

THE WEATHER

Highest temperature yesterday 78
Lowest temperature last night 47
Precipitation for 24 hours 0
Precip. since first of month 1.33
Precip. from Sept. 1, 1936 21.77
Deficiency since Sept. 1, 1936 7.05
Unsettled; possibly showers.

Roseburg News-Review

THE DOUGLAS COUNTY DAILY

HEADLINES

They tell in a nutshell the day's biggest news, as given first in the local field by the NEWS-REVIEW. Will today's decisions end the supreme court reorganization fight? Follow developments in your home-city daily.

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1937.

VOL. XXVI NO. 252 OF THE EVENING NEWS

OLD AGE PENSIONS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

ROOSEVELT ASKS FLEXIBLE LABOR LAW

MINIMUM PAY LISTED AS ONE AIM

Message to Congress Also Requests Ban on Products of Child Labor.

Halting of Exploitation of Non-Unionized Workers by Employers One Cited Purpose.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asked congress today for a flexible labor law providing minimum wages, maximum hours and a ban on products of child labor and on employers who exploit unorganized labor.

"All but the hopelessly reactionary," the president said in a special message, "will agree that to conserve our primary resources of man power, government must have some control over maximum hours, minimum wages, the evil of child labor and the exploitation of unorganized labor."

He did not specify any standards in his long awaited substitute for the invalidated national industrial recovery act. He left this for congress to work out.

A tentative draft of a bill was given, however, for introduction in both houses detailing those standards.

Chairman Connery (D-Mass.) of the house labor committee, who introduced today the legislation to implement President Roosevelt's wage and hour program, announced a five-man labor standards board would be created to administer it.

Purposes Stated "Briefly stated, without regard to qualifying detail," Connery said in a statement, "the bill proposes to bar from the channels of interstate commerce the products of child labor and of workers employed for unduly low wages, unduly long hours, or under conditions which violate the rights of labor by the use of strike breakers or spies."

Connery told newsmen the bill would establish a 40-cent "floor" below which "the hourly wage ought not to fall" and a 35-40-hour work week "beyond which" (Continued on page 3)

CHILD DROWNS ON FAMILY OUTING

SALEM, May 24.—(AP)—What started out to be a happy family outing ended in tragedy in south-east Polk county yesterday when Vera Kirkwood, 12, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kirkwood of Dallas, slipped into the Luckiamute river and drowned.

The tragedy occurred about six miles north of Hoskins.

John D. Rockefeller, Retired Oil Croesus, Passes On at 97

"Relatively Small" Estate Left Out of \$2,400,000,000 Amassed, Spokesman of Family Says.

(By the Associated Press) GILMOND BEACH, Fla., May 24.—John D. Rockefeller, Sr., the founder of the world's greatest "dollar dynasty," lay still in death today—just 26 months short of his cherished desire to live to be 100. He would have been 98 years old July 8.

The aged capitalist died Sunday at his winter home, "The Casements," drifting peacefully off to his final sleep after complaining that he felt "very tired."

His physician, Dr. Harry L. Merryday, attributed death to sclerotic myocarditis, a hardening of the heart muscles.

The nonagenarian croesus, who rose from a \$4.50-a-week clerk to mastery of a fortune estimated as high as \$2,400,000,000, died a comparatively "poor man."

A family spokesman said he left a "relatively small, very liquid" estate.

Long ago, since his retirement from active business at the age of 57, he had turned the bulk of his fabulous riches over to his only son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., or spread-eagled it in philanthropic endowments to the far ends of the earth.

Gave Away Millions. In his life-time, out of the golden torrent that gained him the sobriquet of the greatest "money titan" in all history, he had given away the amazing sum of \$550,830,000.

Other gifts by his son raised the total to more than \$700,000,000. A special train was ready today to take the elder Rockefeller's body to his home in Pocantico Hills, N. Y., where a simple private funeral will be held Wednesday. Burial will follow on Thursday in Cleveland, where in 1855 he trudged the streets for six weeks before he landed his first job as a book-keeper's assistant.

