

The Weather  
Forecast: Fair Sunday with rising temperature.  
Temperature  
Highest yesterday 74  
Lowest yesterday 54

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WINNER  
Pulitzer Award  
FOR 1934

Twenty-ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1934.

No. 103.

# CALL STRIKE ARBITRATION VOTE



(Paul Mallon, whose signature usually appears over this dispatch, is on a brief vacation. During his absence the column will be composed of contributions from leading Washington correspondents.)  
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WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—When, in the first week of last March, it was announced that Richard Washburn Child had been named special adviser to the secretary of state, there was considerable mystification over the appointment and speculation as to why it had been made.

As far as anyone knew, Mr. Child had no special claims upon the administration and, in some respects, quite the contrary was true. He had been in the diplomatic service before, as ambassador to Italy, but, previous to being named for this new post, he had been writing articles for publication which were decidedly critical of the administration. In fact, some practical persons found in this the cause of his being given a job, and the only sufficient cause.

As special adviser to the secretary of state, it was stated that Mr. Child would attend the session of the London economic conference, that he would travel in Europe to study and report on the present and prospective state of the economic situation there, with special reference to the resolutions of the economic conference which had been passed or were pending. He was to have the rank of ambassador and draw the ambassadorial salary of \$17,500.

Mr. Child's appointment was announced on March 5, and now, just about four months later, he is back in this country. And the mystery of his original appointment is only deeper because he is again writing articles for publication which point out faults and failures in the program of the administration in which he has just served. At the state department it is said that Mr. Child is no longer connected with the diplomatic service. It would be somewhat incongruous if he were, because one of his latest articles is devoted to telling the political opponents of the administration how to embarrass it and hamper its proposals. As to Mr. Child's brief career under the new deal, it is being asked: "If it was to be so soon done for, whatever was it begun for?"

A certain incongruity exists in the roles being played at the moment by General Hugh S. Johnson, recovery administrator. In San Francisco he is appearing, either by invitation or by intrusion, as mediator in the strike. As such he is expected to maintain an impartial attitude between employers and employees, between companies and unions.

While this is his status in San Francisco, in Washington he is being publicly denounced as a foe of unions and labor. As a result of the Donovan incident, the department of commerce, housing, the NRA, is being picketed and, at the lunch hour and closing time, marchers walk around the building bearing placards: "Chrysler No. 1, Johnson," "Johnson a Sell-out."

Absence of the president from Washington and the usual summer doldrums have put an end for the time being to what, earlier in the season, was one of the capital's most flourishing industries. Before this set in, an activity with which politically minded society people were busily occupied was trying to get another well-known woman into the diplomatic service. The ice having been broken with the naming of Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen as minister to Denmark. It was thought by promoters of women's rights and privileges that the example should be followed.

Specifically, the friends of Mrs. J. Berden Harriman believed that she was just the person to fill the vacant post of minister to the Irish Free State. A campaign of "mentioning" her for the place, or saying that she was being considered for it, was carried on for some time without any apparent substantial results. Then the friends of other women prominent in Democratic or new deal circles decided Mrs. Harriman was not the only one fitted to represent this country in Ireland, and they got busy with the same method. It was hinted that Mrs. Mary Harriman Rummer, chairman of the consumers' advisory board of the NRA, had just as good a chance as Mrs. Harriman. This little fiasco for a while along with that of Mrs. Harriman.

Then, as the president went away without doing anything about it, the strings broke or the kites were pulled in and the sky in that quarter is temporary dull and lifeless.

A young lady who attended the famous Tugwell hearing some weeks ago was considerably impressed with the fact that certain senators considered Dr. Tugwell unfit for public office because of the NRA, had just enough mud on his boots. The day after the hearing a sudden heavy rain storm drove the same young lady scurrying into a shop entrance. A moment later she was joking with Dr. Tugwell, who was also seeking shelter from the storm.  
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## FINAL COUNT OF SECRET BALLOTS BY TUESDAY EVE

### Men Back To Work Wednesday If Result Favorable—All Longshore Unions To Act—Employers Offer Plan To End Walkout—Bridges Reluctant But Accepts.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—(AP)—District President William J. Lewis of the International Longshoremen's association announced tonight after a conference that all locals would conduct secret ballots on the question of arbitration of all strike issues, and that if the result is favorable the men will return to work voting by Wednesday morning.

Protest, Lewis said, will begin tomorrow morning and will be concluded Tuesday night. No ballots will be counted until Tuesday night, and all locals will telegraph the results to San Francisco, which has been a general center for the strike which started May 9.

Lewis and Harry Bridges, the militant leaders of the longshoremen's strike committee, were quoted as having told longshore leaders at a meeting here tonight that, in view of developments, including abandonment of the longshoremen's cause by the local teamsters' union, there was nothing for them to do except "submit to arbitration."

Oakland teamsters have called a meeting for tomorrow to decide whether they will follow the example of the San Francisco teamsters and resume trucking of goods to and from the waterfront.

The projected secret balloting will be under supervision of the National Longshoremen's board. It was announced by O. K. Cushing, San Francisco attorney and a member of the board.

