

The Weather

Forecast: Occasional showers Sunday; not much change in temperature. Highest yesterday 58. Lowest yesterday 41.

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Twenty-eighth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1933.

No. 158.

PRESIDENT PLANS PRICE LIFTING

Comment on the Day's News

By FRANK JENKINS A BIG lumber manufacturer on Coos bay announces that he will fight the principle of limitation of output involved in the NRA lumber code—carrying his fight, if necessary, to the highest authority in the country before discharging any one of his 800 employees when his allotted hours of operation have been used up.

At first thought, we are inclined to applaud. The purpose of NRA, we tell ourselves, is to CREATE jobs—not to destroy them. How are we going to create purchasing power if mills that have orders and could go on operating are to be required to shut down when their allotted operating time has expired?

The soberer second thought, however, presents a different picture. The manufacturing capacity of the lumber industry is far in excess of the demand for lumber. If production goes on unchecked, the result is that the market is over-supplied, prices fall, shut-downs occur and the first thing we know the industry is flat on its back and the communities that depend on it are in a bad way.

All this, remember, because operations are carried on too long, instead of being shut down in time. In the past, as everyone knows, the lumber business out in this country has been either a feast or a famine.

In times of feast, with the mills operating at or somewhere near capacity, everything has been lively, with big payrolls creating prosperity in the lumber communities. But in the ensuing periods of famine, with the market over-supplied, prices below cost of production, mills down and men out of jobs, conditions in the lumber communities have been anything but lovely.

And we have all seen that happen time and again.

Through the operation of the lumber code, which is a part of the NRA program, it is hoped to stabilize the lumber industry by holding production down to the limits of demand during those periods when the market appears to be on the upgrade so as to avoid the condition of over-supply that later wrecks the industry and throws its workers out of employment.

The idea, put into its simplest form, is to have a little less now so that we may have a little more later.

This writer, who has spent the greater part of his business life in communities dependent upon the lumber industry, believes it is far better for such communities to have a stabilized industry, with dependable payrolls year in and year out, than to have alternate periods of boom and depression.

The purpose of the lumber code is to bring about exactly this condition of stabilization, so that those who HAVE JOBS may be reasonably sure they will continue and those who depend upon payrolls for their business may be reasonably certain that these payrolls will continue.

This writer, therefore, hopes that this effort to upset the limitation of output feature of the lumber code will not succeed.

It is pretty tough to have to shut down in the face of what appears to be the possibility of further operation, thus throwing men out of jobs which might have been continued a little longer.

But we can't sell more lumber than there is a market for—we have proved that time and again. If more lumber is manufactured than can be sold, there must be general shut-downs and loss of employment.

The lumber code is merely an effort to keep production within the limits of demand so that operation may be continued steadily, year in and year out. That is what most of us want to see more than anything else.

FINANCE CHIEFS CONFER ON WAYS TO SPUR CREDIT

Federal Backing Expected To Stimulate Loans By Banks Of Hoarded Deposits — Farm Prices Favored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Substantial increases in farm prices "all along the line" in the next two months today was marked off as the goal of the Roosevelt administration through extension of the cotton loan plan to drive farm purchasing power upward.

One purpose of the plan is to boost farm prices at a rate commensurate with increases in industrial prices. There have been complaints the price of materials farmers buy have been increasing at a much more rapid rate than the farm commodities.

Secretary Wallace declined to amplify a statement made to newspapermen in explanation of the cotton plan that:

"We don't want the farmer to get hooked in the next two or three months."

He refused to say whether this was a hint the administration contemplated an inflationary program by December 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—(AP)—President Roosevelt has summoned his financial leaders to work out plans to assure the credit for his re-invested price-lifting drive that now is focused on lagging agriculture.

Release of millions of dollars in closed banks and a pumping into trade channels of other idle millions now on deposit in banks was described today as the main objective of the parley which has been set for tomorrow night.

By moves this week and others still in contemplation the administration is stirring sagging farm prices to new activity. Cotton and wheat advanced today with the announcement that the government stood ready to loan on minimum prices in agriculture commodities.

Mr. Roosevelt has said he wanted farm prices to catch up with industrial prices in the upward swing promoted by the NRA campaign.

