horse hitched tandem. Sometimes even three strung out in a row.

There are as many oxen as horses, pulling from traces tied around their horns. Very, very often there are cows—obviously that are worked in the fields by day and milked at night. Frequently there will be combinations of horses, cows and oxen hitched to the same plow.

The plows are almost universally what we call the side-hill kind, with two mouldboards. They are turned over at the end of the row and go back again, instead of going around and around a "land" as is our practice.

The grain is cut usually with tiny binders, but you see scythes and even cradles at work. The edges are carefully cut out with scythes, and after it is all finished and the grain hauled in to be threshed, the fields are gleaned by women, wearing aprons with huge pockets in which the gleaned heads are placed as picked up. Not a straw is permitted to be wasted.

THE trees are gleaned as carefully as the fields. Every twig is picked up. You see these fagots being hauled home along all the roads of France—which are invariably tree-bordered—in bundles on backs, in two-wheeled carts pulled by women and children, occasionally in horse-drawn carts, and very often in wheelbarrows. The wheelbarrow is an indispensable item in the transport of present post-war France.

And ANY kind of fuel is precious in a coal-short France that expects to go exceedingly cold this first winter after the war—maybe even colder than it was during the war.

THE whole rural picture of Northern France is certainly in sharp contrast with the United States, and in almost equally sharp contrast with present-day agricultural England, with its swiftly growing mechanization of all farming. In England the number of tractors has doubled since the beginning of the war—and according to the figures it was considerable even then.

This writer would say offhand that the use of tractors is related (Continued on Page Two)