

The Weather
Forecast: Occasional rain tonight and Friday. Slightly colder tonight.
Temperature:
Highest yesterday 48
Lowest this morning 32

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Twenty-Seventh Year

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No. 244.

FORMER PRESIDENT COOLIDGE DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS

SENATOR BORAH, we read, is preparing legislation "to reduce the purchasing power of the dollar."
Offhand, that doesn't sound so good. Most of us will be inclined to say: "I don't want the purchasing power of my dollar reduced. I want it INCREASED."

WAIT a minute.
Reducing the purchasing power of the dollar means that it will take more dollars to purchase a given quantity of commodities.
So, you see, if you have commodities for sale, reducing the purchasing power of the dollar means that you will get more dollars for your commodities.
That sounds better.

SUPPOSE, for example, that you have wheat. Or potatoes. Or lambs. Or beef steers.
The trouble is that the purchasing power of the dollar is now so high that it takes too few dollars to purchase a given quantity of these commodities.
So, we say, prices are too low.

OR SUPPOSE your labor is all you have to market. The same principle holds good. The purchasing power of the dollar is so high at the present moment that it takes too few dollars to purchase a given amount of your time.
So we say that wages are too low.

HERE is one of the things that are troubling us:
Back in good times, ahead of 1929, we nearly all went into debt in one way or another. A lot of us haven't been able to pay off those debts we contracted in good times.
The reason is that we have been getting too few dollars in return for what we have to sell—either labor or commodities. In other words, the purchasing power of the dollar is too high.

NOW let's see what has happened to us in the way of these debts.
Suppose, back in 1929, you borrowed \$100, and that at that time you were getting \$4 a day wage. What you really borrowed was 25 days work—that is to say, it took 25 days work to pay your debt.
But now, let us suppose, you are getting only \$2 a day. That MEANS days work to repay your debt.

For all practical purposes, as far as you are concerned, you have to pay back twice as much as you borrowed.
That is what happens when the purchasing power of the dollar shifts.

NEARLY everyone who has anything to sell will agree without argument that REDUCING the purchasing power of the dollar—or, in other words, raising prices—would be good thing.

Whether the legislation Senator Borah is reported to be preparing will accomplish that purpose is another story. Raising prices isn't so simple a thing that it can be brought about with no more effort than passing a law.

Prices are controlled chiefly by supply and demand. When there are more sellers than buyers, prices tend to fall. When there are more buyers than sellers, prices tend to rise.
We can't pass a law requiring that there shall be more buyers than sellers. Even if we did, it would do no good.

PRICES, as expressed in money, are apt to be confusing, and they don't really mean as much as they seem to mean.

Suppose, for example, that you have a farm and your neighbor a house, and that you want to trade. It makes no difference what price he puts his house in at if you put your farm in at a corresponding price.

Congress Formally Notified Of Death

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(AP)—President Hoover formally notified congress of the death of Calvin Coolidge this afternoon. In a special message which praised the deceased as having spent a life time of "devotion to our country,"

WIFE DISCOVERS SUDDEN DEATH ON RETURN FROM SHOPPING TRIP; SUFFERED RECENT INDIGESTION

Body Found in Northampton Home by Mrs. Coolidge Few Minutes After Ex-President's Return Home Ill From Office—Secretary in House, Unaware of Fate—Would Have Been 61 July 4—Was Only Living Ex-President

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—(AP)—Calvin Coolidge, former president of the United States, was found dead at his home by his wife this noon. Death was said to have been due to heart disease. His body was discovered by Mrs. Coolidge when she returned from a shopping tour.

Mr. Coolidge was believed to have been dead about 15 minutes when found.

Mr. Coolidge went to his office this morning but returned home, accompanied by his secretary, about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Coolidge had complained of indigestion during the past two or three weeks but had not consulted a physician during that month.

Harry Ross, his secretary, said there was nothing today to indicate the former President felt indisposed. They sat talking for some time, he said, then Mr. Coolidge went upstairs. Ross waited for Mr. Coolidge to come down and dismiss him for luncheon, as was his custom. He was still waiting when Mrs. Coolidge came home from a shopping tour, went upstairs and found him dead.

Apparently he had been dead 15 minutes.

Mr. Coolidge would have been 61 years old next July 4.

The former President, who up to the time of his death, was the only surviving ex-President of the United States, had gone to his law office as usual this morning.

After a short time in the office, Mr. Coolidge became distressed and decided to return home. Harry Ross, his secretary, returned to The Beeches with him. Mrs. Coolidge, meanwhile, had gone to the center of the city shopping.

