

### The Weather

Forecast: Fair with continued high temperature Sunday and Monday.  
 Highest yesterday 77.9  
 Lowest yesterday 61.5

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

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Thirtieth Year MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, JULY 14, 1935 No. 96



By PAUL MALLON  
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 WASHINGTON, July 14.—The most noteworthy progress of the works progress administration so far has been in spreading more blame than work. Every manured index finger of an insider seems to be pointed at some other insider. The fact is none of them will have any roses pinned on them for what has been done so far.



The whole story would take 10 volumes, but a few nearly as long as the red tape will be enough to give you an idea of what has happened underneath. President Roosevelt submitted the indefinite outlines of the \$4,000,000 program six months ago and told congress to hurry with the appropriation. The deadline was July 1, also he wanted to get started much earlier. Today, the program is still unlaunched. Only a few dozen jobs have been transferred from relief to work rolls. Final approval has been given only to three state plans (Indiana, Georgia and Alabama) and only to two cities, (New York and Washington).

The most optimistic around Mr. Hopkins' headquarters will confess, of the record, that it will be a "month or two yet" before they really get going. What is holding Mr. Hopkins back now is mainly administration. For some time the active boss of the program has been trying to organize a staff of work supervisors over the country. All state supervisors receiving more than \$5000 salary must be confirmed by the senate. Consequently, the senators had to be consulted, these appointments. Many small delays developed due to conflicts between senators and governors. In some cases, men suggested by Mr. Hopkins were rejected by Hopkins. Impartial observers now feel that he has the nucleus of a fairly competent staff. But all this staff is new and inexperienced. It replaces the old state relief organizations and hence must be instructed in its duties. Mr. Hopkins had to go to the extent of organizing training schools for that purpose. These are being held now in the states. (One is going on this week in North Carolina.) If you want to know why all this was not done before this late date, you will have to ask Mr. Hopkins.

What held up Mr. Hopkins for two months before that was Mr. Ickes. It is not a secret that Messrs. Hopkins and Ickes sparred almost continuously since the legislation was enacted. Mr. Hopkins thought in terms of unemployed people. He did not care much about projects, except those which would furnish employment where the unemployed are. Mr. Ickes thought mostly of socially useful projects. He lost.

The result was that the project list of the national resources board had to be tossed out the window, sheet by sheet. A new list of projects was compiled. But after that had been authorized and announced, it was discovered these also would not do the job, for the same reason. The money would be used up without absorbing the unemployed, because too much would go for materials. That list was rescinded. Now it is being revised.

There is a feeling among Mr. Hopkins' friends that Mr. Ickes has failed to over-extend himself since he lost the decision, but that is a long story.

An item of forgotten history is that the blame for the original delay goes to congress. It squabbled over the legislation for three months exactly eighty-seven days. The first reason was that it wanted to find out what projects President Roosevelt had in mind. All it found out was the report of the national resources board, containing a lot of expensive 20-year projects, now scrapped. Another reason was that senators wanted to pay prevailing local wages on relief work. Under the latest dictum of Mr. Roosevelt (June 3), the pay rate will be around \$500 a year, or \$50 per month per man.

The president himself has escaped in the general ground of finger-pointing. If you go back and look into the record of his public statements since January, you will find no evidence of any promises unfulfilled. For instance, he mentioned no specific date for starting the work. But if you will look at his original message to congress, you may find a significant piece of evidence. In it he favored both the viewpoints of Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Ickes. His primary principle then expressed was that all works should be useful "not for a day, or a year, but useful in the sense that it affords permanent improvement in living conditions" (This is the Ickes contention exactly).

### Income Shares

Maryland Fund, Bid \$16.25; asked \$17.50.  
 Quarterly income shares, bid \$1.37; asked \$1.51.

## UPSTATE SIZZLES IN RECORD HEAT, 105 AT PORTLAND

### All-Time Records Melt With Northern Oregon Bake-Oven—Fire Hazard Increased—CCC Boys Stay In Camp.

(By the Associated Press)  
 A blistering sun and furnace-hot winds set new heat records in Oregon yesterday, were indirectly responsible for a death by drowning, and caused the collapse of four persons, one whose condition was critical.

Robert S. Meeds, 19, of Portland, drowned while trying to escape the heat by swimming in the Willamette river.

M. E. Soule, 70, Newberg, Ore., mail carrier, was overcome by heat. His temperature was 100 and his condition grave. Newberg's temperature of 110 was the hottest reported in Oregon.