He is relying on the promise of federal backing to stimulate the bankers to extend the needed credit to support the expansion drive. Immediate inflation of currency has not been indicated but this means in the hands of the president if he requires it.

Secretary Koolin heads the group called into conference for tomorrow night by Mr. Roosevelt. Others understood to have been invited are the heads of the federal reserve board, the reconstruction corporation, the bank deposit corporation, and the farm credit administration.

The administration proposals of this week to lend up to 10 cents a point on cotton held by producers and to purchase surplus another numerous commodity prices are regarded by Mr. Roosevelt as forms of inflation.

There have been indications he was willing to go farther in this price-lifting direction if necessary with the hope it would not be necessary to expand the currency.

He wants to be certain that the new deposit insurance provision which goes into effect January 1 will not work undue hardships on banks out side the federal reserve system which must meet certain requirements of liquidity to be eligible.

He will call first upon local communities to raise any necessary capital, which he hopes to bring in from the federal government to make them eligible.

Walter Cummings, conservator of the closed banks, has prepared a broad program to bring about the release of the locked-up deposits under a plan calling for federal support.

Before leaving the capital Tuesday afternoon for a week in New York, the president wants to make certain the vast credit and financial machinery of the government is fully coordinated to support the industrial and agricultural recovery campaigns.

'BOYS IN BLUE' MARCH ONCE MORE



The "boys in blue," survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic, are shown as they marched at their sixty-seventh annual encampment, in St. Paul. A crowd estimated at 75,000 saw their parade. (Associated Press Photo)

PROPOSE BILL TO AMERICANS HELD LET COURT NAME CUBAN HOSTAGES; ENVOYS TO SALEM NEW CRISIS NEAR

Vests Power to Fill Legislative Vacancies With County Agency Instead of Governor Says Upstate Authority.

If reliable up-state authority is correct Governor Meier will not appoint representatives to fill the vacancies in this the 19th district, in place of Representatives Earl B. Day and Ed Kelly, who have resigned.

If the bill now being drafted to be presented to the legislature, should meet in special session, county courts will be given the authority to fill the vacancies.

This plan was suggested at the last session of the legislature, to fill two vacancies in Marion county, but was side-tracked by forces who favored the appointments by the governor, with approval of the body in which the vacancies existed, and a bill was passed to that effect for the 1931 session alone and does not apply at this time. There is no person or body now vested with authority to fill the vacancies, the only way being by special elections which would be impractical and expensive.

As two other vacancies occur in addition to two in this county, the bill vesting power in county courts to fill vacancies will be introduced the first day of the special session and immediate passage will be asked. Of course the administration forces might do as they did at last session, kill the bill and vest the power in the governor.

The objection to the latter is that it violates the spirit of the constitution, which makes legislative and executive departments entirely independent of each other and deprives the people of the right to name their own representatives. Appointments by county courts, as claimed by the framers of the bill, would more accurately represent wishes of the people in the different districts, because they are elected by the people.

It is also claimed by up-state people in close touch with the situation that a special session may not be held owing to the unlikelihood of representatives agreeing on any constructive tax or legislative program.

KLAMATH BAD BOY GETS PRISON JOLT

PORTLAND, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Roland Hicks, charged with assault on the Klamath reservation for allegedly wounding his common-law wife with a rifle, was given the maximum sentence of two years when he appeared in federal court today.

The court was told that Hicks, a Klamath tribesman, has a long record of law violations extending over the past 11 years. He is 29 years old. William Bill Brown, who sold a pint of moonshine for 75 cents to an Indian at Pendleton on July 24, was sentenced to a three-month term and fined \$100. Grant Williams, arrested on a similar charge at Klamath Falls, was sentenced to six months and fined \$100.

HIT-RUN DRIVER KILLS RECLUSE 70, THEN SPEEDS ON

George Gordon, Central Point Resident Dead On Pacific Highway Early Saturday Morning.

Killed by a hit-and-run driver shortly before 4 o'clock Saturday morning, the body of George S. Gordon, about 70, of Central Point was found on the Pacific highway north of Medford shortly after that time, according to the police and Coroner Frank Peri.

