

STRIKE ENDS

At Four Iron Plants

Agreement Signed With Union—
Hour Negotiations May Be Re-
opened In Six Months.

A ten-day strike of several hundred iron workers employed in five plants of four Cincinnati companies ended yesterday with the signing of an agreement by representatives of the firms and officials of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

The contract provided for an immediate wage increase of 10 cents an hour, a 44-hour week, time and one-half pay for overtime work, a closed shop, and recognition of the union as collective bargaining agent for the workers. Negotiations for hour adjustments may be reopened at the end of six months.

The firms affected were the L. Schreiber and Sons Company, B. J. Rowkamp Sons, Inc., Grimm Iron Works Company, and the William Lang and Sons Company. Those who took part in conferences leading to the agreement included George Huehne, President, and Edward C. Grimm, Secretary, of the Cincinnati Iron League. The contract was signed by the union by John Dempsey, Jr., John Luchinger, and Clarence Breggen.

Dempsey said the strike was "more serious than the public thought, because it tended to tie up all large building projects in the city." He explained that material from the shops was used in construction work and that men working on the outside had refused to handle products from strike-affected plants.

The union leader said men employed in the iron fabricating industry in Cincinnati all were working under closed-shop agreements except at one firm. He said outside men, in an effort to force unionization, would refuse to handle the products of the company.

"We intend to center our fire on the Southern Ohio Iron Works Company," Dempsey said. "We will double our forces and work to organize the plant."

COMPANY TO NEGOTIATE

On Wages, Hours, Conditions—
Contract Being Drafted.

The Joint Organization Committee of the Printing Trades Union

CHARLIE MACCARTHY'S

(RADIO'S FAVORITE)
English-Coining Jerry McGinty
—COMING TO—
LOOKOUT HOUSE
STARTING FRIDAY NIGHT.

NATURAL BRIDGE

HOTEL OF VA. WORLD
DINING ROOM COTTAGES
COFFEE SHOP

announced yesterday that the United States Playing Card Company, Norwood, had agreed to negotiate on wages, hours, and working conditions.

Jack Hurst, President of Central Labor Council and Regional Director for the American Federation of Labor, and members of the committee, Walter Grannen, Joseph Case, Ed Stier, and Robert Russell, issued a statement, in which they said "possibilities of the company becoming employers of union tradesmen now is very evident. The plant has not been organized since 1920."

Workers in the plant who are not engaged in printing trades work were granted a charter recently by the Committee For Industrial Organization, Paul W. Fuller, Regional Director for the Committee, said his union had not entered into negotiations with the company, but was drafting a proposed contract.

SURVEY IS ORDERED

On Pay Of Skilled Workmen—
Affects Waterworks Employees.

John A. Lentz, Personnel Director yesterday was requested to make an investigation of pay rates for engineers, firemen, boiler-room employees, and other skilled trades in private industry. The investigation is a step toward settling the question of Waterworks Department wages for 175 to 200 men.

John D. Ellis, Acting City Manager, ordered the investigation following a conference with Otto Zoecklein and L. J. Nolan, union business agents. The investigation is to be completed within 30 days. The union leaders have requested higher annual salaries for men of skilled trades in the Waterworks Department. They oppose the salary step-up schedule plan now in effect because of injustices it is said to work upon men doing the same type of work.

Yesterday's conference and its outcome clears up for the time being a salary situation which had given rise to strike rumors.

C. I. O. SIGNS TERMS

With 17 Firms In First Month
In Cincinnati Region.

Paul W. Fuller, Regional Director for the Committee for Industrial Organization, said yesterday the union had signed agreements with 17 firms in this area in June, the first month in which the regional office had been open in Cincinnati.

Fuller's territory includes all or part of six states but most of the contracts were made with companies east of Cincinnati, principally in Ohio and West Virginia. Employees of firms in Cincinnati and Newport were affected by the agreements. The Committee For Industrial Organization Director estimated that 23,000 persons in this area were working under agreements. He placed total membership in the region at 65,000, exclusive of miners, clothing workers, and automobile workers.

TOOL MAKERS LAID OFF

For Union Activity, C. I. O. Com-
plains To Regional Official.

Philip G. Phillips, Regional Director for the National Labor Relations Board, yesterday received a

complaint that the American Tool Works Company, Pearl Street and Eggleston Avenue, had laid off 220 men for union activity.

The complaint was filed by the Committee For Industrial Organization after an investigation by Fred Foss, assistant to Paul W. Fuller, Regional Director for the Committee For Industrial Organization. Foss said the men laid off comprised the entire night shift at the plant. Company officials said the layoff was due to lack of orders.

Phillips will conduct an election today among employees of the Cincinnati Coffin Company to decide what union shall represent the workers in collective bargaining. Contestants will be the Committee For Industrial Organization and the Cincinnati Coffin Company Employees Union. Two hundred and fifty persons are eligible to vote, Phillips said.

