

The Weather
Forecast: Fair and warmer Sunday.
Temperature
Highest yesterday 85
Lowest this morning 59

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Twenty-eighth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1933

No. 110.

MEDFORD FIRMS ADOPT NRA PLAN

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS
EMPLOYERS find on their desks pledges to be signed and returned to the President of the United States. Those who sign these pledges agree to shorter hours of work and higher wages.

Shorter hours of work are designed to provide more jobs for more people. Higher wages are designed to create greater purchasing power.
Greater purchasing power will mean more business.

THESE pledges are headed by a note, which reads:
"1. This agreement is part of a nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment, and thus increase purchasing power and restore business. That plan depends wholly on united action by all employers. For this reason, I ask you, as an employer, to do your part by signing.

"2. If it turns out that the general agreement bears unfairly on any group of employers they can have that straightened out by presenting promptly their proposed code of fair competition."

The note is signed by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

THE pledge, you see, constitutes in effect, a contract with the President of the United States. Violators of the pledges, presumably, may be dealt with just like any other violator of a contract.

THE idea of force, however, is not stressed.
The note that is signed by the President, for example, says plainly: "The plan depends wholly on UNITED ACTION by all employers. For this reason, I ask you, as an employer, to do YOUR PART by signing."

That is to say, all employers are invited to join together freely and give an honest and sincere trial to a great new experiment.

THAT is exactly what it is—a great new experiment. It may work. It may not work.
But this is certain: It won't work unless it is undertaken by all concerned in a spirit of sincere and earnest co-operation, with the honest desire to give it a fair trial and with the determination to make personal sacrifice, if necessary, in order to see that it is given a fair trial.

IT does work, we shall all gain immensely. The depression will be routed. Good times will return. A beginning will have been made toward a new order of human relationships in which fair dealing will occupy a larger part and narrow self-interest a smaller part than in the past.

That would be worth making sacrifices for.

WHEAT, after dropping with a dull thud last week, rises sharply on the big markets, recovering approximately half of the losses estimated a few days ago.
Why? This sentence in the market news suggests the answer: "Further reports of waning crops was a leading factor in the rise."

Supply and demand, you see, with continued reports of decreasing supply, even the big fright of last week, which hit the markets like a cyclone and scared speculators stiff, is not sufficient to hold prices down.
When there are more buyers than sellers, prices ALWAYS rise.

STORES TO CLOSE AT 5 P. M. DAILY UNDER NEW DEAL

Merchants Agree On Uniform Hours And Higher Wage Scale In Plan For Increase Of Employment.

"The greatest move in the history of the United States toward unification of the nation"—exemplified in the National Recovery Act and the President's Re-employment agreement—was endorsed here yesterday by Medford employers. Before the American flag and a photograph of the country's new chief, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, they stood, 200 strong, and pledged their support to the recovery program.

Later in the day 75 people, representing 38 retail groups, met at the Chamber of Commerce, under direction of John Moffatt, chairman of the retail merchants committee, and agreed upon opening and closing hours for stores. For the majority, they will be 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. six days a week, including Saturday. Neighborhood stores will be open from 8:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m.

The same hours will apply to the neighborhood barber shops. Auto camps, which have grocery stores, will be permitted to supply the needs of the tourist.

Effective Tuesday
The program will go into effect next Tuesday, August 1.
The resolution, drawn up in the Jackson county courthouse auditorium, which the employers filled to capacity, was wired President Roosevelt immediately after the meeting, called by the Chamber of Commerce for consideration of the national recovery program.

Whereas, the president of the United States has appealed to business and industry to wholeheartedly accept the nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment and thus increase purchasing power and restore business.

And Whereas, the success of the National Industrial Recovery Act as a means to unification depends wholly on the united approval and adoption by all employers;

And Whereas, it is in our opinion a constructive and necessary move for the rehabilitation of industry and the economic welfare of our people;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that those attending this meeting in the county courthouse auditorium, in the city of Medford, state of Oregon, July 29, 1933, do adopt the president's re-employment agreement and do urge that all business and industry proceed at once to come within the provision of the National Recovery Act and affiliate with the national recovery administration with the feeling and confidence that by so doing we will restore normal economic conditions throughout the county.

