

STORES OPEN AT 8, CLOSE AT 6

Musings-- By an Innocent Bystander

Monday evening a meeting of the business men of the city was called in our office. We hunted up our fire-proof armour and left the door open for luck. We had heard that every time an effort was made to get our business men together there was sure to be fire-arms. But nothing of the kind happened. We found them all ready to do their part for the good of all and we believe the old days of "every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost" are over. Let's hope so.

This writer can see no earthly reason why we cannot resurrect our Chamber of Commerce. We ought to get together oftener. We ought to get together with our neighbors and friends outside of business hours. Why can't we do such things all the time? The more we understand the other fellow's viewpoint, the more ready we shall be to stand together for the good of the town.

The cheese factory welcome last evening was a good beginning. The unanimous enthusiasm displayed for the Short Cut folders, (which by the way, are already bearing fruit), was another indication of the need of concerted action. Now comes President Roosevelt with his National Recovery program. Almost a man, our business men have pledged to follow the N. R. A. program. Again we have come together on a platform based on the best good for the majority. Why not keep up the good work and make these meetings regular affairs?

We propose that the business men and women of the city get together once a month at least and talk over the affairs of the town. There are many problems to be solved. The city council has problems. The school board has problems; the merchants have problems. Don't you think it would help solve those problems if we got together occasionally and talked them over?

But speaking of the Short-cut folders. What in time is the matter with the building committee of the city council? A month ago the council voted to move that sign on the highway. The building committee was told to go ahead at once. So far nothing has been done. The summer tourist season is rapidly passing and still we wait for someone to do something.

We want to call attention to the dead grass and weeds along our streets. The burning of these would add a lot to the appearance of the town as well as reduce the fire danger.

Sunday we took "time off" and went down to the river to our old stamping ground, where we used to spend many a happy hour with the fish. We found even the old Rogue much changed. We almost got lost where we once knew every tree and rock. Time and the storms of many a winter have caused the old stream to move into new channels. But at last we came to a place where the whole river bed is solid rock. There we felt at home. We sat on rocks of old and dreamed of those, old, care-free days, when we were younger and could wade those icy waters all day. And we watched our husky son, who was a baby then, wade down the middle of the old stream as we used to do, and cast his fly with the same cunning care. Oh, to be young again!

We were a bit surprised the other day to observe a certain lady who has been very prominent in recent months on account of her activities in politics and her bold stand in a certain organization, buying chicken feed at a local store. Maybe she is human and has ordinary householdly attributes after all. Her political ideas may be all wet, but she seems to know her chickens.

In added improvement to Hotel Valandra and Cottages is the lighted arch over the drive way just completed by Mr. Chas. L. McNary.

FAIR BARTLETT PRICE SCHEDULE NEAR IS BELIEF

MEDFORD, Aug. 2.—Advice received from Senator Chas. L. McNary today, indicate that the government is taking active steps to set fair minimum Bartlett pear prices for the entire Pacific coast.

According to the wires received from Senator McNary the California canned peach hearing is expected to be concluded today. Immediately following this and probably not later than tomorrow, action will be taken upon Bartlett pears.

It is expected that price levels will be set based on the comparative value of the different districts and that Medford's price may be named at \$25 for No. 1 pears, 3 1/2 inches and larger. It is only through the untiring efforts of Senator McNary, according to Paul Scherer, president of the Northwest Fruit Industries, Inc., that the ordinary red tape and routine procedure has been set aside.

It should be clearly understood that this action shows the greatest consideration for this district and the Pacific northwest. Further telegrams received today from Washington indicate that the agricultural adjustment administration is working day and night. They are ably assisted by Dr. Wm. A. Schoenfeld, dean and director of the Oregon State College, who was called to Washington at the request of the department of agriculture for the purpose of expediting an agreement.

Wires moved forward from local growers, shippers and business men, urging an emergency hearing in Portland, Ore., at the earliest possible opportunity. It is thought that very promptly after this hearing, which may be within a week's time, that Northwest Fruit Industries, Inc., will be prepared to exercise definite control as to marketing and minimum prices of the northwest tree fruit crops.

The Portland office is now open, the commodity committees are organized, the exchange of market information is established and all machinery is ready for functioning immediately upon final approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

A meeting of shippers held yesterday afternoon unanimously endorsed the president's re-employment agreement. The prompt conclusion of the hearing and approval of the code will enable operation to become effective, perhaps prior to the bulk movement of Bartlett pears to the east and certainly in time to handle the Bosc variety.