SUBSIDIES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

under the ocean mail contracts which, if they were to remain in effect until their expiration date, would require the government to pay out \$52,000,000. In addition, claims aggregating over \$21,000,000 were asserted and considered in the settlement.

Explaining the purposes of the subsidy agreements, Kennedy said: "The operating differential subsidy is intended to place the American operators in a position of competitive equality with their foreign competitors, thus enabling the American lines to overcome foreign advantages. This is done by paying to the American operator in each case an operating subsidy equal to the difference between the cost of operating his ships and that of his foreign competitors."

SAVING IS CITED.

"The commission has entered into operating subsidy contracts with 16 lines covering 22 of the old ocean mail routes. The net estimated subsidy on these lines for the six-month period is \$1,600,000, as contrasted with mail pay subsidy which would have been received in the same period had the contracts not been terminated at approximately \$7,600,000. The direct subsidy, then, is approximately \$3,000,000 less than the mail pay subsidy which would have been paid between July 1, 1937, and January 1, 1938, or approximately 60 per cent of the mail pay subsidy on these particular lines. However, this is a minimum amount subject to revision on the basis of actual operating results."

Each contract, Kennedy pointed out, "provides for the recapture by the commission of one-half of the net profits of the subsidized contractor in excess of 10 per cent per annum upon its capital investment. The computation is limited to the capital necessarily employed in the operation of the subsidized vessels."

Under the agreements announced yesterday the Maritime Commission will set standards for minimum wages and minimum crews and prescribe working conditions on the subsidized vessels.

"The commission believes," Kennedy declared, "that it has no more important task than its duty to determine minimum-wage scales, minimum-manning scales and reasonable working conditions. The statute requires the commission to conduct an investigation and to hold appropriate hearings before setting minimum-wage and minimum-manning scales and prescribing reasonable working conditions."

Hearings on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts will be conducted between July 13 and August 5, to permit all parties interested in the labor provisions to air their views. One hearing is scheduled tentatively for Philadelphia, July 21.

Before entering into long-term contracts with the operators the commission will make a survey of essential trade routes.

"No long-term subsidy contracts will be granted," Kennedy said, "until the essentiality of trade routes has been determined upon in the light of the studies now in progress, and only to those companies operating lines found essential to the foreign trade of the United States."

MORE NAMES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

The President has resorted to such methods of tax avoidance."

Fish shot back that he did not propose to let Doughton, or anybody else "laugh off the charges I have made."

Incomplete Treasury investigations, Kent testified, indicate that the device of establishing corporations to hold and operate yachts, city mansions, country estates, and racing stables "is now being employed by many wealthy taxpayers and that there is a tendency toward increased use of it."

"The potential menace to the integrity of the revenue which it contains is very great," he said.

In 1935, he said, 24 internal revenue agents in various parts of the country found that 51 individuals reported net incomes aggregating \$13,325,155 and claimed deductions of \$3,176,278 for losses on farms and racing stables.

TRY MILSHIRE

Always buy MILSHIRE Distilled Dry Gin. It's preferred gin with the finer aroma and flavor. MILSHIRE—made exactly as Heublein has been making America's leading gin for many years. 90 proof—distilled from 100% grain neutral spirits by C. F. Heublein & Bro., Hartford, Conn.

CINCINNATI SCOUTS AT JAMBOREE



Stamping eagerly into the tented "Jamboree City" on the banks of the Potomac River, the Cincinnati Boy Scouts above prepare to spend 10 days in Washington after a train trip from their home town.

President Grooms Scouts.

Message Is Read By Attorney-General To
25,000 At National Jamboree.

Washington, June 30—(AP)—President Roosevelt, in a message prepared for delivery tonight to 25,000 Boy Scouts, said he hoped experiences at their national jamboree here would make them better Scouts and more stalwart citizens.

The message was entrusted to Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings for reading to the Scouts at a huge campfire near the Washington Monument. It said:

"Fellow Scouts:
"Welcome to Washington.
"I had great pleasure last February in inviting you to hold the great national Scout jamboree here, and now it is an honor and a privilege to welcome you to the nation's capital."

"How fitting that you should hold this jamboree in Washington, with your camp pitched within sight of

the White House and the Capitol and almost within the shadow of the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial! Yours will be a memorable encampment and I know you will draw inspiration from the environment and associations that will be yours during your stay in the city."

"The impressions which you will carry back to your homes will, I hope, be a permanent influence in your lives, for sooner than we who are older realize, you will assume the full responsibilities of citizenship. I firmly believe that these influences are more helpful in teaching self-reliance than is the influence which surrounds the youngsters enrolled in the Boy Scouts, and a preliminary training in self-reliance is surely an invaluable asset to those who a few years hence will assume all the duties

and responsibilities of American citizenship. "I have often expressed the conviction that there are many thousands of men throughout our country who are better citizens today because in boyhood they had enjoyed affiliation with the Boy Scouts. And so I like to think that the ideals of scouting are not simply ideals for boys."

