MONTGOMERY WARD L.J. Standard Thursday, april 27, 1944

Sewell Avery, President of Montgomery Ward and Company, is sixty-nine years old, but it took two soldiers to throw him out of his own office today. The episode was not seen by reporters and we wouldn't know about it, but for the fact that it was related by Attorney General Biddle, who evidently was quite proud of the EEEEEEEEE accomplishment. / Each of the two soldiers grabbed one Cuaineas executive, arm and one leg of the sixty-nine year old him downstairs and through the store, and then threw him on the sidewalk. This was done by the order of Attorney General Biddle himself, who explained that Avery had refused to turn over the books of Montgomery Ward to government officers, refused to call a meeting of the staff, refused to cooperate in any fashion. He will not be allowed to return to the premises until he does agree to cooperate, but this he says he will not do.

The action did not result in placing the

Montgomery Ward books in Biddle's hands. The Vice-President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Company also have declined to cooperate. They, however, were not evicted. The Montgomery Ward mail order house and retail store in Chicago are now under the control of Wayne Chatfield Taylor, Under-Secretary of Commerce, and the case will be immediately taken to the courts. The officers of the Company stick to their contention that Montgomery Ward was not engaged in war work and that consequently the President had no right to seize the Company's premises and property.

In Washington, the first Congressman to take it up was Representative Dewey of Illinois, in whose district the Montgomery Ward premises are located. He offered a resolution calling for an investigation by a special committee, which was immediately referred to the

House Committee on Rules. Described it as high

MONTGOMERY WARD - 3

handed procedure and the culmination of a series of arbitrary, dictatorial and illegal actions, a new high in official lawlessness."

Congressman Sabath of Illinois took up the cudgels

and that
for the President, said no general store or mail order

could control
house is so big that it

Congressman Hoffman of Michigan described.

President move as
action to appease the radical labor group, meaning
the C.I.O., which has pledged its resources and its
political support to the President. He charges it was
the result of a wrak bargain between the administration
and the C.I.O. Committee for Political Action, which has
a war fund of two million dollars.

Senator Byrd of Virginia por the mercinitor

Board, why troops should be used m in Chicago. Re has

asked Montgomery Ward for their side of the story.

He said he wanted to know under what authority the War

Labor Board ordered the extension of a labor contract

that had expired. wanted to know under what

authority the government used troops to seize a plant

that is not a war plant, when they took no such drastic

action against John L. Lewis.

the government's action to the behavior of the Gestapo.

Democrats took the line that businessmen cannot expect special treatment, that businessmen cannot expect soldiers.

Representative Howard Smith of Virginia was one
Democrat who objected to the action. He quoted the law,
and said that it authorized the President to seize only
plants, mines or facilities equipped for the manufacture,
production or mining of any article used in the war.

The mail order house of Montgomery Ward, he said, hardly fits such a description.

end of the law.

A committee of the American Newspapers

Association published a statement this afternoon which

was aimed at least partly at the Montgomery Ward case.

In the report, the Committee said that government

agencies, far from helping the progress of arbitration

in labor disputes, actually hindered it. And it added

that the decisions of government boards are frequently

unfair.

Sears Roobyck cars the actours of went-carery

har antiques to a laing institute to interlace with

Later in the day Congressman Dewey was joined by other Illinois representatives who are protesting tonight against the seizure of Montgomery Ward, describa it as an artibrary use of power and a threat to the peaceful continuation of all private business. One of them announced he had received a telegram from General Robert Lee Wood, President of Sears Roebuck, a firm rival of Montgomery Ward. The head of Sears Roebuck says the seizure of Montgomery Ward is an outrage, a violation of the constitution and of the law.

Later in the afternoon Attorney General

Biddle enticipated the legal action the threatened

by the President of Montgomery Tara, and beat him to it.

The Attorney General filed suit, asked for an injunction to restrain the company, its president and all its other officials from doing anything to interfere with the government's control of the firm. The Company's lawyer lad filed suit several months against the War Labor Brand.

advertisement this afternoon about the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders which was to be held tomorrow.

Normally it would have been held on the premises of the Company. But, says the advertisement, "because of the presence of trespassers on the property of Montgomery Ward and Company the annual meeting of the stockholders will be immediately adjourned and will reconvene at the Crystal Ballroom of the Blackstone Hotel."