Tonight's action by the longshoremen resulted directly from agreement by the waterfront employers here, in a public statement, to arbitrate not only all issues in the longshoremen's strike, but also the hour, wage, and working condition demands brought forth by the other striking maritime unions—the sailors, masters, mates, and pilots; marine engineers, and marine stewards.

This met the objection of the longshoremen to the tentative agreement for strike settlement previously reached, that it failed to take into consideration the demands of the other unions.

Will End Strife  
Arbitration of the longshore strike is expected to end industrial warfare on the Pacific coast which thus far has lasted ten and a half weeks and caused financial losses estimated at \$200,000,000, eight deaths, and hundreds of injuries.

The return of peace was signaled here today by orders for withdrawal of all but 1,727 national guardsmen who have been on duty here.

Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator and government spokesman in the fast moving negotiations which brought the long existing trouble to the threshold of peace, urged leaders of the longshoremen to settle the matter without waiting to take a membership referendum.

Speaking for the sailors union of the Pacific, one of the striking unions, S. A. Siler, general chairman, said it "doubtless he will be willing to submit all points to arbitration."

Leaders of the longshoremen, who previously had refused to consider arbitration of their main issue unless the employers would agree to arbitration also of matters involving the maritime unions, were non-committal. Ralph Miles, publicity chairman, simply said the question of arbitration would come before tonight's meeting.

In submitting the position taken by the ship owners, Thomas G. Plant, of the waterfront employers association, said the latter had done "everything we can do and that they (the employers) will do."

## Mid-West Drouth Loss Soars; Heat Kills Scores

### Strikes Call Out As Many Men As Vally Forge Xmas

CHICAGO, July 21.—(AP)—An army as big as the one General George Washington commanded at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78, has been on duty in the United States this week, protecting property and preserving the peace in industrial strikes.

General Washington led 11,000 men into camp at Valley Forge. A dozen generals in half a dozen states commanded the army mobilized this week.

Both armies were comprised of "citizen soldiers." The National Guard, organized for a double purpose of preserving the peace within the several states and as a mobile force available for national defense—have units in the field now in California, Minnesota, Oregon, North Dakota and Indiana.

### PLAN END OF PROLONGED STRIKE



Senator Robert Wagner of New York (right), emissary of the White House and federal mediation board, conferring with Gov. Julius L. Meier of Oregon after his arrival in Portland to lend his services to settlement of the lengthy maritime controversy. (Associated Press Photo)

### DEMOCRATS ADMIT HOUSE LOSS, BUT GAIN IN SENATE

Republicans Expect To Wipe Out Present Majority In Fall Election—Montana Bourbon Senator Beaten—Both Confident.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—(AP)—Rejoiced to the loss of some house seats, democratic leaders nevertheless are confident the country will return an overwhelming new deal majority to the next congress in November's elections.

Despite recent rejuvenation of the republican national organization, the democrats claim they will increase their senate majority and they have reduced their estimates of the house seats they expect to lose.

While some republicans agreed they would have a battle to hold their own in the senate, they said they were equally confident they would win enough additional house seats to wipe out the democrats' existing two-thirds majority in that branch. They said they expected to capture at least 53 seats.

Those managing the democratic campaign today surveyed the situation from the country-wide reports. They said democrats would seize at least four or six senate seats now held by republicans.

Two months ago they said frankly the republicans would reduce the democratic house membership by between 50 and 60. On the basis of votes polled in 16 primaries already held and forecasts in other states, they said today indications were that the most the republicans could hope to win was 30 to 35 seats.

Reports received thus far by the democratic congressional senate campaign committees show that only five democratic house incumbents and one senator—Erickson of Montana—have been definitely defeated for re-nomination.

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### LANGER CALLS ON DAKOTA FRIENDS TO IMPEACH HIM

Convicted Governor Uses Old Political Trick Before Solons—Blames Sen. Nye For 'Persecution'—A Brave Front.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 21.—(AP)—Carrying his fight for the governorship from which he was ousted to the legislature, William Langer today told the law makers "I am still your governor" and appealed to them to impeach him if the "charges against me are found proper and just."

Playing what observers believed was his final card in the contest revolving about his ejection from the governor's chair by the state supreme court, Langer told the house of representatives, the majority of whose members are friendly to his cause, that his conviction by a federal court on charges of defrauding the United States government and his removal by the high state court for that conviction were "political persecution."

The House, obedient to the summons for a special session Langer issued shortly before his ouster, rose and cheered him as he appeared before it. Earlier with 72 of the 112 members present the house had adopted a resolution to begin impeachment proceedings in defiance of acting governor Ole H. Olson's cancellation of Langer's special session proclamation. Its purpose would be to allow Langer to present his case again in public.

"I want this legislative assembly," Langer told house members, "to investigate how the federal government and officials have persecuted me with the advice and aid of Senator Gerald P. Nye (United States senator from North Dakota) to the end that they might destroy not only me but our non-partisan organization in the state. (The non-partisan league is a faction of the Republican party in North Dakota.)"

