

HARVEST WORKERS PLANNING STRIKES IS FRESNO REPORT

Central California Expects Strife When Migratory Workers Come for First Crops Early in April

By EDWARD J. HEILMAN (United Press Staff Correspondent) FRESNO, Calif., March 30.—(UP)—Ominous clouds of tension and unrest overhung most of California's great Central Valley today as farmers and thousands of transient farm laborers expected strife which may stain crops with blood before the harvest season.

Communist leaders of migratory workers' hands plan to call strikes in every harvest, regardless of wages offered, farmers say they have been told. If the strikes come, if neither side gives way to the other, it is believed there will be riots like those in the cotton fields last fall, when three men were shot to death and scores were beaten.

Start With First Crop. According to special Deputy Sheriff Harry Perry of Tulare county, the strikes will be called when the first crops are ready for the harvest. Perry, sent out by the Tulare county district attorney to investigate activities of communists, lived with them during last year's harvest strikes in southern California. He became one of them, and learned their plans, he reported.

Southern California communists told Perry, he said, that the Kern county potato harvest, which also will mature early in April, will mark the real opening of the harvest strike campaign.

Center in Tulare. The trouble, if it comes, probably will center in Tulare, Kern and Kings counties, and, to a lesser extent in Fresno and Madera counties, the very heart of the great San Joaquin valley of California.

It may be that the expected troubles will not materialize. Perhaps a solution will be found before the first crops ripen—but the farmers are not overly optimistic. Already a labor shortage is in prospect, a fact well-known to agitators.

Spokesmen for the ranchers officially deny reports that they have formed "vigilance committees," but it is known groups of farmers have been meeting secretly to plan methods of meeting the situation. The ranchers profess to have no confidence in the ability of the county or state authorities to prevent or control the menace of strikes and spoiled crops.

Relief Delays Trade. Most of them feel that last summer's troubles were prolonged by "promiscuous" state and federal relief to striking harvest hands. Many of them charge, bitterly, that the two governments "encouraged" harvest hands to strike by providing them with better and more food, free of charge, when they were striking than they would buy for themselves if they were working.

The ranchers insist that they are not slave drivers. They say they do not want a system of peonage. But they are determined that their crops shall bring them a reasonable profit, and help them reduce their burdens of debt.

They point out that they voluntarily raised harvesters' wages last year, before there were threats of strikes or any hint of dissatisfaction. They raised cotton pickers' wages 80 per cent before a pound of cotton was picked; they gave increases to pickers of other crops.

The ranchers insist that they are willing to pay fair wages this year, based on the market prices of their products.

ELK CREEK AND RAND CCC CAMPS RATE HIGH

Forest supervisors have presented ratings to the Civilian Conservation Corps headquarters here, listing Camp Elk Creek and Rand Ranger station camp as the highest, with a 99 rating. Others at the top of the list were Applegate, with 98.3, Carberry creek with 98.1 and Lower Pistol River, with a 98. No rating has yet been announced for Camp Cape Sebastian.

LOS ANGELES



555 ROOMS BATHS Grill-Tavern-Coffee Shop The MOST Convenient... The BEST Accommodations The FINEST Meals... IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA New INNOVATIONS SERVICE-COMFORT HOTEL CLARK P. B. MORRIS, Mgr. Opposite the Subway Terminal

American Women Too Busy To Use Beauty Methods

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.—(UP)—American women are too busy to be beautiful, R. Aron Kartyschal, Persian philosopher, declared today. "They allow themselves too little time to develop their personalities," he opined. "They have too much responsibility to be truly happy, and this affects their appearance."

13 LUCKY GIRLS CHOSEN WAMPAS STARS FOR 1934

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., March 30.—(AP)—Thirteen young women banded together today to prove once again that there is nothing unlucky about the number if one happens to be a baby Wampas star.

They emerged last night as the winners among 38 girls nominated by the Western Association of Motion Picture Advertisers for film fame. The first letter of each word in the title of the association is taken to spell the nickname of the girls' sponsor—Wampas.

The thirteen finally selected by Wampas as the women most likely to achieve stardom in 1934 were: Judith Arlen, Hollywood. Betty Bryson, Los Angeles. Jean Carmen, Portland, Ore. Helen Cohan, New York. Dorothy Drake, Santa Monica, Cal. Jean Gale, San Francisco. Hazel Hayes, La Crosse, Kas. Ann Hovey, Mount Vernon, Ind. Lucille Lund, Buckley, Wash. Lu Anna Meredith, Dallas, Texas. Gigi Parrish, Cambridge, Mass. Katherine Williams, Everett, Wash. Jacqueline Wells, Dallas, Texas.