Mr. Coolidge assured Ross that he would be all right after a short rest. After adding the former President to the bedroom Ross returned to the first floor of the house to await the return of Mrs. Coolidge.

When Mrs. Coolidge, 20 minutes later, returned and Ross told her of Mr. Coolidge's illness, she went immediately to his bedroom. There she found her husband's body. A doctor was quickly summoned, but the former President was beyond aid.

The doctor said Mr. Coolidge had been dead about 15 minutes, so that he must have passed away within a few moments after Ross left the room.

Born and reared in the humble surroundings of a Vermont farm, Calvin Coolidge was destined to go by successive steps to the highest and mightiest office of a great nation, to administer its affairs for six years and to terminate his presidential career virtually of his own volition.

To the vice-presidency and to the presidency, he brought a shrewd common sense, a quiet personality, in vivid contrast with some of his predecessors, a keen native wit and many humely likes and dislikes retained from his New England boyhood.

Among his supporters he inspired an ardent admiration and from his political opponents he often received the bitterest of denunciations. But there were, nevertheless, many in the latter group who valued his friendship and liked to smoke a cigar with him and talk things over.

Reaching the presidency upon the death of Warren G. Harding in 1923, Mr. Coolidge was confronted with problems of rehabilitation arising from the World War and the depression of 1921, and almost at once the country was shaken by the scandals

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Here Yesterday—Lee Port, ranger at the Star-ranger station in the Applegate district, was a business visitor in Medford yesterday.

President Orders Period Of Mourning for Calvin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—(AP)—President Hoover, in a public proclamation, today praised Calvin Coolidge as a man whose name was known "in this own life time as a synonym for sagacity and wisdom," and declared a period of mourning for 30 days.

In addition to ordering that flags be kept at half mast on public buildings for the next month, the president directed that military and naval honors be paid to the former president on the day of his funeral, under the direction of the secretaries of war and navy.

Partial text of the president's proclamation follows:
"To the people of the United States: "It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Calvin Coolidge, which occurred at his home

in the city of Northampton, Mass., on the fifth day of January, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, at twelve twenty-five o'clock in the afternoon. "Mr. Coolidge had devoted his entire life to the public service, and his steady progress from councilman to mayor of Northampton and thence upward as member of the state senate of Massachusetts, lieutenant governor and governor of Massachusetts, to vice-president and president of the United States, stands as a conspicuous memorial to his private and public virtues, his outstanding ability, and his devotion to the public welfare.

As an expression of the public sorrow, it is ordered that the flags of the White House and of the several departmental buildings be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days."

Brilliant Career Closed



Calvin Coolidge.

MILESTONES IN CAREER OF CALVIN COOLIDGE

Born July 4, 1872, at Plymouth, Vt.
Received preliminary education in ungraded school at Plymouth and at Black River Academy at Ludlow and St. Johnsbury Academy.
Was graduated at Amherst College in 1895. In senior year won gold medal in national competition for best essay on causes of the Revolutionary War.
Studied law in offices of Hammond and Field at Northampton, Mass., and began practice there.
Entered politics as member of Northampton common council, 1900-01.
City clerk of Northampton, 1904.
Married Grace A. Goddard of Burlington, Vt., October 4, 1905.
Member Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1907-08.
Mayor of Northampton, 1910-11.
Member Massachusetts state senate, 1912-15, president of the senate in 1914 and 1915.
Lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, 1916-18.
Elected governor of Massachusetts, two terms, 1919 and 1920.
Elected vice-president of the United States in November, 1920.
Became president of the United States August 3, 1923, upon the death of Warren G. Harding.
Elected president of the United States in November, 1924.
While on vacation August 2, 1927, issued famous statement, "I do not choose to run for president in 1928."
Retired from presidency March 4, 1929, and resumed residence at Northampton, Mass.

3000 CHINESE DIE IN 3-DAY BATTLE

PEIPING, China, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Refugees pouring from Shanhai-kwan said today that 3,000 Chinese civilians were killed in the three-day battle at the beginning of this week which resulted in the capture of that city by the Japanese.
Scores of houses in Shanhai-kwan were destroyed by artillery fire, they said, and in some sections the bodies of the dead were piled in the streets.
About 1,500 refugees are here, but it was estimated that altogether 100,000 had left Shanhai-kwan for the south, most of them headed for Chungking, on the coast not far from the beleaguered city. Shanhai-kwan was reported to be quiet today but it was said that no concrete progress had been made in negotiations for peace.