Despite his age, he had been in (Continued on page 6)

JOHN MOFFITT DIES AT OAKLAND HOME

John Moffitt, 64, a native of Douglas county, died at his home near Oakland, Saturday evening. He was born in Roseburg, March 29, 1873, and resided here until 10 years ago, when he moved to Oakland and operated the Shady Dell service station. He was one of 13 children.

He was married May 16, 1897, to Mollie Caldwell, who survives him. He also leaves a brother, Willis Moffitt, Eugene, and a sister, Mrs. George W. Kezartse, Roseburg. A sister, Anna Carroll, died in Roseburg May-10, last.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Roseburg Undertaking company chapel, with Dr. R. L. Dunn officiating. Interment will be in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.



John Davison Rockefeller, above, as he looked in the last year of his retired life, following one of the most remarkable industrial careers in history. Inset is his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who succeeded to the management of his father's vast financial interests years ago.

Rockefeller Started With Nothing at 16, Made Enormous Fortune and Gave Away at Least Half Billion

John Davison Rockefeller spent the first half of his life making money and the last half giving it away. "I believe it is a duty," he said many times, "for a man to get all the money he honestly can and to give away all he can."

His career described an almost perfect arc. At the age of 16 he began with nothing. He was paid \$50 for his first three months' work, as assistant bookkeeper in a produce commission warehouse on the lake front in Cleveland, O.

By the time he had reached middle age he had amassed what many persons believed to be the largest fortune ever controlled by a private individual in the history of the world.

At the age of 57 he began to withdraw from active business life and started giving money away. In 35 years he gave away considerably more than half a billion dollars, and one of his associates remarked that the world would be surprised at the comparatively small estate he would leave when he died.

The size of Mr. Rockefeller's fortune has been a subject for public conjecture for many years. It has never been revealed. While (Continued on page 6)

COWBOY CHAMPION KILLED BY HORSE

HAYWARD, Calif., May 24.—(AP)—Thrown and trampled by his horse, Pete Knight, 33, world champion bronco rider and former all-around cowboy champion, was killed yesterday as 5,000 persons saw the finals of the 18th annual Hayward rodeo.

Knight was thrown over the head of the horse, Slowdown, as it reared, one of its hoofs coming down on Knight's body. Knight died soon after in a hospital from a liver rupture.

Knight and his wife established their home here two months ago. He was a regular performer at northwest rodeos, winning the world's bucking contest at Pendleton, last fall.

GRANGE HALL IS PREY OF FIREBUG

EUGENE, May 24.—(AP)—Officers sought today a firebug who destroyed the Creswell grange hall Friday night, and then fired the Creswell union high and grade school, causing little damage.

FOUNDER OF OAKLAND, OR., DIES AT 100

Alonzo F. Brown, Pioneer of Douglas Merchant and Land Owner, Mason Since 1866.

Alonzo F. Brown, 100-year-old Douglas county pioneer, died Friday at Pasadena, California, where he made his home for the past 30 years, according to word received here today. The body is being brought to Roseburg and funeral services will be held at Oakland Thursday.

Mr. Brown was the founder of the town of Oakland, Oregon, in 1871, and at one time owned more than 6,000 acres of land in that vicinity.

He was born in New Hampshire and left home at the age of 14 years to make his own way in the world.

Going to Boston he found employment in a private club for about six months, afterward working in a boot and shoe store for \$1.50 a week. He waited on tables to pay for his board. He later engaged in the mercantile business in New York and Saratoga Springs until 1859, when he came overland to Oregon and engaged in farming at Elkton with his brother, H. G. Brown.

Once lived in Roseburg He then located in Roseburg for a short time, renting a ranch of 640 acres and engaging in farming and stock raising. His stock was reduced to one cow in the severe winter of 1861-62 and he quit ranching. He became interested in mining in Oregon and (Continued on page 6)

CARAVAN DUE HERE THIS AFTERNOON

Roseburg will be the gathering place tonight for one of the several units of the Oregon cavalcade to the Golden Gate bridge fiesta at San Francisco.

Governor Charles H. Martin and a party of state officials will arrive in this city this afternoon, and will be joined here by groups from Portland and other Willamette valley cities.

The governor's party will be entertained at a reception and banquet at the Umpqua hotel at 7:00 o'clock tonight, the reception to be preceded by a concert by the Roseburg school band at 6:30 o'clock.