The worst fire hazard in years prevailed in the Columbia gorge forests Friday, when a 38-mile an hour gale was blowing and humidity had dropped to the almost unprecedented low of 18 per cent. Fire hazard over the entire Pacific northwest was acute, but diminished somewhat Saturday with humidity rising slightly.

(By the Associated Press)  
 A boiling sun and brisk, heat-laden winds turned northern Oregon and the mid-Columbia river basin into a bake oven which melted several all-time records here yesterday (Saturday).

The worst fire hazard in years prevailed in the Columbia Gorge forests Friday, when a 38-mile an hour gale was blowing and humidity had dropped to the almost unprecedented low of 18. Fire hazard over the entire Pacific northwest was great, but undiminished somewhat Saturday with humidity rising slightly.

North Dallas, Wash., led the heat parade at 104 degrees with The Dalles, Ore., across the Columbia river, sweltering under 108 degrees, hottest day since the record 110-degree mark set July 4, 1922.

New all-time heat records were set at Portland and at Salem, both with 105 degrees. Portland's previous record was 104.2 degrees set in 1926. Salem's old record of 104 was set in 1927. At least three persons were prostrated with heat in the upper Willamette valley.

Forest fire hazard was so acute that CCC boys to forego their usual week-end holiday and remain in camp over the week end to be ready to combat any fires. No extensive forest fire has menaced the northwest yet this season.

Buck explained that any humidity reading below 30 or 35 west of the Cascade mountains is considered hazardous.

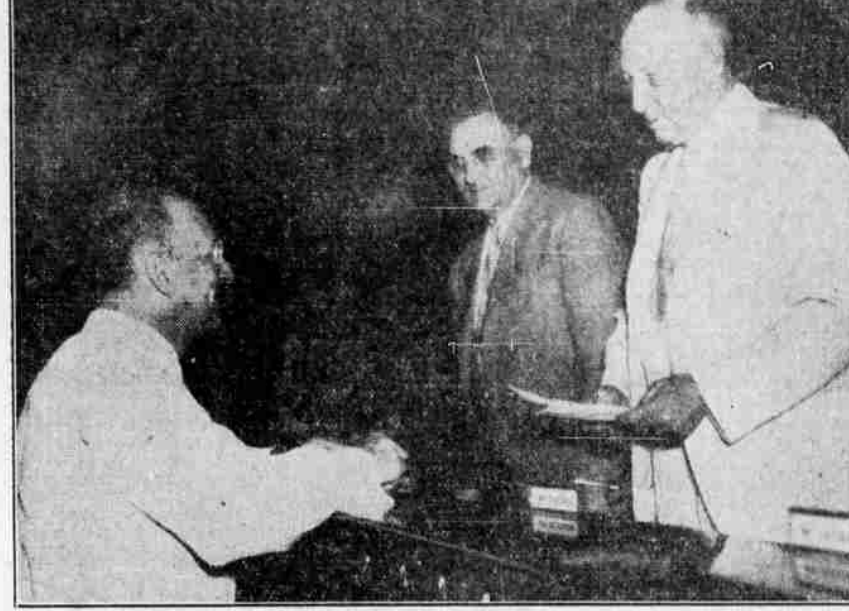
Southern Oregon was on the fringe of the frying pan, only 97 degrees, but record-breaking low humidity of 23 per cent. Humidity as low as 15 per cent was reported Friday at Grants Pass.

New seasonal heat records fell in many places where the all-time records held. A new record of the season was set at 104 degrees in La Grande; Pendleton reported a new peak for the year at 106 degrees; Hood River, Ore., 106; Walla Walla, Wash., reported 104 degrees, and at Bend in central Oregon a 98-degree temperature coincided with the breaking by a state highway crew of the snow blockade on the 7000-foot high road to Elk Lake and Sparks Lake, high in the Sierras.

The heat was dipped as far south as Roseburg, where 104 degrees made previous marks for the year appear insignificant. Eugene, half way between Salem and Roseburg, escaped with 99 degrees.

Oregon coast towns enjoyed moderate temperatures with Marshfield reporting 66-degree weather and North Head at the Columbia river mouth a mere 62 degrees.