Ore. State Fair Admission Reduced

SALEM, ORE., Aug.—The lowest admission price in history will be offered patrons at the State Fair opening here Labor Day. A reduction from fifty to twenty-five cents has been announced, the price prevailing for both day and night.

Along with the reduced admission charge is the announcement of a "no pass policy," says Max Gehlar, state fair director, since there will be no passes printed this year.

"Patrons, exhibitors, employees and concessionaires will be required to pay alike," Gehlar said. "In reducing the price of admission and adopting the no pass policy we are following a system adopted this year in other states.

"The change will in no way affect our six-day program. There will be no curtailment of activities. The Board of Agriculture adopted the 25-cent admission as a means of making it possible for more citizens to visit the State Fair and benefit from its many educational exhibits."

A season ticket is offered for one dollar this year. Children under ten will be admitted free. Among the reductions is that of the auto admission, from fifty to twenty-five cents. A season ticket sells for 75 cents. Exhibitors will be admitted free to the fairgrounds on the Sunday before and after the fair.

New Milk Law Passed In Medford

MEDFORD, AUG. 2.—A number of ordinances were passed at the regular meeting last night of the Medford city council, including an amendment to the present milk ordinance making it unlawful to use any milk container for any purpose other than as a container for milk and milk products, as defined by the ordinance.

The new ordinance makes it unlawful for a person to remove the product from the container in which it is placed at the milk plant. Listed as those who are included in the clause are hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, stores, milk depots, soft drink parlors, distributors, producers or other persons who sell or deliver to any person for consumption.

Milk Depots

The amendment to the ordinance which goes into effect in thirty days will make it impossible for persons patronizing the milk depots to bring their own containers to take the milk or milk products to their homes as has been the practice.

In keeping with the recommendations of the health committee, the council also passed the ordinance amending the health code of 1928 to conform with the 1931 code. The amendment concerning the containers was also a recommendation of the health committee, to make conditions more sanitary, it was pointed out.

Old Ironsides Due In Portland Today

PORTLAND, Aug. 2.—"Old Ironsides" will come to Portland today to remain for 20 days. She will be berthed alongside the east side of Swan Island airport late this afternoon amid appropriate welcoming ceremonies, and tomorrow will be thrown open for public inspection daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

America's famous old frigate, officially known for 135 years as the Constitution, is due to enter the Columbia river at daybreak. During the last several weeks she has been on exhibition at the various ports of Puget Sound and was scheduled to leave Port Townsend, Wash., Monday en route to Portland.

Uncle Sam is taking no chances with the famous old vessel, which was rebuilt and restored to her original fighting appearance four years ago with the aid of \$650,000 in pennies, nickels and dimes raised by American school children and \$275,000 additional appropriated by congress. He has assigned the minesweeper Grebe, a small but powerful little craft, to tow her from one port to another.

When the Grebe and Constitution enter the river this morning, they will be met just inside by the river two-boat Shaver, under command of Captain Homer Shaver, Portland. With the Grebe towing from in front and the Shaver made fast alongside to help steer the famous old sailing ship, the Constitution will be skillfully conveyed 110 miles up the river to her berth. The pilots of the "Columbia River Pilots" association will be with them, one on the Grebe and one on Old Ironsides.

\$11,218 Coming On School Fund

SALEM, Aug. 2.—Interest on the state irreducible school fund which amounted to \$289,332.60, was apportioned to counties today on the basis of school population between 4 and 20 years of age.

Included among apportionments listed were:

Klamath county, 8,233 children, \$9,138.63.
Clackamas, 14,132 children, \$15,636.52.
Jackson, 10,102 children, \$11,218.22.
Lane, 15,144 children, \$16,812.06.
Malheur, 79,482 children, \$85,275.92.

Food Stores Decide Upon Business Hours

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PRESIDENT'S WISHES, ALL CENTRAL POINT BUSINESS FIRMS VOTE TO OBSERVE SHORTER HOURS. WILL OBSERVE N. R. A. RULES FOR EMPLOYEES.

At a meeting held last Monday evening at the office of The American the business men of Central Point discussed the new National Recovery Administration. Practically every business house in town was represented and all had signed the pledge of cooperation with the president.

The meeting was called to order by Roy Jones, who called on Everett Faber to tell of the meeting of business men held at Medford for the purpose of discussing closing hours and other matters connected with the action of the Medford stores and expressed the opinion that Central Point should follow the lead of the larger city.

After quite a long discussion it was unanimously voted to endorse the policy of President Roosevelt and each pledged himself to "do his part."

Following the general meeting the representatives of the food stores, held a special meeting and voted to fix their hours at from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. on week days and from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on Saturdays, effective Saturday, August 5.