An eastern Oregon unit will meet the governor at Grants Pass tomorrow morning, and the entire state cavalcade will form at Crescent City Tuesday afternoon, when the cars from the coast section will be included.

Latest reports were that there will be more than 250 cars in the caravan, and that Oregon's delegation will be the largest from any of the eleven western states.

The governor and his party will not arrive in Roseburg until 6:30 o'clock, it was announced this afternoon, and the banquet was postponed until 7 p. m. The school band is to meet the traveling unit at the Deer creek bridge and will escort the governor and party to the hotel. A Portland band, accompanying the delegation, will bring up the rear.

3-LEGGED COYOTE CAPTURED ALIVE

A three-legged coyote was captured alive Sunday by G. C. Thompson and Charles Joelson of Umpqua after a thrilling chase. The coyote, which had apparently lost a part of one foreleg in a trap, had skillfully avoided poison baits, which had been used in an effort to destroy him, and had killed 11 lambs on the Joelson range.

The animal was tracked from a fresh kill Sunday and was chased by dogs into a fence corner after a 25-minute run. Thompson put his foot on the coyote's neck and held it down while it was tied and captured alive. It was a full grown male. (Continued on page 6)

REX PUTNAM NAMED STATE SCHOOL SUPT.

Albany Man Chosen Out of Eighteen Applicants to Succeed Howard in \$4,600 Position.

SALEM, May 24.—(AP)—Governor Martin announced today the appointment of Rex Putnam of Albany as state superintendent of public instruction. He will succeed Charles A. Howard, who resigned recently to become president of the Eastern Oregon Normal school at La Grande. Putnam will take office September 1 until the next general election in 1938.

Putnam's name was selected from those of 18 Oregon educators who had been applicants for the position, which pays \$4,600 annually. Putnam, a democrat, is 47 years of age and has been head of the Albany schools for the past five years.

In announcing his appointment, Governor Martin declared that "it was apparent from both the volume and the character of the recommendations received that Putnam was the overwhelming choice of the Oregon teaching profession."

The governor stated further letters, telegrams and telephone calls had been received from all sections of the state urging Putnam's appointment. He said he had received more than 700 letters urging the selection of various candidates including Putnam.

"I feel that Mr. Putnam will be a worthy successor to Honorable C. A. Howard, who for the past more than 19 years has ably filled the position of state superintendent of public instruction. I feel that the Eastern Oregon Normal school is fortunate to have Mr. Howard as its president," Governor Martin said.

Putnam was born at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, June 7, 1890, and was educated in the public schools of South Dakota. In 1913, he was graduated from the South Dakota Normal school and moved to Oregon, where he attended the University of Oregon from 1913 to 1915, receiving a degree of bachelor of arts in education.

His first teaching was in Springfield, Ore. He taught two years in Salem, five years in Tacoma, Wash., and then came to Redmond, Ore., in 1923 where he was (Continued on page 6)

COL. LINDBERGH HAVE ANOTHER SON

CLEVELAND, May 24.—(AP)—The birth of a third son to Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh on coronation night, May 12—was announced today by Miss Anne S. Cutter, Mrs. Lindbergh's aunt.

The baby presumably was born in the rambling English home, "Longbarrow," Sevenoaks, Kent, in which the Lindberghs have sought solitude for more than a year. They fled there in December of 1935, before Bruno Richard Hauptmann died in the New Jersey electric chair for the kidnap murder of Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr., their first-born.

Scarcely yet as deep as that which surrounded the Lindberghs' departure from New York, inquiries—some of them from the colonel's best friends in the United States embassy in London—were turned aside.

Reports reaching the embassy, however, indicated Mrs. Lindbergh's health was good. The baby's name was not known. The parents have six weeks from the date of birth in which to register the fact in Kent.

Col. Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh returned home April 9, about a month before the baby's birth, from a ten weeks' aerial tour of Europe and the east. Since then they have been in their usual seclusion with their 4-year-old second son, Jon.

JOBLESS INSURANCE ALSO GIVEN FAVORABLE DECISION BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

Justices Divide 5 to 4 on One Phase of Social Security Law, 7 to 2 on Other; Verdicts Give Administration Clean Sweep at Present Term of High Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(AP)—The supreme court, in momentous decisions, held constitutional today the unemployment insurance and old age pension provisions of the social security act.