They were choices of 113 publicity men, who annually select Wampas stars and sponsor their careers through the bright lights of Hollywood.

All of the winners in the group, the eleventh to be chosen by the press agents, enter the future with varied experience in pictures or upon the stage. Most of them have devoted the few years of their lives since school to careers and a minority have mixed marriage, the majority unsuccessfully. Each is around 20 years of age.

The winners chosen, a thorough-going campaign extolling them to the picture going public will follow, including a nationwide radio program, a transcontinental train trip to the east, climaxed by a frolic and ball.

NRA CENSORSHIP RULES ENFORCED BY GEN. JOHNSON

Subordinate Heads of Departments Can Talk Only of Weather and Not Much of That, Reporters Find

By JAMES COPE WASHINGTON, March 30.—(AP)—Orders regulating the issuance of news to the press have just been given all NRA officials. They establish stricter rules for news announcements than have existed since the early days of what Gen. Hugh S. Johnson has called his "gold-fish bowl" administration.

All subordinates were "reprimanded" in a memorandum that "information to the press (other than that issued from the administrator's office) should go out through the public relations department and not direct to reporters."

Rule Once Modified Last winter the treasury decided to establish strict rules for news. In the resultant furor, charges of censorship were made. The rule was subsequently modified.

Alvin Brown, executive officer who sent out the NRA regulations, added this caution: "Will you please convey this information verbally to all in your division whom it might affect?"

This limited the copies in existence to no more than a dozen or so, but the order was found after deputy administrators began answering newsmen's queries with the formula: "You'll have to ask Mr. Lawson about that."

(William V. Lawson, one-time Chicago newspaper man, is head of the press publicity section at NRA.) Johnson, Less Talkative Johnson, who, in speeches denouncing the idea of censorship, frequently has called newspaper men to witness that NRA business is conducted openly—"as in a goldfish bowl"—recently has made known displeasure at some accounts of NRA doings. He has held but one press conference since the end of February when a series of officially invited public criticism meetings, code authority sessions and automobile strike negotiations began.

Since the first months, when rules prohibited contacts between subordinate officials and reporters, the latter have had virtually free run of the organization. A few deputies this week have continued the usual practice of giving explanatory information direct to newsmen. However, in the division headed

MAIN MANCHUKUO INDUSTRIES UNDER STATE'S CONTROL

Iron, Gold, Petroleum, Timber, Opium, Liquor, Livestock Markets Among Lines Under Monopoly

By JAMES A. MILLS HSHINKING, Manchukuo.—(AP)—A policy of government control of all the principal industries of Manchukuo is being worked out by the government of the erstwhile Henry Puyi, now Emperor Kang-Teh. It is not a new policy, for it has been in process of evolution ever since the Japanese began to consolidate their foster state in what formerly was Manchuria.

Iron, gold, petroleum, timber, opium, liquor, the livestock markets and slaughter houses, posts, telegraphs, telephones, railroads, air lines, munitions, matches, lottery systems and even horse racing are subject to the plan.

State monopolies have been formed or projected in virtually all these lines. Ostinately the business is managed by the civil authorities, but actually, say those who have come in contact with the system, the real power is to be found in Japanese military headquarters.

The army authorities explain that they must control these activities "in order to rationalize industry" and because of strategic reasons, both economic and military.

Foreign business men, including several Americans, have complained that only Japanese and Manchukuan are benefiting under the system. It is virtually impossible, they say, for any Chinese or Caucasian business organization to obtain permission to establish any major enterprise in the new empire.

One Vodka Company. The "bone door," one sarcastic American observed, is being kept ajar only enough to enable foreign concerns to make a graceful exit. One example of the state-fostered monopolies is a comparatively new

vodka combine. Capitalized at \$3,000,000, it embraces all the important distilleries in Harbin and other cities and has an annual output of 2,000,000 gallons. The vodka sells for 25 cents (gold) a quart. In addition the combine has undertaken to distill "shaohungchiew" a popular liquor hitherto produced only in southern China. A subsidiary company is to have a plant at Fushun, 40 miles from Mukden, capable of producing 250,000 gallons of the beverage annually. Japanese Control Oils Similarly there is a new corporation for marketing petroleum products. The Japanese-owned South Manchuria Railway company and allied commercial interests formed it with a capital of 5,000,000 yen. Another government company has the exclusive right to manufacture weights and measures. Its capital is 1,500,000 yen. The government meanwhile is starting a graduated introduction of the metric system and by the time this system becomes standard the new company will be equipped with scales, weights, rulers and tape lines.