Pacific Co-Op Chief Passes
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—(AP)—E. J. Dixon, general manager of the Pacific Co-operative Poultry Co-operative Producers' association, died this morning from influenza. He was 46 years old. He had been general manager of the poultry and egg association since 1923, within that period bringing that organization to the front ranks in co-operative circles. He was known throughout the nation.

LAMKIN, BURSELL ARREST ORDERED BY COUNTY JUDGE

Bench Warrants Issued by Fehl On Behest Howard Hill—Signing of Court Journal Claimed Illegal

Attorney William Briggs, Jr., representing former County Judge Lamkin and former Commissioner Bursell, this afternoon announced that his clients would not appear in court, because the bench warrant issued for their appearance was invalid in that it did not have the proper seal. Judge Fehl said this was correct, and that new bench warrants would be issued.

County Judge Earl H. Fehl this afternoon shortly before three o'clock ordered Sheriff Gordon L. Schermhorn to bring into court former County Judge O. B. Lamkin of Ashland, and former Commissioner Victor Bursell of Central Point. Judge Fehl informed the sheriff that the two former officials were in his custody and he was responsible for them. Deputy Sheriff Amos Walker was first detailed to find the two citizens but reported that he was unable to do so. The action came when attorneys for the former judge Lamkin and former Commissioner Bursell offered to appear for them without their presence. Judge Fehl overruled this motion.

The small county court room was packed with onlookers.
Bench warrants charging former County Judge O. B. Lamkin of Ashland and former Commissioner Victor Bursell of Central Point with "multi-ple" of county record and contempt of the county court, were issued late yesterday. The warrants were signed by County Judge Earl H. Fehl, upon an affidavit made by Howard A. Hill, orchardist.

The warrants were placed in the hands of Sheriff Gordon L. Schermhorn for service, and were served this morning. Former Judge Lamkin appeared at the courthouse early, with his attorney, W. M. Briggs, Jr., of Ashland. Former Commissioner Victor Bursell was due to appear this afternoon.

Delay Granted.
Proceedings this morning were delayed to grant Lamkin's attorney time to prepare papers, and at noon court adjourned until this afternoon. County Judge Fehl presided.

It is the contention of Attorney M. O. Wilkins, who appeared as counsel for Judge Fehl and Hill, that the county court acted illegally when it signed the court journal Tuesday, January 3, and that the issue not alone concerns the validity of the appointment as commissioners of R. E. Nealon of Table Rock, but succeeded John Barneburg, resigned, but also the state would lose millions more whether the commission were abolished or continued.

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Lonegan III
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 5.—(AP)—Frank J. Lonegan, speaker of the last house of representatives and one of the leaders of the present session, was confined to his hotel room today with an attack of influenza. He was taken ill last yesterday.

For Printing Economy.
SALEM, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Characterizing the plan as a further evidence of the legislature's determination to economize, Senator Joe Dunne today introduced in the senate a resolution which would limit the number of printed measures and calendars to be distributed free.

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New Legislators Learn Ropes Fast at Salem

By Mary Greiner Kelly.
SALEM, Ore., Jan. 3.—(Spl.)—No flock of freshmen ever crashed a college with more bright-eyed eagerness than did the 40 initiates in the house of representatives this morning. It was their first day at school and they were there to get masticated as soon as possible and make way for the real fun.
And did they masticulate! It wasn't but the matter of a couple of recesses until the youngsters were jumping up seconding motions along with the older boys. Sometimes they even beat them to it.
It was really a great day. Everybody and his stenographer flocked the outer halls long before the session opened. One wondered what they were afraid of missing.
Finally a number of the greyer haired gentry melted away. The senate opened. Then the handsomer (?) men dispersed. The house of representatives was called to order.
But those outer halls were still anything but empty. Young boys and those not so young, young boys who looked as though they should be in school, and men of varying ages, paced the corridors which led to the two houses in session. Some of them were lobbyists. Most of them were hoping for jobs.
The large auditorium which houses the representatives is arranged somewhat like a court room, with the speaker occupying the judges stand. The clerk and his assistants sit by a row several feet down facing the same direction. The representatives occupy regular office desks and leather cushioned chairs facing the speaker.

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Morning Paper Publishes Lies Asserts Nealon

Commissioner R. E. Nealon, named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Barneburg, this morning characterized as "false" and "political propaganda," the statement attributed to him in the Medford News. The morning paper alleged that Commissioner Nealon had said during the controversy yesterday:

"To hell with the people, and to hell with the grand jury."
"I never said anything of the kind," Commissioner Nealon declared emphatically. "It is a pure lie, without any truth, and made out of whole cloth. It is just like a lot of other propaganda that has been spread over the county the past year."