Justice Cardozo delivered both opinions on the top-ranking administration legislation intended to care for the future jobless and to cushion the nation against another depression. This gave the administration a clean sweep in its litigation before the supreme court during the present term. Previously it had won ten victories and sustained no defeats.

Approximately 27,800,000 workers and 2,700,000 employers are taxed to provide the old age benefits which start in 1942 when the recipient becomes 65.

Forty-five states and the District of Columbia have passed measures, supplementing the federal act, to protect 18,638,000 persons against future unemployment.

The vote on the unemployment insurance section was 5 to 4 with Justices Van Devanter, Sutherland, Butler and McReynolds dissenting.

The tribunal upheld the old age pensions provisions by a 7 to 2 ballot, with Justices McReynolds and Butler dissenting on the ground that the legislation was "repugnant to the tenth amendment" and violated state rights.

Word of the court's action quickly passed on Capitol Hill where President Roosevelt's court reorganization bill was pending. Some said the court's rulings would defeat the measure; others took the contrary position.

Lessons From Calamity Speaking for himself and six other justices in ruling on the old age pension section of the security law, Cardozo said:

"The purpose of nation-wide calamity that began in 1929 has taught us many lessons, not the least is the solidarity of interests that may once have seemed to be divided.

"The problem is plainly national in area and dimensions. Moreover, laws of the separate states enacted with an effectively, Congress, at least, had a basis for that belief.

States and local governments are often lacking in the resources that are necessary to finance an adequate program of security for the aged.

"This is brought out with a weighty illustration in recent studies of the problem.

"Apart from the failure of resources, states and local governments are at times reluctant to increase so heavily the burden of taxation to be borne by their residents for fear of placing themselves in a position of economic disadvantage as compared with neighbors or competitors. We have seen this in our study of the problem of unemployment compensation.

Danger Cited "A system of old age pensions (Continued on page 6)

Portland Police, Labor Unionists Fight as Strike of 500 Hits Mills

PORTLAND, May 24.—(AP)—A jurisdictional dispute with the fight between the committee for industrial organization and the American Federation of Labor as a background flamed higher today as police clashed with demonstrators and 500 men walked out of bag plants and flouring mills, apparently in a sympathy strike.

Several hundred men, massing before the delivery depot of the Meier & Frank department store, battleground of the inter-labor dispute, were dispersed by police, who arrested six on charges of inciting to riot, and battered the head of one of them.

While a squad of 35 officers restored order at the depot, operators of the bag plants and flouring mills found their factories silent with notices posted on their doors that "an emergency exists."

Inter-Union War Presumably the emergency was the attempt of the International Longshoremen's association warehousemen's association, which called a convention of the I. L. A. inland from the waterfront. The council voted on the issue tonight.

Belligerents Clubbed In the I. L. A. demonstration this morning one man was arrested after he jumped on a Meier & Frank truck and turned off the ignition, while four others in one automobile were arrested for trying to stop trucks, and the sixth man, becoming belligerent with an officer, was clubbed to the pavement.

In calling the demonstration, the I. L. A. warned union members that unless they complied with the order "they would be dealt with as the union decides." Operators of the bag plants promptly called attention to a contract signed with the union some weeks ago, assuring them there would be no stoppage of work by strikes or pickets. "Apparently the union contract means nothing," said one executive. Last week William Green, pro-

Editorials on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS THE next time somebody tells you (or you read) that this is a TERRIBLE country, full of exploitation of common men, and ought to be MADE OVER after the pattern by which Europe has been made, consider these facts:

ENGLAND is the home of good meat beef. But in England a steel worker requires about 20 minutes of labor to earn a pound of beef, while in Germany 38 minutes are required and in Belgium nearly two hours.

In this country, a steel worker can earn a pound of beef in 12 minutes.

IN THIS country, a steel worker can earn a pound of butter in 26 minutes. In Germany it requires two hours, in England almost an hour and in Belgium FOUR hours.

WE ARE speaking here of steel workers, because steel workers are a typical class whose earnings are (Continued on page 4)