

STANFORD	20	BEARS	28	U. of W.	12	MONTANA	16	PITTSBURGH	19	YALE	26	DUKE	27
STATERS	14	OREGON	0	U. S. C.	0	IDAHO	0	NEBRASKA	6	PRINCETON	23	CAROLINA	7
IRISH	20	NAVY	20	PURDUE	13	INDIANA	20	DUQUESNE	13	MINNESOTA	47	COUGARS	32
ARMY	6	HARVARD	13	IOWA	0	CHICAGO	7	CARNEGIE	0	TEXAS	0	UCLANS	7

### The Weather

Forecast: Cloudy and unsettled today, cloudy tomorrow; not much change in temperature.  
**TEMPERATURE**  
 Highest yesterday ..... 50  
 Lowest yesterday ..... 27

### Time Well Spent

A few minutes of your time spent this morning reading the Classified ads might prove **TIME WELL SPENT**. There are so many things advertised you are sure to find these ads very interesting.

# MEDFORD TRIBUNE

Full Associated Press

Full United Press

Thirty-First Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1936

No. 197.

# STRIKE LEADERS DEMAND PEACE TALK



By PAUL MALLON  
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There is one guiding principle upon which President Roosevelt seems to be planning the second phase of his new deal. It is that a wider distribution of money must be forced to those who will immediately spend it.



The idea is not exactly new, but the importance of it in the minds of his policy makers is decidedly new and of controlling importance. It will furnish the official inspiration for carrying out the new tax policy, the new NRA revival, continued public works spending, and, in fact, afford the basis for governmental activity in the next four years.

If you understand it, you will understand the motive behind most of the developments from Washington now being prepared.

In simplest terms, it means the government is bent on making the nation spend. It wants to squeeze the earnings out of corporations, business and incomes, and divert this money into channels where it will be spent.

The greater share of the money will be diverted, as far as possible, to the government and the wage earner. The investor will get some of it, but he will not hold on to it long. It is assumed that the investor takes his dividends and reinvests them, and, therefore, he is not a spender, but an accumulator of money.

The government will get a substantial portion of its dividends by heavy taxation on unearned income (no increases are contemplated for the present, but the present tax law will get a lot for the government).

Corporations and business will fare better, they say, because they will profit from increased business due to the increased purchasing power of the wage earner and spending by the government. The wage earner will spend his wage increase or his bonus immediately, it is expected, and will not invest it or save it or deposit it in banks. The government will take its share (expected by some authorities to reach the colossal total of seven billion dollars next year) and distribute a portion of it in the way it has been doing, that is to non-wage earners, for public building, for soil conservation, farmers, etc.

That is the Roosevelt working theory, reduced to terms which are probably too simple to be officially approved, but which are basically accurate.

Note.—The recent wave of distribution of earnings by large business concerns to employees and stockholders is an example of part of the theory. The new tax bill made the distribution advisable, but the movement was undertaken by business men on their own initiative. This success, of course, does not mean that the inefficiencies and inequalities of the tax law will not be revised at the coming session.

This analysis does not concern the question of whether the theory is good, bad or indifferent, but only that it is. The only certainty of its future application is rooted in the fact that the best of Roosevelt reorganizers consider it as absolutely necessary to preserve the capitalist system. It is inevitable not only for economic reasons, but social and political reasons as well.

The social aspect of it is that there are supposed to be about 9,000,000 persons still unemployed.

The political possibilities as an antidote are obvious.

The economic phase has already been discussed. It furnishes purchasing power where it is needed and keeps money moving.

Results to be expected from it, of course, are higher prices, more active business and probably a boom, although the Roosevelt reorganizers have many brakes they intend to apply against the latter consequence. The government controls the fields of credit to such an extent that it has been known to keep prices from getting out of hand. Essentially, that is what a boom in purchases bidding for goods, beyond the ability of producers to furnish

(Continued on Page Ten.)

## MAYORS 2 CITIES FLY EAST TO GAIN FEDERAL ACTION

Seek Conference With FDR.—Industry Hard Hit, San Francisco And Portland—Inland Areas Warned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Maritime strike leaders threatened today to send western longshoremen on a "swing through Gulf and Atlantic ports and complete a dock tie-up" unless shipowners talked peace soon.

At the same time a committee of the San Francisco Industrial association warned business men to organize for "our common defense" against the "inland march" of the longshoremen's union.

Two west coast strikes not directly connected with the maritime walkout were settled but others appeared to complicate the general labor situation.