## MORGENTHAU DESCRIBES TAX NEEDS



Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau appears before the House Ways and Means committee in Washington to testify on President Roosevelt's tax increase program. Representative Hill (D-Wash) is in the center and Chairman Doughton at the right. (Associated Press Photo)

## CURFEW ORDERED TO CURB BELFAST RELIGIOUS RIOT

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 13.—(AP)—Two persons were killed and twenty injured in a second night of rioting that began yesterday with the celebration of the 24th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

In two days fighting between Catholics and Protestant Orangemen, four have been killed and 66 injured.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, July 13.—(AP)—A curfew order was applied to the Belfast riot zone tonight and police, augmented by provincial troops, mounted a triple guard to prevent further rioting between Catholics and Protestant Orangemen.

In the wake of a further burst of firing, the police commissioner issued an appeal for police reinforcements. Sir Dawson Bates, the home secretary, cancelled his plans to attend King George's naval review next Tuesday. The curfew was effective at 10 p. m.

Rioting broke out last night as members of the Orange lodge returned home after staging their annual mock battle 30 miles from Belfast to commemorate the battle of Boyne, 245 years ago.

In all, 46 persons had been wounded in the fighting. Police brought 18 persons into court today in connection with the disturbances. Ten were fined and three were held over until July 19 on a charge of possessing firearms with intent to endanger life.

## POLITICS UPSET ALASKA PIONEERS

SEATTLE, July 13.—(AP)—Nine midwest colonist families, disaffected with conditions in the Matanuska valley colony in Alaska, were to leave for Michigan and Minnesota by train tonight.

They arrived in Seattle early today on the motorship North Star from Alaska.

Before boarding their train for the east, members of the party declared discontent in the government sponsored Matanuska colony is chiefly due to the climate and to political factions that are operating in the valley.

They declared that reports of discontent in the northland are exaggerated by the time they reach the states.

## Patient Man Asks For Divorce After Wife Gone 24 Years

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 13.—(AP)—Ward C. Wilcox waited for what he considered a reasonable length of time for his wife to come back to him, and then filed suit for divorce.

## SOCIALIST CHIEF TO ATTACK HUEY ON DEMAGOGUERY

NEW YORK, July 13.—(AP)—Norman Thomas, national leader of the Socialist party, will lead a sound-truck caravan through Louisiana in October in a campaign against what he called the "demagoguery of Huey Long's share-the-wealth program."

The campaign tour was approved today by the national executive committee of the Socialist party.

## STATE 4-H CLUBS LEAD WEST AREA

CORVALLIS, Ore., July 13.—(AP)—Oregon's 4-H club work leads all states in the western division, a report today from Washington, D. C., to the state club office showed.

Enrollment in Oregon for 1934 led by 3000 that of any other of 11 western states in this district. The number of clubbers for Oregon during 1934 was approximately the same as for the previous year, while throughout the nation generally there was a slight decrease.

Oregon held third place in the percentage of projects completed during the past year at 85.1 per cent. Montana and Nevada were first and second.

Oregon led in the average number of club members for each extension agent, with 253. Next highest states in this respect were Utah with 170 and Idaho and Arizona with 134 each.

Another prominent speaker on the program will be William L. Fisher, national and national vice-president of the league. He will speak at the annual banquet Saturday night.

Arthur I. Moulton, national director of the league, will give an address the opening day of the convention.

## EARLY CAPTURE OR DEATH OF MAHAN, KIDNAPER, SLATED

TACOMA, July 13.—(AP)—The Tacoma Daily Ledger will say tomorrow it was informed "on good authority" that William Dainard, alias Mahan, would be captured or killed by federal bureau of investigation agents within two days.

"Word that the relentless army of G-men are closing in on" Dainard a fugitive under indictment for the George Weyerhaeuser kidnaping, "came just after United States District Attorney J. Charles Dennis served an ultimatum on any underworld characters who may be harboring or assisting the much wanted fugitive," the Ledger will say.

"While the Weyerhaeusers, G-men and other federal officials declined to talk for publication," the Ledger will say, "it is known that J. P. Weyerhaeuser Jr., (George's father, of Tacoma) has assured the department of justice that his only wish is that Mahan either be captured or killed and that he has little interest in recovery of the remainder of the ransom money."

## FASCIST RULE IN AUSTRIA NEAR AS CHANCELLOR HURT

VIENNA, July 13.—(AP)—Wreckage of the motor car that almost cost the life of Austria's chancellor, killed his wife and thrust new power into the hands of militant Prince Ernst von Starhemberg tonight yielded evidence of a defective steering gear.