"I told Judge Fehl that I came to court with no promises or pledges to anybody, and that I was as free as a cop on a chaparral ranch. That my conscience was my guide, and was prepared to do anything for the good of Jackson county, as a whole."

TALK ABOLISHING STATE VETERANS AID COMMISSION
Legislators Indicate Deep Study Will Be Made of Activities—Millions Lost to State Is Contention

SALEM, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Four new tax measures were introduced in the house today while the Oregon legislature continued to mark time until the ways and means committee make a 48-hour survey of the state budget in order to ascertain the financial condition of the state before acting upon the general sales tax proposal and other tax measures introduced.

SALEM, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Pertinent discussion of the World War veterans' state aid commission by the house taxation and assessment commission late yesterday gave rise to definite indications today an exhaustive study would be made of the situation with a view of ultimate liquidation of the commission's business and final abolishment of that department.

Harry M. Hansen, budget director, called before the committee to assist in a hasty survey of the budget, openly told the legislators that the half-million levy for this department would have to be replaced next year; that the commission has lost millions of dollars in recent years because of depreciation of property and statutes providing only 4 per cent interest to be paid by veterans; and that the state would lose millions more whether the commission were abolished or continued.

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SALEM, Jan. 5.—(AP)—Definite knowledge of Oregon's need for increased revenue and definite steps looking toward the solution of the state's financial difficulty will result from the special session of the legislature before adjournment is taken. A resolution will be introduced to direct the ways and means and taxation committees of the two houses to delve further into the needs for tax and other tax plans.

These were the decisions of legislative leaders called into an informal conference last night, and after

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ROOSEVELT DIGS IN BUDGET DATA FOR REAL FACTS

Secret Emissary Prowls Bureau to Gain Low-Down—Cliques Fearful—Garner Stung by Sales Tax Action

By PAUL MALLON.
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A Roosevelt emissary has been prowling secretly through the budget bureau recently. He is trying to establish the real condition of federal finances for the President-elect. Apparently, Roosevelt mistrusts the figures made public.

The incident is causing a stir among the big boys. It shows Roosevelt is not relying on even his congressional advisers, but is trying to find out things for himself.

Coming after the sales tax repudiation, it makes the Washington clique feel the new deal may not be so good.

The Roosevelt-Garner sales tax dispute looked like a stage play—but it wasn't.

The Vice-President-elect was struck to the core by Roosevelt's repudiation. He was particularly hurt because it came through the newspapers. He thought he had an agreement with Roosevelt to keep hands off.

The way his friends say he really feels about it now is that if Roosevelt wants to mess with it, let him go ahead.

The only immediate effect is to break up Garner's little poker game with the Republicans.

The Democratic gang here confidentially think Roosevelt does not know as much about federal finances as they do. Garner has been in that business for 29 years.

There was enough peculiar business behind this Philippine independence bill to fill 10 volumes.

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WILL ROGERS SAYS:

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., Jan. 4.—"Hello, mister, was you ever asked to make a New Year's prediction?"
"Say, I never been asked to eat on New Year's."
"Have you ever been appointed on a commission?"
"No, nor in jail, either."
"Do you read prominent men's predictions?"
"No, I never read fiction."
"Have you a job?"
"No, I am on a diet."
"What does the New Year hold in store for you?"
"What New Year? Have they got another one?"
"Do you think the world leaders can get us out of this?"
"They might. Ignorance got us in."
"What do you think of technocracy?"
"Nothing you can't spell will ever work."
"What about the debts?"
"Well, I hear England paid 90 million, but it's only harsened as far as the unemployed is concerned."
"Do you think we will get out of this depression just because we got out of all the others?"
"Lots of folks drown that's been in the water before."
"What will give the unemployed employment?"
"If somebody will throw a monkey wrench into the machinery."
"Won't light wires and beer be a big deal to the poor?"
"They will if they will give 'em away."
"Won't '33 see a change for the better?"
"I don't think so; we haven't suffered enough. The Lord is repaying us for our foolishness during prosperous days. He is not quite ready to let us out of the doghouse yet."
"I will haul you down the road if you like."
"What's your own road? I been to both ends; one place is as good as another."
"Well, good luck to you."
"Yes, that's what my congressman said."

Will Rogers
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