A spirit of harmony and enthusiasm characterized all speeches and the discussion participated in by grocers, fruit men, clothiers and restaurant operators.
The program was broadcast by remote control by station KMEB and opened with a stirring address by A. P. Johnson, who acted as chairman. Work already accomplished by the Chamber of Commerce to bring about business harmony among the various groups to prepare them for the actual operation of the recovery program was outlined. Affiliates with the Chamber of Commerce from now on, Mr. Johnson stated, will be concentrated in the success of the recovery act.

"The move is the greatest in the history of the nation toward unification and the elimination of damaging competition," Mr. Johnson declared, complimenting the leader in the White House, who now controls the destiny of the nation. "He has instilled the human touch in business," he declared in closing.
W. A. Gates, whose groceries have already adopted the new code, pledged with all employers present to support the recovery program.

Fehl Hinted Ballot Theft Before Action Is Claim

SEWAGE SYSTEM BONDS APPROVED BY 570-213 VOTE

Next Step Approval of Application By Government—\$30,000 Of \$100,000 Issue Will Be Returned.

Medford will have a new sewage system if application made to the National Industrial Recovery Act is approved, for local citizens Friday, by a vote of 570 to 213, approved a \$100,000 bond issue for construction of two new units to the present, condemned plant. The vote was small but decisive in the Friday election, indicating that Medford people are anxious to take advantage of funds offered by the federal government for public works.

Under the plan outlined by the Chamber of Commerce committee and adopted by the city council, the bonds will not be sold if Medford's application to the administration of the National Industrial Recovery Act is not granted. That is, the sewage construction will not be undertaken without federal aid.

If the application is approved, and Medford has been given many reasons to believe it will be, \$30,000 of the sum will come to the city as an outright gift, and the other \$70,000 as a loan to be repaid the federal government over a period of 30 years with an interest rate of four per cent.

The system, planned for installation here, will be self-liquidating, and will involve no extra charges to water users. A 15 per cent charge for sewage service will be added, but the same amount will be subtracted from the regular water rate by the water department.

This plan has been agreed upon by the water department of the city council and the charges, following installation of the anticipated sewer plant improvements, will be \$2.50 a month, as they are today.

Government Buys Bonds
The bonds, to be issued by Medford, will be taken over by the government and if the application is not approved they will not be issued.

Medford is one of many cities planning to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the National Industrial Recovery Act to obtain necessary public works and labor for many people at a time when it is greatly needed.

The application to the National Industrial Recovery act, has been forwarded to Washington and city officials are eagerly awaiting an answer, confident that sewage plant improvement work here will start in the near future.

BEAUTICIANS AGREE ON HOURS AND PRICE TO RENDER SERVICES
A meeting of beauty parlor operators was held at the Chamber of Commerce last Monday evening under the direction of John Moffatt, chairman of the retail committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and plans were set in motion for perfecting an organization.

Various matters pertaining to the operation of beauty shops were discussed and it was definitely decided to maintain the hours of opening at 8:00 a. m. and closing at 6:00 p. m. These hours conform with the proposed national code covering beauty parlor shops.

Northwest Adviser



Marshall N. Dana, Portland, Ore., who as regional adviser for the fifth district of the public works administration, will direct plans adopted by the city council, Friday, for a vote of 570 to 213, approved a \$100,000 bond issue for construction of two new units to the present, condemned plant.

STEINER GREETED BY DELEGATION AT MEDFORD AIRPORT

Yesterday was a bad day for a Republican senator to land in town. With meetings to the right and the left of him, endorsing the New Deal of Franklin Roosevelt, and the Honorable Frederick W. Steiner had nothing to say for the latter, when he stepped from the United Airlines plane, shortly after 3 o'clock, greeted by a delegation of good old Republicans (They aren't extinct).

"The political situation in Washington is much different than it used to be," the senator declared. And in answer to questions of what are they going to do about this and that, he replied, "Mark Walter M. Pierce or Senator Martin."

"And even they might not know," he added with his old-time campaign smile. "There are many surprises in Washington. They didn't know Marshall Dana was going to be appointed. I don't think Dana knew it himself. The public works committee was also a surprise."

Then turning into a more serious vein, Senator Steiner declared he expected the O. and C. land grant to turn out all right for southern Oregon. "I won't be determined immediately," he stated, "action will probably be taken in September."

"Have they collected any processor's tax on agricultural products here yet?" he asked.
His question was answered by several people, then the Legionnaires in the delegation, headed by Commander Lee Garlock, asked to know "What's to become of the soldier's home at Roseburg?"