Experts who conducted an examination of the death machine said they were convinced the steering gear was defective, but added they were unable to determine what had caused the condition.

Acting swiftly upon reports of the injury to Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, the cabinet tentatively decided to place Von Starhemberg, chief of the Heimwehr, Austria's fascist "private army," in the post of chancellor.

## VIOLENCE FEARED BOULDER STRIKE

BOULDER CITY, Nev., July 13.—(AP)—The gigantic Boulder dam project, now nearing its final stage of completion, was beset tonight by its first serious labor trouble since work was started. All work on the project was halted, and labor leaders, who refused to be quoted, indicated they feared violence.

Extra squads of heavily armed police patrolled the streets of Boulder City, and the sale of liquor on the government reservation was stopped.

As to the cause of the walkout of men there were varying versions. Labor leaders said they walked out in an effort to have the seven and one-half hour day restored, claiming they were forced to travel to the dam, some seven or eight miles from the government-erected "model" city where they live, on their own time.

## BUSINESS 'AYS HEAVY SWEATING, NEW TAX SCHEME

'New Dealers' And President On Yacht, While Congress Sweats—Trend To Quit And Relax Seen.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—(AP)—Intensifying antagonism of organized business toward the new deal threatens soon to aggravate political restlessness in congress.

How long attention could be kept primarily to the business in point was a question seeming to vary with the temperature. And the weather man helped little.

President Roosevelt and an assortment of his legislative and administrative captains, some of whom have been exchanging warm words of late, sought the cool of Chesapeake bay for the week-end. Sport was the announced surprise; but the list of those invited testified there was more than fishing to think about.

For one thing, the president's occasional letters to congressmen on matters of policy were considered by some democratic leaders to make their tasks harder. The one asking a house committee to disregard possible skepticism over the constitutionality of the Guffey coal bill brought pointed but private criticism among the "higher ups" and at a time when they were wondering what effect pressure for adjournment would have on their ranks.

"The volume of capital mail next week may affect the answer. With many members pondering over what 1936 will signify for them and their parties, testimony against the tax program today by the chamber of commerce of the United States reminded forcibly that main issues are not being contested along the old lines.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—(AP)—A bipartisan demand that congress stop trying to legislate in sweltering summer heat and go home resounded today in a capital deserted by many new dealers for a pleasure-business week-end.

"Every day we stay in session from now on is a tragedy," protested Senator Ashurst, Arizona democrat, as he sat alone reading a newspaper in the empty senate chamber.

"We ought to adjourn and come back in October or December so we can get away from this heat and find out what our constituents want to be done."

Senator Vandenberg, Michigan republican, said "the president should relax and congress should go home." He added:

"The nation is in the grip of an epidemic of dread. Each citizen is saying to himself 'I wish I knew' it is time to get off the merry-go-round."

Both houses still have a lot of work to do, both on the floor and in conference committees.

## CHORUS LADY AND ORIENTAL LOVER IN MURDER PLOT

CHICAGO, July 13.—(AP)—Authorities pressed tonight for an "iron clad" case against all suspects in the city's latest melodrama of murder—the brutal "swamp slaying" of Erin Land.

Charles S. Dougherty, ace assistant to Prosecutor Thomas Courtney, assumed charge of the investigation as police continued their questioning of the alleged buyer of the murder, Land's 43 year old mother-in-law, Mrs. Blanche Dunkel.

## Denies Drowning Girl



Held in a Lakeport, Calif., jail pending a grand jury investigation, J. W. Murphy (above) 40-year-old farmer, denied a coroner's jury charge that the drowning of his niece, Marie Meyer, 14, was "homicidal." Murphy admitted playfully "ducking" the girl. (Associated Press Photo)

## OREGON REQUEST FOR JULY RELIEF MONEY SLASHED

PORTLAND, Ore., July 13.—(AP)—The state relief administration today announced that the federal relief administration allotted \$402,000 for Oregon relief during July instead of the requested \$651,178.

In answer to dispatches that Administrator Hopkins declined to give Oregon an additional \$650,000 for July relief officials said:

"Oregon never asked for \$650,000 additional funds. We did ask for \$651,178 and received a grant of \$402,000. Then we requested \$207,000 additional which would have made Oregon's allotment, had it been granted, \$609,000. It was this additional \$200,000 which Mr. Hopkins declined to give Oregon."