Johnston's Easter Candy in fancy boxes, 25c to 52c. At Woods Drug Co., East Main and Central.

GROWTH IN STOCK VALUATION SHOWN

CORVALLIS, March 30.—(UP)—Oregon and Washington livestock producers benefited by at least \$130,000 in increased cattle values during January and February of this year through the expenditure of only \$28,000 by government relief agencies for surplus beef purchased on the Portland terminal market, on the basis of a survey of market trends completed at Oregon State College.

The study of market changes during the past winter was made by B. W. Rodenwald, assistant professor of animal husbandry, at the request of Oregon livestock organizations. The report was issued today.

GLENN YVONNE Cosmetic Special. Powder, lipstick, rouge, \$3 value for 99c. Woods Drug Co., Main and Central.

ARMY AS TRADE POWER

State monopolies have been formed or projected in virtually all these lines. Ostinately the business is managed by the civil authorities, but actually, say those who have come in contact with the system, the real power is to be found in Japanese military headquarters.

The army authorities explain that they must control these activities "in order to rationalize industry" and because of strategic reasons, both economic and military.

Foreign business men, including several Americans, have complained that only Japanese and Manchukuan are benefiting under the system. It is virtually impossible, they say, for any Chinese or Caucasian business organization to obtain permission to establish any major enterprise in the new empire.

One Vodka Company. The "bone door," one sarcastic American observed, is being kept ajar only enough to enable foreign concerns to make a graceful exit. One example of the state-fostered monopolies is a comparatively new

vodka combine. Capitalized at \$3,000,000, it embraces all the important distilleries in Harbin and other cities and has an annual output of 2,000,000 gallons. The vodka sells for 25 cents (gold) a quart. In addition the combine has undertaken to distill "shaohungchiew" a popular liquor hitherto produced only in southern China. A subsidiary company is to have a plant at Fushun, 40 miles from Mukden, capable of producing 250,000 gallons of the beverage annually.

Japanese Control Oils Similarly there is a new corporation for marketing petroleum products. The Japanese-owned South Manchuria Railway company and allied commercial interests formed it with a capital of 5,000,000 yen. Another government company has the exclusive right to manufacture weights and measures. Its capital is 1,500,000 yen. The government meanwhile is starting a graduated introduction of the metric system and by the time this system becomes standard the new company will be equipped with scales, weights, rulers and tape lines.

Johnston's Easter Candy in fancy boxes, 25c to 52c. At Woods Drug Co., East Main and Central.

For Garden Plotting Tel. 912-J.

RYE AND BOURBON FLOOD GATE DOWN

WASHINGTON, March 30.—(AP)—Permission for unlimited importation of American type rye and bourbon whiskeys during April from any country was granted today by the alcohol administration.

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., made the announcement. Such importations may be in bulk or in bottles. Choate said the order was the third of this nature and in this case "serves the purpose of filling in the gap between the expiration of the second period covered by such an order which ends March 31 and the beginning of the third import May 1."

During the import period beginning May 1 there will be no limit on amount of alcoholic beverages that may be imported.

Johnston's Easter Candy in fancy boxes, 25c to 52c. At Woods Drug Co., East Main and Central.

For Garden Plotting Tel. 912-J.

EVERYMAN'S Bible Class

COURT HOUSE

Easter Morning

9:40 O'clock

SPECIAL MUSIC—
GOSPEL SONG BY CLASS

Live Wire Talk for Men and Young Men By
W. R. BAIRD

FAVORED FOR ITS flavor

Grind is perfect for DRIP and other coffee making methods.

... and favored too, are the many more delicious cups per pound. Here's another feature... the Crystal-clear Utility Jar may be re-used many times over for canning or for shelf use.

TRY IT... you'll like everything about GOLDEN WEST COFFEE

Featured by Your Favorite Grocery Store

DO YOU NEED CASH?

The Mail Tribune Classified Ads Give You Many an Opportunity to Get It and Save It!

THINGS you no longer need... or things you wish to replace with something new always find a ready market in the Mail Tribune Want Ads. You'll find them everyday under such classifications as Furniture, Radios, Used Cars, Office Equipment, etc.

Both sellers and buyers find the Want-Ad columns the most logical means for Quick Action. Use the want ads to buy and to sell... YOU'LL FIND IT PAYS.

USE Mail Tribune CLASSIFIED ADS!