"The supreme court has disqualified me but I am still your governor. "If I have been guilty of any corrupt conduct, if the verdict of guilty returned by the federal court jury and the sentence (18 months in a federal penitentiary and \$10,000 fine) given me is proper and just, I want this legislative assembly to impeach and remove me from office. I want no uncertainty about this matter."

Senator Nye has been aligned with those opposed to Langer and is a supporter of Olson.

As soon as it had developed the nozzles began to spray the atmosphere with the chemical and within a few seconds the fog drifting through the falling chemical curtain turned to a precipitation.

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### Ouster Ordered

The North Dakota supreme court ordered acting Gov. Ole H. Olson to succeed William Langer (above) as the state's governor after Langer had defied a previous ouster order by attempting to place the entire state under martial law. (Associated Press Photo)

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### WATER SHORTAGE ADDS TO WOE OF WITHERING BLAST

Worst Drouth In History Causes Crop Loss Of Hundreds Of Millions—Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Oklahoma Hit.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21.—(AP)—Suffering acutely from the worst drouth in its history, the midwest and southwest tonight counted "a crop loss in the hundreds of millions of dollars."

Official and widespread official sources, reporting the mid- and west-drought, said each additional day of the withering heat would add thousands of dollars to the tremendous toll already exacted and the weather forecast said the blazing, rainless spell would continue indefinitely.

A shortage of water in some sections added to the suffering. Springs and wells dried up. Rivers and streams were low. The situation in western irrigation districts was acute.

Barren pasture land, and lack of water, caused additional loss of livestock. Thousands of head were sold to the government for processing. Forced selling, because of the water shortage and a hard, hot wind, brought a heavy influx of livestock that threatened demoralization of the Kansas City livestock market. Nearly 80,000 head were received this week, and a larger number was expected next week.

A 3-state drought conference was called by the federal department of agriculture, to meet in Kansas City Monday, to discuss the increasingly serious situation. Representatives from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Arkansas will attend.

In Nebraska alone, the crop damage was estimated officially at \$138,000,000.

In Missouri, the corn crop lost some 100,000,000 bushels in July, and continued to drop with each additional day of drouth. The oat yield was estimated at only ten per cent of the normal crop, the lowest yield in the state's history. Pastures were only 15 to 20 per cent of normal and decreasing rapidly. Corn rapidly approached the condition of no yield at all, and even a bumper corn crop would leave the state short of feed to carry cattle through the winter because of loss of hay and forage crops. Thirty per cent of the farmers over the state were hauling water. Fifteen per cent had trouble getting any water at all in some places. Livestock had to be driven 10 miles to water.

(Continued on Page Five.)

### POSSE LURKS FOR DILLINGER BUT NO BANDIT APPEARS

OLIVER, Ind., July 21.—(AP)—A "tip" that John Dillinger, Indiana's notorious outlaw, might appear at a Lakeside cottage near here, put state and local authorities on their guard today but nothing came of it.

A posse was organized here under the direction of Colonel Robert Ross, commandant of cadets at Culver Military academy, when it was reported the Culver Exchange bank might be robbed and they, along with a member of the state police force, kept a close watch throughout the day.

As a result of the activity around here a report even was sent to Chicago that Dillinger had been surrounded by the state policeman—Art Keller—notified Al G. Peeney, state director of public safety, tonight, that "there is absolutely nothing to it."

Senator Nye has been aligned with those opposed to Langer and is a supporter of Olson.

### WILL AND FAMILY ON WORLD JAUNT

MONTEREY, Cal., July 21.—(AP)—Will Rogers embarked on the liner Lurline in Los Angeles harbor today for a trip around the world, but he moored here tonight.

The comedian intended to sail for Hawaii from Los Angeles but learned that because of the improvement in strike conditions in San Francisco the Lurline would go there before starting for Hawaii, so he went to visit his son, Will, Jr., who is in a R. O. T. C. encampment. He will join the ship at the Bay city tomorrow noon.

With him were Mrs. Rogers and their son, James. Will, Jr., will join the family later in Hawaii. The trip around the world will take only two months.

### BRISK SNOWFALL COLORADO CITY

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 21.—(AP)—A brisk snowfall helped cool Colorado Springs this afternoon. For several minutes snow fell heavily in the business section. It followed a drenching rain, the first since July 4.

### WILL ROGERS SAYS: NO AGREEMENT ON HOP PICKING PAY

SANTA MONICA, Cal., July 20.—In 1926 I was in England during their world-famous general strike and, brother, it was general. Not a paper printed, not a train, not a bus. Not a wheel turned.

Well, I never got through telling of the composure of those level-headed people. Well, I went to San Francisco and I tell you we are not so "nutty" under it as you might think. It was as quiet as the British. The only thing went haywire was the headlines in the out-of-Frisco papers.

I hope we never live to see the day when a thing is as bad as some of our newspapers make it. There is lots of sense in this country yet.

Will Rogers

Will Rogers

Will Rogers

Will Rogers

Will Rogers

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