The most important story of the day is the news of the recent meeting between General Douglas MacArthur and Admiral Chester Nimitz. They have coordinated their plans so that in future operations, they can throw the full weight of the forces under their command against the Japanese in concerted operations.

The Navy bulletin does not tell us when or where MacArthur and Nimitz met. But it may be assumed that it was sometime before MacArthur's landing at Hollandia in Dutch New Guinea, since that landing was helped by operations of the forces under the command played an important role. Evidently it was arest important conference. Nimitz was accompanied by Admiral Sherman, his Deputy Chief of Staff; Vice-Admiral Kincaid, Commander of the Allied Naval Forces in the Southwest Pacific, and Captain Glover, his Assistant Plans Officer. With MacArthur

MacARTHUR-NIMITZ - 2

were Lieutenant General Sutherland, his Chief of Staff, and Lieutenant General Kenney, Chief of the Air Forces under MacArthur.

Secretary of War Stimson told his press conference today that the recent successes of the Allied forces in the Pacific are now threatening not only the Japanese control of the country they have conquered, but the Mikado's homeland itself. There is no doubt that MacArthur's progress in northern New Guinea has given the Allies bases that are only six hundred miles from the important Japanese base at Palau, and within a thousand miles of the Philippines. Actually, the Wew Guinea operations have pushed the Allied line seven hundred miles ahead. The gains at Hollandia have been won with extremely light losses. At Aitape, only three American fighting men were killed, eight missing, and twenty wounded.

PACIFIC FOLLOW MACARTHUR - NIMITZ

And tonight's news from that invasion
of Dutch New Guinea is what our British Allies would
call "quite chatty". MacArthur's men have taken over
all three airfields Hollandia and the only after

My five days of fighting. That is not all there is to it.

By section those air fields they have outflanked the

Japanese bases in their rear and they have isolated
something like sixty thousand enemy, fighters.

MacArthur reports tonight that all
three of those air fields are now not merely occupied,
but actually in use by Americans And that
really is something, because as a rule it takes days,
sometimes weeks, to restore a precaptured air field
to the condition where it can actually be used.

The communique from MacArthur's headquarters says specifically "enemy resistance has ceased.

Disordered and demoralized enemy troops have fled inland to the southwest" and the communique concluded with the words "the operation can now be regarded as completed".

PACIFIC FOLLOW MACARTHUR - NIMTIZ - 2

Here is another encouraging item.

Eight miles north of Madang is a place called

Alexishafen. That is in the part of New Guinea where
the Australians have been operating. And, as you may

took Alexishafen, without any opposition.

now read as a brilliant success, which was accomplished, obviously, as the result of the conferences between General MacArthur and Admiral Chester Nimitz.

the operations in New Guinea

Better news from Burma tonight. The British are preparing a counter-offensive to sweep the Japs out of Manipur. Reinforcements of both troops and supplies are rolling down the Dinapur Road by the hundreds of truckloads. In fact, fighting has already broken out at the eastern edge of the Jap positions at Kohima. British and American planes are bombarding the enemy communication lines. Allied supplies are pouring into Kohima, and to the noses of the Japanese artilleryists. The Japs are afraid to fire, because the British have cannon implacements higher than the Japs, and if the to begin firing, the British would spot ere. Fighting is under way eighteen where miles north of Imphal, and another enemy attack has been thrown back.

EARTHQUAKE

Somewhere west of the Pacific Coast there has been an earthquake. We do not know exactly where.

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believe the investor may stort at any moment.

At midnight last night, the population of the British Isles, some fifty million people, became completely isolated from the outside world. By government order, all travel abroad ceased, even for most diplomats.

The only exceptions were the envoys of the United States,

Russia and the British dominions.

all a which is no secret to the Germans, while they

evidently believe the invasion may start at any moment.

They's distributed their air force over fields near the

the user Germany. At first the

coast in the southeast, south, southwest and west.

Contors feered that he hight pover aven walk herein.

The they treated him, kept him in hospital several

You would think that a broken back would finish a man for combat flying once and for all. But it did not finish Warrant Officer M. Sims of Vancouver, B.C., a pilot in the Royal Canadian Air Force. When he was first training for a pilot, he suffered chronically from air sickness. Canadian and British doctors developed a new treatment, and could not be sure of it until they had tested it. Sims offered himself as a guinea pig, proved that the treatment was effectual, and has never suffered since.