"Honor, honesty, straightforward dealing, and a spirit of helpfulness toward others are ideals for men, and there is a better prospect that we shall find these characteristics in the men of the future if they are inculcated in boyhood through membership in the Boy Scouts."

"With these thoughts in my mind I bid all Scouts a welcome to Washington. I trust that your sojourn will be a pleasant one and that as a result of your rich and varied experiences here at the seat of government you will be better Scouts and more stalwart citizens in the years to come."

Up to the last minute rain threatened to mar the gathering to hear the President's welcome. Certain of the Scouts passed many hours today drying tents, beds, and other equipment drenched by last night's heavy rain. A few troops had to move tents to higher ground.

COMMITTEE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

situation, a fifteen-week period of swimming instruction might well be cut to eight.

Hirsch, Phil Ziegler, Tam Deering, and Mrs. L. J. Bradford of the commission then suggested that the committee provide \$20,000 for the commission, the latter to see how far it could stretch this money. Hirsch said that, at all events, a couple of playgrounds might have to be closed.

The committee said it would give its answer on funds within a fortnight.

ANOTHER SHIP

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

a dispatch from Hsinking said reports to Japanese headquarters there indicate that "Soviet losses are far greater than imagined."

Military spokesmen here expressed great concern, citing 185 allegedly illegal acts by Russian forces against Manchoukuo in recent months.

Japanese army reports said the Russian vessels in yesterday's clash "invaded" the Amur Channel and opened fire against soldiers who were bathing.

Artillery retaliated from high positions that dominate traffic in the river.

A Japanese army announcement said one gunboat sank, a second was disabled with heavy losses and finally stranded on the beach, while the third found refuge behind an island.

Japanese sources reported the Russian Amur River fleet, number-

ing more than a dozen gunboats, and many seaplanes, were being concentrated for a counter-attack. Powerful Japanese-Manchoukuan reinforcements were being rushed to the river to prepare for possible eventualities in a tense situation. The Japanese Government instructed its Ambassador in Moscow, Mamoru Shigemitsu, to protest against the alleged invasion of Manchoukuo territory on behalf of Japan under the terms of the Japan-Manchoukuo defensive alliance.

Moscow, June 30—(AP)—Japan's Ambassador to Russia made clear in an interview today that Japan intends to protect fully Manchoukuo's claim to islands on the Amur River, also claimed by the Soviet Government.

Ambassador Mamoru Shigemitsu's stand was voiced shortly before he departed for a midnight conference at the Russian Foreign Office and before the Japanese and Russian Governments had exchanged sharp protests on the basis of a reported clash between Soviet and Manchoukuan forces near Sennui Islands in the Amur section. Shigemitsu indicated in his interview that Japan does not consider the islands subject to diplomatic discussion.

An HONEST
Store
Chock-full
of HONEST
VALUES!
BIG Store

Vacation High Spot ALASKA

An ocean voyage through the mountains—then Alaska, famed land of the totem poles. Cruise nine days aboard a palatial, wireless equipped Canadian National "Prince" steamer. All outside rooms. Meals that earn highest praise. En route, stop at Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies. Through air-conditioned sleeping car service from St. Paul—connecting with all morning trains from Chicago—to Jasper Park and Vancouver.

\$95—9 days—Vancouver, Seattle to Skagway and return. All outside rooms \$95 except de luxe parlors. • Deluxe 11 day cruise via Sitka, \$115, with superior accommodations at slightly higher cost. • Fares include meals and berth except at Skagway. Consult Your Travel Agent or J. L. Bickley, Passenger Agent, 206 Dixie Terminal Bldg., Main 2996.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

On the 4th, the 5th - and Every Day
You'll Get There **FASTER**
with Good Luck!



ON THE AVENUE—or on the open highway—your car will always lead the parade, if you have Good Luck Gasoline in the tank. For Good Luck—the new-action gasoline—vaporizes

better and gives every cylinder its full share of rich gasoline vapor. Stop in today for a fill of Good Luck. Same price as regular gasoline. Remember, "One Fill Goes a Long Way!"

GOOD LUCK
Gasoline

VAPORIZES BETTER * * * NO STARVED CYLINDERS

DISTRIBUTED BY EUREKA OIL CO., HALL RATTERMANN OIL CO., MERCHANTS OIL CO.



THE PREFERRED SLOE GIN



• How can you tell how good a sloe gin fizz or rickey can taste until you have tried these drinks made with MILSHIRE Sloe Gin? ... Shouldn't you "get wise" right away to the extra-delightful flavor of this fine sloe gin which Heublein makes from prime, imported sloe berries. This quality product has been produced by the same family for generations.

HEUBLEIN'S MILSHIRE SLOE GIN

40 PROOF • G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO., HARTFORD, CONN.
By HEUBLEIN & HARTFORD

Code 381 B Fifths \$1.44.

Code 381 C Pints 94c.

Code 309 A, Quarts \$1.58
Code 309 C, Pints 82c