Striking "rank-and-file" seamen used an airplane and a motor boat to picket the U. S. liner Washington, which became the key ship in the New York walkout.

The industrial association committee said more than 18,000 men were striking against San Francisco industry and more than 60 plants were closed and "surrounded by mobs of pickets" whose members were "growing daily."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—(UP)—The mayors of two Pacific coast cities, alarmed at the effect of the maritime strike on the industries of their communities, announced tonight they would fly to Washington tomorrow to confer with President Franklin D. Roosevelt on plans to end the labor dispute.

They were Mayor Joseph K. Carson, Jr., of Portland, Ore., and Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, of San Francisco.

Logging and lumbering, one of the most important industries of Portland, has been closed down completely with thousands of men out of work as a result of the waterfront strike.

More than 60 industries in the San Francisco bay area have been closed down either directly or indirectly as a result of the waterfront trouble.

The maritime strike, led by the powerful International Longshoremen's association, headed by dynamic Harry Bridges, one-time dean of inland operators, continued to creep inland as the strike ended its 17th day.

During that period commerce has remained completely idle, insofar as American ships in Pacific ports were concerned.

Virtually every major industry on the Pacific slope felt the grip of the strike with workers either walking out in sympathy with the maritime workers or being forced out of work because their plants were unable to obtain raw materials for their factories or ship finished products.

San Francisco alone reported 60 business plants, employing 18,000 workers closed down in addition to the approximately 39,000 workers idle on the waterfront.

Federal Moves Futile Attempts by the federal government to end the strike or obtain a truce met with complete failure when both the employers and the workers refused to accept an offer by Edward

(Continued on Page Three.)

## OCCASIONAL RAIN DUE COMING WEEK

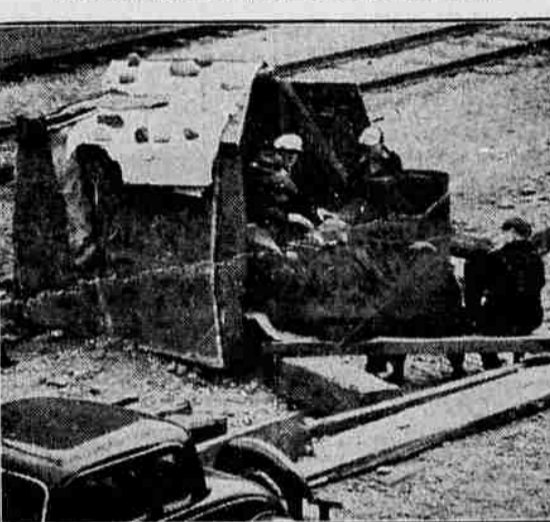
Northern California: Generally fair Sunday, but unsettled on north coast; probably with light rain extreme north coast; moderate temperature; gentle southerly wind off coast.

Oregon: Generally cloudy Sunday and Monday; unsettled in southwest portion Sunday; little change in temperature; gentle variable wind off the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Weekly outlook, far western states, Nov. 16 to 21: Generally fair in southern California and southern plateau region and unsettled elsewhere, with occasional rainy periods; moderate temperature.

Coast Educators Meet  
 SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Pacific coast educational leaders met here today for the first regional session of the national planning commission to formulate a set of objectives for American schools.

## PICKETS BUILD RUDE SHELTER



There was a new "real estate" development on the Seattle waterfront as maritime strike pickets built rude shanties around oil drum stoves to prepare for what they said might be a "long siege." Here is one of the numerous three-sided huts erected as picket headquarters. (Associated Press Photo)

## FASCIST PLANES RAIN DEATH AND PANIC ON MADRID

Workers Planning Defense Of City Perish In Sudden Attack—Siege Continues.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Fascist aviators killed 53 persons and wounded at least 150 today in sudden bombardment of a crowded capital plaza where workers had gathered to discuss the defense of Madrid.

Today's raid was one of the most disastrous to the capital and damage was extensive. Dead and wounded lay about the streets. Panic swept the crowd. One bomb crashed through a supposedly bombproof subway.

In an angry demand for reprisal, military Gov. Jose Miaja exhorted his troops to "wipe out 80,000 of the enemy; smash through them, wipe them out."

The so-called "international legion"—composed of foreigners fighting on the side of the Spanish government—repelled an attempt by the fascists to enter Madrid over the Los Francoses railroad bridge across the Manzanares river, which skirts the capital.

The two forces fought a bloody machine-gun battle before the insurgents were thrown back.