Hours for other business houses have not been changed as yet, but all have complied with the 40-hour per week regulation for employees.

Following is the text of the agreement signed by practically every merchant and business man of this city at the request of President Roosevelt as part of the national recovery program. Each business man signing has been given posters showing his membership in the National Recovery Administration (N. R. A.):

President's Reemployment Agreement
(Authorized by Section 4a National Industrial Recovery Act)

During the period of the president's emergency reemployment drive, that is to say, from August 1 to December 31, 1933, or to any earlier date of approval of a code of Fair Competition to which he is subject, the undersigned hereby agrees with the president as follows:

1. After August 31, 1933, not to employ any person under 16 years of age, except that persons between 14 and 16 may be employed (but not in manufacturing or mechanical industries) for not to exceed three hours per day and those hours between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.
2. Not to work any accounting, clerical, banking office, service, or sales employees (except outside salesmen) in any store, department, establishment, or public utility, or on any automobile, or horse-drawn passenger, express, delivery, or freight service, or in any other place or manner, for more than 40 hours in any one week and not to reduce the hours of any store or service operation to below 52 hours in any one week, unless such hours were less than 52 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.
3. Not to employ any factory or mechanical workers or artisan more than a maximum week of 35 hours until December 31, 1933, but with the right to work a maximum of 40 hours for any 6 weeks within this period; and not to employ any worker more than 8 hours in any 1 day.
4. The maximum hours fixed in the foregoing paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to employees in establishments employing not more than two persons in towns of less than 2,500 population which towns are not part of a larger trade area nor to registered pharmacists or other professional persons employed in their professional capacity to the extent of their professional duty to the public.
5. Not to pay any of the classes of employees mentioned in paragraph (2) less than \$15 per week in any city of over 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than \$14.50 per week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than \$14 per week in any city of between 2,500 and 250,000 population, or in towns of less than 2,500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20 per cent, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of \$12 per week.
6. Not to pay any employee of the classes mentioned in paragraph (3) less than 40 cents per hour unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 15, 1929, was less than 40 cents per hour, in which latter case not to pay less than the hourly rate on July 15, 1929, and in no event less than 30 cents per hour. It is agreed that this paragraph establishes a guaranteed minimum rate of pay regardless of whether the employee is compensated on the basis of a time or on a piecework performance.
7. Not to reduce the compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages hereby agreed to (notwithstanding that the hours worked in such employment may be hereby reduced) and to increase the pay for such employment by an equitable readjustment of all pay schedules.
8. Not to use any subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this agreement which is, among other things, to increase employment by a universal covenant, to remove obstructions to commerce, and to shorten hours and to raise wages for the shorter week to a living basis.
9. Not to increase the price of any merchandise sold after the date hereof over the price on July 1, 1933 by more than is made necessary by actual increases in production, replacement, or invoice costs of merchandise since July 1, 1933, or by taxes or other costs resulting from action taken pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and, in setting such price increases, to give full weight to probable increases in sales volume and to refrain from taking profiteering advantage of the consuming public.
10. To support and patronize establishments which also have signed this agreement and are listed as members of N. R. A. (National Recovery Administration).
11. To cooperate to the fullest extent in having a Code of Fair Competition submitted by his industry, at the earliest possible date, and in any event before September 1, 1933.
12. Where, before June 16, 1933 the undersigned had contracted to purchase goods at a fixed price for delivery during the period of this agreement, the undersigned will make an appropriate adjustment of said fixed price to meet any increase in cost caused by the seller having signed this President's Reemployment Agreement of having become obligated to raise price.

Judge Fehl On Stand Own Aid

KLAMATH FALLS, Aug. 2.—The Jackson county recount and all the political disharmony accompanying it had no place in the mind of Judge Earl H. Fehl the night of February 20 as he entered the Medford courthouse to speak before a meeting of the good government congress. This was the essence of the judge's testimony this afternoon as he neared the end of three hours on the witness stand.

Judge Fehl, accused of ballot theft and conspiracy in the removal of 10,000 votes to prevent a Jackson county recount, was to be the concluding witness for the defense. The commotion of a steam roller in front of the Klamath courthouse, however, convinced Judge George F. Skipworth there was too much opposition to the witness' voice. The court was recessed until Thursday with the defense testimony still incomplete.

Interest in Recount Denied

Judge Fehl, often described by the prosecution as the local figure in Jackson county's disorder, flatly denied any interest in the recount ordered by Judge Skipworth last February. Judge Skipworth had been appointed by Governor Meier to investigate the reports of fraud in Jackson county's general election.

"I did not support or vote for Schermerhorn last November," Fehl said. "I had no particular interest in who was sheriff of Jackson county."