Oregon's relief rolls are declining, seasonal employment like berry and fruit picking of all kinds plus general harvesting calls taking thousands from relief rolls, it was reported.

## AUTO AND TRUCK HIT, LOSS \$75,000

LOS ANGELES, July 13.—(AP)—What was probably the most expensive traffic accident of the year, from the standpoint of property destroyed, was written into police records today.

Properties valued at nearly \$75,000 went up in smoke.

A new passenger sedan and a truck and trailer, loaded with 6000 gallons of crude oil, collided on a bridge near Los Angeles. The oil truck, trailer, sedan and the bridge all burned. So did telephone wires, electric cables and poles nearby. Police said the bridge alone had an estimated value of \$60,000.

No one was injured.

## LIGHTNING HITS, JUST RIPS PANTS

TALIHINA, Okla., July 13.—(AP)—Lightning split seat of Bill Dixon's pants and used his backbones for a conductor when it struck a tree under which he and five other persons were seeking protection from an electrical storm.

Dixon, 60 years old, was seated on a box leaning against the tree trunk when the bolt struck. He said he could feel it course down his spine, and when companions picked him up, the seat of his trousers was missing.

## LIFE TERM FACED BY WALEY WOMAN FOR KIDNAP ROLE

Federal Jury Returns Guilty Verdict In Five Hours On Two Counts—Defendant Manifests Satisfaction.

TACOMA, July 13.—(AP)—The possibility of a life sentence in a federal penitentiary tonight confronted Mrs. Margaree Thulin Waley after her conviction by a U. S. district court jury on charges of kidnaping and conspiring to kidnap George Weyerhaeuser.

She was convicted on both Lindbergh law indictment counts on which she was tried—kidnaping and conspiring to kidnap, and both carry maximum sentences of life imprisonment. No minimums are specific.

Judge E. E. Cushman, who received the verdict after the jury had deliberated five hours and 44 minutes, gave no indication of how severe her punishment will be, when he set next Wednesday at 10 a. m. for passing sentence.

Judge Cushman gave her husband, Harmon M. Waley, 45 years imprisonment when Waley pleaded guilty to both counts and attempted to cooperate his wife during their arraignment.

Mrs. Waley gave no outward sign of emotion when she heard her verdict. A few hours before her guard, U. S. Marshal A. J. Chitty said she told him, "My goodness, I hope that jury doesn't acquit me." She had tried twice to plead guilty when her husband did, and wept when the judge refused to accept her plea. Chushman had ruled that the only statement before him—her husband's—tended to exonerate her.

Shortly before the jury announced it had reached a verdict at 4:48 p. m., Mrs. Waley had danced up and down and chewed the corner of her handkerchief in nervous glee, when informed that the jury was coming in for a second set of requested supplemental instructions and explanatory steps taking the case.

She smiled at newspapermen and joked with them briefly until District Attorney J. Charles Dennis told her not to talk to them. It was the first time she had seemed to recognize faces other than principals in the trial.

The jury's questions had to do with the two principal points at issue—the allegation that the nine-year old kidnap victim was taken in interstate commerce into northwestern Idaho during the \$200,000 ransom negotiations, and the allegations that she conspired with her husband and their fugitive co-defendant, William Dainard, alias Mahan, to kidnap the boy and transport him into Idaho.

The defense had contended that George never was taken into Idaho, and that Waley made up that story to bring the case within the federal Lindbergh law so he could avoid the Washington state kidnap law which makes kidnaping a capital crime. The Lindbergh law calls for the death penalty only when a victim is harmed.

Mrs. Waley also appeared anxious to pay her penalty under the Lindbergh law. She did not testify that George was taken into Idaho, she merely said her husband said that was where they had been.

She gave Marshal Chitty a signed statement, which he released, in which she said she was satisfied with the verdict and that she went through the conspiracy "rather than betray the man I loved"—her husband.

Chairman of the committee—"Mr. Jones, we are led to believe you know something about the matter we are investigating." Mr. Jones—"You are a liar and the president of the United States is a horse thief."

Call the next witness. "Mr. Smith, what do you know of lobbying about holding companies?" Mr. Smith—"You are all liars and the president is fooling you. His mother was a Stalin and his father was a Mussolini and he is taking the money away from us to send to Hitler."

And this goes on day after day.

WILL ROGERS SAYS:  
 BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., July 12.—It looks like you don't make a good witness or committee member in a Washington investigation unless you call each other a liar or insult the president of the United States.