Chief of Police Claitous McCredie said Saturday that Gordon was known to officers as "the pack rat," as he walked to Medford early every morning, searched the garbage cans in the alleys and always returned home with gunnysacks laden with stale food, old magazines and other articles.

Gordon's body was discovered on the left side of the highway, his feet on the pavement, by Clifford Smith and Milford Hood of Central Point, who immediately came to Medford and reported to the city police. The coroner and state police were called and the body was taken to the undertaking parlors. The two youths were driving a freight truck for Elmer Feldenhimer, and said they had passed Gordon on the way into Medford.

A deep wound in the left temple was thought to be the cause of his death, Coroner Peri said. Both of Gordon's legs were crushed, his right wrist and left shoulder broken and he received numerous bruises. Gordon had resided at Central Point for six or seven years, according to officers; in 1928 was sentenced to one year in the state penitentiary for larceny and served his entire term.

Officers said they believed Gordon was on his way to Medford when killed, as he had the sacks with him as usually carried to town. No name or other marks of identification could be found in Gordon's clothing. Chief McCredie obtained Gordon's photo from the county jail records by which the aged man was identified.

Gordon's house in Central Point burned last week. Chief McCredie said, and Gordon had been making his home in a granary near the burned house. His bed was made on a stack of boards, officers said, and many old books and magazines, as well as stale food, were in evidence.

Officers investigating the tragedy said it was apparent that a large truck had struck Gordon, from the extent and location of his injuries. An inquest will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Peri funeral parlors.

The vehicle which caused Gordon's death was traveling north, officers said, and a check is being made by state and city police to locate the driver. Friends of Gordon informed Coroner Peri Saturday afternoon that the Central Point man had a niece, thought to reside in Medford. Coroner Peri requested that she get in touch with his office in order that funeral arrangements might be made.

MIKE HANLEY IS DEAD FOLLOWING MAJOR OPERATION

Coming as a shock to relatives and friends in southern Oregon, news was received last night of the sudden death at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon of Mike Hanley, Jackson county pioneer and farmer and stockman. Mr. Hanley died in a Seattle hospital, where he underwent a major operation the first of the week. Pneumonia followed the operation, causing his death, according to the report received in Medford.

He was one of the most widely known men in this section of the state. Mr. Hanley left last Sunday for the northern city to undergo an operation. His condition was believed satisfactory until yesterday. His son, Michael Hanley, Jr., was with him at the time of his death. His widow, who also survives, had not gone north, having received no warning of his fatal condition.

Mr. Hanley leaves besides his son and widow, two sisters, Miss Alice Hanley and Mrs. Eleanor Hanley, both of Medford, and two brothers, E. B. Hanley of Seattle, and William Hanley, who lives in eastern Oregon. Funeral services will be held in Medford. Arrangements will be announced later with publication of a complete obituary.

Another Case Fades BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Police said today that a note in the possession of three men who received prison sentences yesterday had nothing to do with the Lindbergh kidnaping case, as they had suspected.

LINKED IN NEW MOVIE ROMANCE



Joe McGrea and Frances Dee, youthful film players, are seen together frequently in Hollywood, but deny they are engaged. (Associated Press Photo)

KINGFISH CLAIMS HIGH EDUCATION FIREBUG AIMS TO BURN HIS HOUSE BOARD TROUBLES ANEW IN OFFING

Blatant Solon Reports Three Attempts Made, While He Suffers From Hay Fever In Hotel and Family Alone.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Senator Huey P. Long charged in a statement today that three attempts had been made to burn down his home on fashionable Audouin boulevard.

Two fires occurred at his home early today, the first at 1 a. m. and the other at 3:30 a. m. The first started in a washroom and the other in the basement doing damage estimated at \$1,700.

A few months ago fire started in the senator's garage under his house and burned one of his automobiles. The senator said the fires undoubtedly were of incendiary origin.

"What good anyone expects to accomplish for himself by burning down my house, I am at a loss to understand," Senator Long added.

When the fires started this morning, Mrs. Long was at home with her three children.

