

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1944

Front Line Report By Robert J. Casey

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES EAST OF VERDUN, Sept. 7 (Delayed) — A few days ago, when the returning warrior came into the Argonne, there were still a few signs that the Americans had passed through there for the second time in 27 years. Monday, as we passed through Ste. Menehould, the grim, straggling forest was empty again—safe for F. F. I. boys (French forces of the interior) and the harried German stragglers they were rounding up.

There were still plenty of American troops on the highway — the onetime "White Road to Verdun" was black with them. But most of the G. I.'s streaking through Dombasle and Parois and Clermont, some of them the sons

of the men who had died there, had no eyes for the wet hills and mysterious woods, and if they knew what region they were traversing, they gave no sign. Once more the Argonne was a closed incident and there was work to be done elsewhere.

It took a long time to get this far and only a few hours were left of daylight when we turned the corner into the Meuse valley and past the ancient gate — all that remains of the medieval fortifications of Verdun—one of the few structures still standing in the city on Nov. 11, 1918. The town was still strewn with characteristic wreckage. There was nothing startling in the piles of rock and broken glass in the streets, nor in the holes where buildings had been, save for the fact that civilians were still thronging the place.

His Legacy

His fist on the table at Senator McKeever (D.), trying to get through Norris and other friends to cripple the operations was engraved on George but it's a good deal that

in his memorial and his the sun which streaked at, in time, this great day, this great reservoir burdens of the people, for will be duplicated in as George Norris had

ing of George Norris to ground. McCook, Neb., of America, with Main broad station, where the the way from Chicago where the stores are,

ame Everywhere

which looks so bare and to the winds and so from this land and their lives here, George for his constant fight in for the plain people, the same everywhere, and all over the nation.

for the long fight which George Norris had tenaciously for over a dozen years, beginning proposal for government

Shoal dams built during through congress with The President not only

expanded upon it.

Norris brought the enmity

who would exploit them, time-serving politician, only a short time before

for four hours speaking appointment of a federal

Frank Hague of Jersey

against it. He was

the faith.

ngton

CHARLEY JONES, general superintendent of Block's, is among the latest to be smitten by the aviation bug. He took his first flying lesson Thursday at Hoofer airport, and was to take his second today. First thing you know, he'll be building a landing

field on Block's roof, so he can

fly to work. . . . Another who has

been bitten by the flying bug is Police Chief Clifford Becker, Cliff

hasn't quite made up his mind

whether to learn to fly, but he's

giving it a good think. . . . Some

one committed a terrible military

blunder during the reception for

Thomas E. Dewey at Union Station Friday noon. The someone

— we didn't hear who it was — saw

Mayor Tyndall and, in inviting

him to climb aboard the train,

called him "Colonel Tyndall." There was some hasty

whispering and the "colonel" was corrected apologetically to "General Tyndall." . . . Governor Schriener attended a meeting of the new state aviation committee Friday. Along about noon, Frank P. McCarthy asked the governor if he wanted to recess the meeting and go to the station to greet Dewey. "No; I don't want to miss my lunch," the governor replied. . . . Lt. (j.g.) Angelo Angelopoulos who has been home on leave, reports next week at Jacksonville, Fla., for operational training in carrier-type aircraft. He has been instructing an advanced cadet

squadron at Corpus Christi, Tex.

Solomon's Dugan

MARTIN DUGAN, who has charge of the telephone company's plant safety (police) department, is a modern King Solomon. Martin plays the bass drum in the Bell Telephone Legion post drum corps. Some of the other players have been complaining that he beats the drum too hard, while others argue he

doesn't beat it hard enough. "I fixed that," says Martin. "I use two sticks, one in each hand. So I hit the drum hard with one and easy with the other."

Labor Front

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 — The last of the red-hot holdouts against orders of the national labor relations board is booked soon for what many hope but few expect will be a farewell appearance.

This is a venerable case. It involves the Weirton

Steel Co. of Weirton, W. Va., named for Ernest T. Weir. Yes, it's the same old case—oldest on the NLRB docket, the granddaddy of all the cases in which NLRB, custodian of the Wagner act, has gone to bat in behalf of so-called legitimate unions against unions charged with playing in with an employer.

The proceedings in which NLRB lawyers will appear Oct. 9 before the third U. S. circuit court in Philadelphia to charge Weirton

Steel with contempt of the court's orders, started in July, 1937, when the present board filed its first complaint under the Wagner act.

But the case really goes back to 1934, covering almost as many years as the Roosevelt administration. In 1934 the complaint (essentially the same one as now) was instigated by the late Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, then administrator of the national recovery administration. The NRA prosecution ended a year or so later in a U. S. district court in Delaware, where the judges accepted the company plea that manufacturing was not interstate commerce.