A year ago, he sustained a broken back in an air battle
the course of settle
doctors feared that he might never even walk again.
But they treated him, kept him in hospital several
months, and he returned to active service, flying an
Intruder fighter-bomber in the squadron named after
the City of Edmonton. Only today Sims flew to a Nazi

airfield somewhere in Europe, shot down one enemy fighter, and broke up several others on the ground. All of which is not so bad for a man who appeared likely never to walk again.

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Mayor tentional the Red breg in Minuste has made a new and

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ollowing the two lover Enlanter for two days, and have

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powerful etteck on the Research rolless Junction at

Broken through, penetrated for Mani lives.

The Soviet high command has adopted and the say.

He policy of saying nothing when there is nothing to say.

The only bulletin issued from Moscow today, reported that there was no change on any front.

However, stories about the eastern front did come from Berlin as well as from Rumania and Hungary. They Reported that the Red Army in Rumania has made a new and powerful attack on the Rumanian railway junction at Jassy. Berlin even admitted that the Soviet forces half broken through, penetrated the Nazi lines.

Berlin also reported that the Russians have been attacking on the lower Dniester for two days, and have broken through to a slight extent.

eye-witness terbles the Nazis there had blasted, out gunposts in the hills overlooking the city, gunposts

Several Congressmen re incensed at British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, resenting his refusal to give us permanent possession of those air bases that to ustar 99 yro. they leased us, Representative Hebert of Louisiana and Hess of Ohio were caustic about the reluctance of the British now, after we gave them fifty destroyers at the time when the British needed them most. The Louisiana Congressman said that now is the time to plan for our security and for peace and that we ought to have those bases Is the development of our airlines.

Secretary Hull made light of the issue. His answer to the Congressmen was, "Let their grand grandchildren worry about those bases." We have them on ninety-nine year leases, and it will be time enough to cross that bridge when we come to it.

The betting is that this is not the last

we shall hear of those bases. When Congressman Hebert heard of Hull's remark his comment was that he believed in today, not in manyana.

AVIATION FOLLOW BASES

A group of aircraft tycome in Los

Angeles whimed in with those opinions today. They

have been helding a conference at Les Angeles. And

is tied to American air power, far stronger than any arm of governmental policy.

Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. And they formulated the doctrine that only an air-minded people can provide the controlled air power which in the hands of free men is the hope of lasting peace and prosperity. They want a strong U. S. air force, they want Uncle Sam to hang onto those overseas air bases, and they want to see commercial aviation expanded in orderly fashion.

Adat to Carried out to accordance

which fails to represent the will of the

For many months people have been urging Governor Dewey of New York to say where he stands on foreign policy. He said it tonight to a convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Briefly, it reaffirmed what he said at the Republican conference at Mackinac last year. *Great Britain and the United States must go on cooperating after the War and, he added these words - together, I hope, with Germany and Japan said New York's Russian and China. Governor, "must not only be utterly defeated and completely disarmed, but they must also be left in such a position that they cannot possibly maneuver as a balance of power."

Policy must be Carried out in accordance with constitutional methods. And he said "No foreign policy which fails to represent the will of the people will ever last beyond the next congressional election".

A ceremony held at the headquarters of Lieutenant General Mark Clark in Italy today was probably the first of its kind. Drawn up in parade formation, was a platoon of fifty-nine girls. They re the Wacs who work at Zen. Clark's headquarters. In the background were several hundred soldiers, including a number of generals of not only the United States but also the British and French armies. General Clark read them a citation: "In the face of serious obstacles," he said, "your organization has established an outstanding record in the performance of services invaluable to the Fifth Army. "

And the tall distinguished Commander of the Fifth Army, added the words: "We need several hundred more Wacs in the Fifth Army." He told them they had relieved men for more arduous duties and also brought into their midst a little of American womanhood. And he

told them that since they had been on the spot, the men have brushed up their appearance and watched their language. "I myself am inclined to re impatient on the phone," said the General, "but," he added, "when I hear one of these courteous feminine voices on the switchboard I pipe down considerably."

Therefore, the General awarded to that Wac platoon the Fifth Army plaque with stars to donate service in the Italian campaign

and now tel tipe down while R- speake up.