Fehl, requested to explain the affairs of the good government congress at its meeting in the courthouse February 20, said he entered the auditorium with no thought of a ballot robbery.

"I had no thought of robbery in my mind when I entered the good government congress meeting," he said. "If I had I would not have gone in. I would have attempted to stop it."

Inside the auditorium, Fehl said, he was introduced by Mrs. Henrietta B. Martin, president. He spoke for 15 minutes, he said, from 8:15 p. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Urged Care on Congress

The judge said he had requested the congress to conduct itself in a dignified manner and not criticize the county court. He said he had asked members to be careful of knocking plaster off the wall.

Judge Fehl denied he had made any remarks attacking Judge Skipworth, who is presiding over his trial, for ordering the recount. His attorneys pointed out that his confidence in Skipworth was evidenced by his acceptance of him as a judge at his own trial.

Judge Fehl said he had seen the Sexton brothers in the courthouse before he had entered the auditorium. He also stopped for a few moments to talk with Tom Brecheen another indicted for the theft.

He admitted there had been some conversation about the combination of the vault. The judge, however, denied previous testimony quoting him as saying, "I would hate to see you boys break into that vault."

"I don't want you boys bothering with the records in the courthouse," Fehl said he told the boys.

The Sexton brothers, Burley and Wilbur, having admitted participation in removing the ballots.

Fehl's testimony will be continued Thursday morning. The state's rebuttal and closing statements probably will be completed Friday and it appeared likely the jury would receive the case Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Emos of Concord, Calif., and Mr. and Mrs. Buford of the same city left for Central Point Sunday, neither party knowing that the other party was traveling the same way until they arrived here about noon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boden of Los Angeles, who has been in Seattle for the past two months, where Mr. Boden has been attending to business, stopped over here on their return trip home to visit at the Eldon Gleason home and with Mr. Boden's brother, Lawrence Boden and wife at Medford.

PUBLIC OPINION BEING MOBILIZED IN NRA PROGRAM

By JAMES COPE
Associated Press Staff Writer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Country-wide mobilization was shaping up today to thrust the force of public opinion into the NRA re-employment campaign.

As city after city blossomed out with Blue Eagle posters, attesting compliance of merchants and business houses with the higher wage, shorter work week terms of President Roosevelt's voluntary agreement, recovery officials looked for acceptances from 600 leading citizens invited by telegrams last night to form state and regional recovery boards, as key units of the mobilization.

Employers Sign Up

The administration began compiling totals of those employers who, already numbering the hundreds of thousands have joined the movement in the purely voluntary, pre-campaigning stage.

A big boost in the total was expected to result shortly from application of the two retail codes now in temporary force pending a hearing set for August 15. Subscribers to these win the Blue Eagle and get their names on the honor roll of signers by filing certificates of compliance.

Shortly, however, local committees will get the word to take the field first with rallies, then a door-to-door canvass of business establishments, to bring in those which have not signed and to make sure that the others are living up to the pledge.

Code Drafting Pushed

In the scorching heat of Washington, Administrator Hugh S. Johnson and his staff pushed ahead with the more permanent program of forcing lasting codes for individual industries.

Two new ones were on the boards today for public hearing, one covering the cotton garment and shirt industry, major division of the textile field, the other on cast iron soil pipe. Continued was examination of a code for the millinery industry in which labor-employer arguments over wages and the competitive situation between eastern and mid-western cities had shaped us as major issues.

The process of adjusting, in strictest secret meetings, the steel industry code went on with indications that three or four days would elapse before anything definite emerged.

**County Expense
Warning Voiced**

MEDFORD July 31.—A picture of the present financial situation in Jackson county was drawn today for members of the Kiwanis club by R. E. Nealon, Table Rock farmer and county commissioner, in a talk at the luncheon at the Hotel Medford.

Devoting his talk to the county budget, he emphasized the need for many economies to enable the county to carry on throughout the year, and stated that Commissioner Ralph Billings and he are doing everything possible to keep a careful check on expenditures, and paying out only funds deemed absolutely necessary in an effort to protect the taxpayers.

In spite of this attempt to save money, the county has already spent \$116,581.00 of the \$165,954.70 total allowed in the budget for the complete year.

Melvin Tresham guest of Everett Faber of Central Point at the luncheon, entertained with a number of solos, which were enthusiastically received.

Among out-of-town guests at the luncheon were Robt. F. Maguire, referee in bankruptcy in Portland, who is here in the interests of the T. A. Banks bankruptcy case. Mr. Maguire formerly lived in Medford, having practiced law 1896 to 1915.