Weirton still a holdout

NOT LONG THEREAFTER the supreme court decided NRA was unconstitutional. But in July of 1935 congress enacted the Wagner law which swept away all the arguments about whether manufacturing is

active duty when WPA power was in France, the Germans were doing well overseas and got to be prepared to report for the White House

as a damage control

and the power production management, moved up in the organizing three-steps-at-a-time

with the public-vs.-private

was been damaged by both

When TVA was on the congressional investigating

up once. He knew his

experience in the electric

fits a young man to all war production, it

intention that the electric

type of manufacturing.

By Fred W. Perkins

subject to federal laws. The C. I. O., then under

leadership of John L. Lewis, soon began to organize the workers in steel mills, and when John L. Lewis (retired because of a bad election bet in 1940) Philip Murray continued with the C. I. O. and the United

Steelworkers of America. Now the steelworkers have

contracts in nearly all steel mills, and claim a mem-

bership of more than 800,000. But Weirton is still a

holdout, despite vigorous C. I. O. efforts to crack it.

Employee affairs at Weirton are still handled by the Weirton Independent Union, Inc., as successor to the Weirton Steel Employees Representative Plan and the Weirton Steel Employees Security League.

'Riot Squads' Cited

BEFORE THE Philadelphia court the NLRB, acting as a policeman in enforcing the court's orders, alleges that the Weirton Steel Co. has continued, in violation and contempt of those orders, to support and dominate a labor organization and with "continuation of physical violence upon C. I. O. members, and initiation, encouragement and assistance of others in such violence for the purpose of discouraging C. I. O. membership and activity." In these charges appear citations of "riot squads" allegedly organized and paid by the steel company, to break up C. I. O. meetings and assault C. I. O. organizers and members.

The company has not yet filed its formal court

rely, but the Weirton Independent Union has jumped

into the argument with letters to the West Virginia

senators and representatives, asserting:

"We boldly and with no apologies charge the NLRB

is a tool of the C. I. O."

"It is hard to understand why a government which is fighting an all-out war against Nazis and Japs will allow that war effort to be hampered by the C. I. O. bossed bureaucrats of the NLRB."

NOT LONG THEREAFTER the supreme court decided NRA was unconstitutional. But in July of 1935 congress enacted the Wagner law which swept away all the arguments about whether manufacturing is

active duty when WPA power was in France, the Germans were doing well overseas and got to be prepared to report for the White House

as a damage control

and the power production management, moved up in the organizing three-steps-at-a-time

with the public-vs.-private

was been damaged by both

When TVA was on the congressional investigating

up once. He knew his

experience in the electric

fits a young man to all war production, it

intention that the electric

type of manufacturing.

They come in time for Sunday dinner and stay on for supper, and often the boys who have been there before get out early and get the potatoes peeled and the dishes set out before the family gets home from church.

Church, by the way, is where the couple run into a lot of the boys they invite out for the first time.

But not all. The farmer says, "We have boys of all

faiths. We don't care what their religion is. After

all, we figure it's enough that they're in uniform. As

far as we're concerned that makes them all members of the same lodge."

The boys who have spent Sundays on that

farm have come from every state in the union. Some

are farm boys, who insist on helping with the chores

which it seems like home, and some are boys from

Eastern cities who admit they have never been on a

farm before in their lives.

That couple aren't known in their town as being

active in war work. But they have probably done

more than anyone in their community to show the

boys training to go overseas just how much they are

appreciated.

A lot of the country club set in the same town

are known for their war work. Yet the country club

has closed its doors and its golf course to G. I.s — for

feared they might overrun the place.

But this farmer and his wife — whom feeding

so many soldiers means extra hours in the fields, and

extra hours in the kitchen, canning food, love to see

their farmyard overrun with boys in uniform, rich

boys, poor boys, Jews, Protestants and Catholics.

Apparently they know what our men are fighting

for, and believe in saying "thank you" in a way sol-

diers will know is sincere.



Heine Never Learns.

THE CRUNCHING wheels of a jeep sounded eerily in the complete silence. The aged curator came from some place in the rain and said regretfully that he had no key but that the doors probably would be open in the morning. They had not been closed, moreover, not really closed during the past four years, and many Germans had come to look at it and marvel at the endurance of the French people.

We sat down on a step and gazed for a while at theiful gun flares, not red but eerily blue in the distance, and at the crumpled remains of fortifications and trench systems and at what we could see of Dead Man's hill — and for the moment we forgot.

Revised reports on yesterday's Superfortress attack on Anshan revealed that only one B-28 is missing and that numerous hits were scored on the Japanese industrial center, the war department announced today.

Smoke Areas

A 20th airforce communiqué also said that the crews of the last planes to reach Anshan reported their objectives were obscured by clouds of smoke from fires started by Superfortresses which hit the area earlier.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-28's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

No Opposition Offered

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester Nimitz, whose forces have joined in the steady aerial campaign through the Central and Southwest Pacific, said the enemy failed to offer any aerial opposition in the latest raids on the southern Philippines or Yap and Ulithi in the western Carolines.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-28's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-28's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-28's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-28's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.</p