Senator Long was called at a downtown hotel after the second blaze and hurried home. In a statement he said he had spent the last two nights at the hotel because he suffered from hay fever and his doctor advised him to stay away from the foliage on his grounds.

ICKES IN DENIAL RED TAPE DELAYS

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—(AP)—Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes told the mayors of the nation's largest cities today that red tape was not impeding the lending by the federal government of hundreds of millions of dollars available for public works. His address was a reply to objections voiced by the United States conference of mayors against delays in allocation of the \$3,000,000,000 federal public works fund, which will be distributed in the ratio of \$1 to every \$2 supplied by states and cities.

Ickes, administrator of the fund, said that "in many parts of the country the federal government, in offering a grant of 30 per cent and a loan of the other 70 per cent, was regarded as an ungenerous or even stingy stepfather."

Ickes declared legal technicalities in local constitutions were responsible for making delays.

"We are more liberal than any lender on a large scale ever thought of being since the beginning of the world," he said, "but we are not dropping taxpayers' money into the hat of a blind man."

HUGO, Okla., Sept. 23.—(AP)—Altogether killed as a fire-eater in a negro carnival here, Fanny Paine learned tonight she can take only internal.

GOTHAM HEIRESS AIDS ARREST OF KIDNAP PLOTTERS

Two Romances Mix With Crime That Delayed Society Nuptials — Bailey's Pals Lose On Technical Plea.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—(AP)—A bold plot to kidnap the niece of a Morgan partner even while she prepared her wedding tulle was disclosed today by authorities who arrested a nurse and a filling station manager for the crime.

Yonkers officers used the old dummy package lure to trap them at a rendezvous and charge them with attempted extortion against Mrs. John K. Dougherty, society leader, bride and heiress to millions.

She is the niece of Russell C. Lettigwell, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., and the daughter of Franklin A. Batcher, wealthy Yonkers resident and stock broker.

The kidnap scheme upset plans for her wedding, brought federal agents to the Batcher mansion as house guests and converted an elaborate church ceremony into a comparatively simple house wedding.

The nurse held is Virginia Antonette de Palma, 23. The filling station manager is James Medley of Yonkers. Thomas S. Cullen, in charge of department of justice agents in New York, said the pair told him they sought money so they could be married.

A federal judge here issued a warrant against both charging them with conspiracy to violate the "Lindbergh" act.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 23.—(AP)—Unprecedented rulings by Federal Judge Edgar S. Vaughn today swept aside demurrers of nine defendants in the Charles F. Urschel kidnaping conspiracy trial, won freedom for one man and a deferred judgment for two others.

Harvey Bailey and Albert Bates rejected no consideration from the judge who overruled their defense motions without comment. Charles Wolk, one of seven defendants from Minneapolis and St. Paul was ordered released. Isadore Blumenthal and Peter Valder will learn Monday whether they must leave their cases to the jury.

The four others—Barney Herman, Clifford Skelly, Sam Kronick and Sam Kosberg were given no encouragement by the judge who declared:

"That isn't the way things are done," as he began his ruling on the four two cities defendants and singled out the manner the Urschel money was handled.

Vaughn turned down the plea of an attorney for R. G. (Boss) Shannon, his wife, and son Armon Shannon, and turned down the plea of their attorney that they were coerced under the death threats by Bates and Kelly to keep the kidnaped oil man on their farm near Paradise, Texas.

"The evidence," he said, "shows that the Shannons knew there was a kidnap on their home. If they knew he was kidnaped and they guarded him, then they would be just as guilty as if they had kidnaped him, transported him and collected the ransom."

"Fear of individual punishment is no excuse for a violation of the law."

Night Games Los Angeles 10 R. H. E. Hollywood 10 15 0 Newsum and Cronin; Miljus, Page and Basar.

WILL ROGERS SAYS: BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Sept. 23.—Put a tax on the New York Stock Exchange, so they are going to move to New Jersey. There is no industry that could move easier. All they have to do is change their telephone number, pick up the blackboard and tell the loafers where to meet tomorrow.

But those old Jersey politicians are not far behind the Tammany ones. The minute they see what an easy "racket" it is they will be there with the tax too. Wouldn't it be wonderful if a man could move his farm or house when the tax comes?

Will Rogers