"The veterans' bureau doesn't know," the senator answered, then added "The veterans may possibly get into it, if they call themselves something else," and his sore spot was revealed.

"There are so few eligible under the new ruling," he continued, "it may not be necessary to open it. Many totally disabled, however, who would remain at home on generous payments, have had such severe cuts, they'll probably have to go to the hospital for care."

Such a program, he then admitted would be less expensive to the government.

Here's Agreement Adopted By Medford Business Firms

Two hundred employers of Medford and surrounding trade area met at the Jackson county courthouse here yesterday, and endorsed and adopted the agreement, offered by President Roosevelt under the National Recovery Act to create employment and bring business conditions in the United States back to normalcy. The general code accepted by unanimous vote, follows:
To Every Employer:
1. This agreement is part of a nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment, and thus increase purchasing power and restore business. That plan depends wholly on united action by all employers. For this reason I ask you, as an employer, to do your part by signing.

2. If it turns out that the general agreement bears unfairly on any group of employers they can have that straightened out by presenting promptly their proposed Code of Fair Competition.
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, The White House, July 27, 1933.

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 15 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 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 home-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 worker 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 2,500 population 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 profession; nor to employees in a managerial or executive capacity, who now receive more than \$35 per week; nor to employees on emergency maintenance and repair work; nor to very special cases where restrictions of

Information came Friday to the assistant attorney general that Banks was allowed to walk around the University City, with his wife, and shown other exceptional considerations, for a convicted slayer.
Sheriff Swartz, according to the authorities, permitted Banks to enjoy liberty privileges, upon the recommendation of his doctor, who said his health would be impaired, if too closely confined.

Complaint was made by citizens of Eugene, that Banks was walking around the streets of that city, and Jackson county at various times, since his conviction of the slaying of Constable Prescott, that he was allowed to play golf, and attend wrestling matches.
No confirmation of the reports has been available until Friday.

GATES, LYDIARD AMONG SIGNERS

PORTLAND, Ore., July 29.—(AP)—Signed blankets to President Roosevelt's general code designed to increase employment and the country's buying power, continued to arrive at national recovery administration headquarters here today from employers in all parts of Oregon and Idaho.
During the day 1,500 signed agreements were received, bringing the three-day total to 2,090.

Among the largest firms reporting were the Brooks-Seaman Lumber company of Bend, Ore., 750 employees; the Blackwell Lumber company of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 975 employees, and the Gates & Lydiard Grocery and bakery of Medford, 26 employees.

Berg also admitted, under a fiery cross-examination by Attorney Deputy District Attorney George Nelson, that "he knew nothing personal about the boys."
Berg also admitted, under a fiery cross-examination by Attorney Deputy District Attorney George Nelson, that "he knew nothing personal about the boys."

The coast magistrate was permitted to testify, by stipulation between counsel, so he could return home. He spent a nervous five minutes on the stand.
Arrested Saturday—John Mann, 60, local laborer, and Alvie Stallworth, 44, were arrested by state police Saturday night on the Midway road. Mann was charged with being intoxicated on a public highway, and Stallworth, with being drunk in a public place.

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WORKERS GIRDING FOR BATTLE WITH INDUSTRY CHIEFS

Unionization Making Great Strides—12 Million Still Out of Work—Jobs Decrease As Prices Advance.

Unionization Making Great Strides—12 Million Still Out of Work—Jobs Decrease As Prices Advance.
Figures now in course of final preparation will show there are still about 12,000,000 men and women out of work.
Roy reports have been bandied about Wall street and elsewhere that 4,000,000 have been returned to jobs since the start of the New Deal. Bank, unfortunately, As a matter of fact the number employed between March 1 and June 1 stood at 1,800,000. Since the latter date the upward trend has been negligible. The gain for this month over last will be about 7-10 of one per cent.

As July draws to a close the trade union unemployment trend continues to show no improvement over June. The building trades and the metal trades are going to show a decrease in jobs for July despite the fact that wholesale prices in those industries are leading the field in returning to a 1926 level.

Trade union employment is the backbone of the situation because it trickles into so many other lines.
Furthermore, A. F. of L. information is going to show the auto and coal industries are still holding back in putting new men to work. Steel was in the same boat until recently.

Union labor headquaters is letting no grass grow under its feet. Those on the inside at headquarters will tell you confidentially—and jubilantly—

Two injured in lab explosion
BERKELEY, Calif., July 29.—(UP)—Two students were seriously injured and thirteen others endangered when a bottle of chemicals exploded in the University of California freshman laboratory today.

The explosion, sending poisonous gas and bits of glass hurtling throughout the room, burned Jean Tatlock, 19, daughter of a university professor, and Jack Andrew Leaser, 16.
Leaser was carrying a bottle of red phosphorus and potassium chlorate in his hip pocket. The mixture, heated to body warmth, exploded when the student leaned against a table.

The explosion sent pieces of glass into the right thigh of Miss Tatlock who was standing beside him.
MUSCOLINI'S BIRTHDAY SECRET FROM NATION
ROME, Italy, July 29.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini celebrated his 60th birthday today in his home town Predappio, not far from the modest stone house in which he was born to a blacksmith father and a school-teacher mother.

All newspapers in Italy were restrained by his orders from publishing the fact it was his birthday.

BASEBALL

Hollywood Coast 4 11 1
Portland 3 7 0
Sheehan and Basler; Turpin and Palmisano.
Sacramento 1 8 2
Los Angeles 6 10 3
Gillick, Nogman and Woodall; Ward and McMullen.
Oakland 1 7 0
San Francisco 5 15 0
Kremer, McEvoy and Veltman; Davis and Bottarini.
Missouri 3 14 3
Seattle 3 4 3
Lieber and Duggan; Carter, Page and Bradburg.

REV. KRING AVERS PROPOSITION MADE 2 WEEKS EARLIER

Former Leader In Good Government Congress Gives Damaging Testimony In Trial Of County Judge.

MEDFORD, Ore., July 29.—(P)—Testimony, damaging to Earl H. Fehl, Jackson county judge facing trial in Klamath Falls on charges of burglary not in a dwelling, was introduced this afternoon when Reverend O. R. Kring, formerly a leader in the so-called good government congress established on the witness stand that Fehl had discussed the stealing of the ballots with him about two weeks before they were taken from the courthouse vault.

Kring, a metaphysical teacher, arrested last March for criminal syndicalism, stated that Fehl said to him February 6: "How would you like a chance to go down into the vault and take out some of the ballots?" Fehl had told him "the safe is generally open and it will be easy." The ballots were stolen the night of February 20 during a meeting of the "congress."

Wanted No Watchman
County Commissioner R. E. Nealon, who Fehl's followers had requested to resign after his appointment in January, the appointment of Fehl had signed, testified that Fehl had asked Nealon after the ballots were stolen. He said that when County Clerk George Carter informed Fehl the ballots were stolen "Fehl leaning back in his chair and laughing while saying: 'Who ever heard of a safe with windows in it.'" Nealon testified.

Nealon said that on the afternoon before the ballots were stolen a group gathered in the county court and when he opened the door saw "Joe Croft, Arthur LaDien, Walter Jones, Thomas L. Broehen, L. A. Banks, and a lot of others I didn't know. They stopped talking when they saw me." During the cross examination it was brought out that Fehl and Nealon had a near fist fight when Fehl called Nealon "a dirty son of a bitch."

The county judge and the commissioner had an argument on whether the vote stealing was an "inside" or an "outside job."
Then Commissioner Nealon testified, he retorted:
"It's an inside job, and we will be able to show you how it happened in a day or two."
His witness said "Fehl slunk down in the chair and said: 'I didn't steal the ballots. I saw Joe Daniels, the janitor outside, and talked to him about eleven o'clock.'"

Commissioner Nealon testified that Walter J. Jones, convicted mayor of Rogue River, J. Arthur LaDien, also convicted, Tom L. Broehen of Ashland, next to be tried for ballot theft, "used the county court office as private headquarters," and that C. H. Brown, secretary of the "good government congress."

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., July 29.—Well the London conference has closed. It just disbanded, but it ended the day it started. You will hear a lot of 'em say that it didn't accomplish anything, but it did. They stayed in session till every nation got thoroughly disgusted with each other.

There is no better place in the world to find out the shortcomings of each other than a conference. Now every delegation goes home to tell tales on the others.

Of course we leave as the principal villain. We were supposed to bring the pie that they were to cut. When we didn't bring it the banquet was a total loss.

Where is the next conference. We just love to confer. Yours,
Will Rogers

Will Rogers
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