At the end of the ninth day of Madrid's siege, a government column was reported pushing northward from Aranjuez, threatening the right flank of the fascists south of Madrid.

The all-powerful defense Junta had been sitting since early afternoon, awaiting reports of the advance from Aranjuez. Fascist bombing planes were said to be concentrating on that town, 30 miles south of the capital.

The suit asserted Pinza asked Miss Plochioni to marry him in October, 1935, and said she remained single and was willing to marry him until she discovered he was already married.

The singer told interviewers he met the girl in New York seven years ago and that she met his wife at that time. He and Mrs. Pinza were married 17 years ago, he explained.

He insisted Miss Plochioni had known all along, through the seven years of their acquaintance, of the existence of Mrs. Pinza.

Suits Bewildered  
 LEIPZIG, Germany, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The statue of Felix Mendelssohn before the Gewandhaus in this world-famed music center has been removed and destroyed by order of the party government, it was learned today.

Two fields were envisaged for such a gesture, firstly, war debts and secondly, an Anglo-American commercial treaty.

GHU House Opened  
 PARIS, France, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The new \$4,000,000 international house gift of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was inaugurated today at University City in the presence of President Alfred F. Lebrun.

## DU PONT HEIRESS AND FDR. JR. WILL MARRY IN JUNE

Engagement Comes As Surprise To Capital—White House Silent—Romance Stronger Than Politics.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene DuPont announced tonight the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel DuPont, to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The wedding will take place the latter part of June.

Miss DuPont is the eldest of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. DuPont of Greenville, Del. DuPont is a member of the board of the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company.

She is a niece of Lamont DuPont, president of the company; Pierre S. DuPont, chairman of the board; and Irene DuPont, a member of the board.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(AP)—A post-election announcement that marriage would unite two families decidedly at odds in pre-election activities—the Roosevelts and the DuPonts—created a flurry of excitement tonight in social Washington.

It could not be said that the word from Wilmington that Miss Ethel DuPont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene DuPont, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the president, were engaged, came as a complete surprise.

They had been seen together for months at various functions, while the heads of the clans battled it out politically. And Washington gossip, with an eye on the land's first family, had devoted many conversations to speculation whether a wedding might not be in the offing.

And tonight, with the surprise element lacking, there were numerous "I told you so's," wherever Washington society was gathered.

But at the White House, there was outwardly at least, nothing but silence. Mr. Roosevelt was out of town. Presidential secretaries said there would be no comment from the president.

The DuPont-Roosevelt political feud, growing with the development of the New Deal program, reached its climax in the recent presidential campaign. Leading members of the famous Delaware family contributed heavily to Republican campaign chests.

In those states which have approved laws—14 at present—employers are entitled to a credit of up to 90 per cent of the federal tax for payments made into a state unemployment insurance fund.

From all states which do not have approved laws, the internal revenue bureau will collect the full federal tax, receipts going into the treasury's general cash accounts. Treasury officials said the \$100,000,000 figure was based on estimates that if no states had approved laws, the government would receive about \$228,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The department of commerce reported today business in Pacific coast cities was beginning to "show the effects of the maritime strike."

In its weekly business survey, the department said improvement was shown in some lines in San Francisco, but the general trend of retail trade was mixed. Trade "seemed to be less affected" in Los Angeles, with seasonal merchandise moving in active volume and retailers' shelves being "gradually cleared" for holiday lines.

Trade slowed "perceptibly" in Portland, the survey showed, while in Seattle department store sales showed a "mixed tendency" compared with the previous week but advanced slightly over last year.

## FASCISM SCARES WESTERN WRITERS

Writers must unite with workers in the fight against fascism, which "very possibly" may engulf America, western writers in a three-day conference here were told today.

"Fascism first struck at bolsheviks, then, as protest from writers and intellectuals was not forthcoming, it moved on to cut down honest politicians, liberals and teachers," declared Giuseppe Facci, editor of a San Francisco Italian newspaper.

A permanent committee was established, indicating that future congresses will be held.

## Gov. Landon Will Broadcast Human Need Talk Tonite

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—(UP)—Gov. Alfred M. Landon will make his first formal broadcast since the political campaign when he speaks tomorrow night in behalf of the 1936 mobilization for human needs, it was announced tonight.

The Kansas governor will speak from Topeka over a coast-to-coast hookup of both the National and Columbia broadcasting systems some time between 7 and 7:30 p. m.

## WALLACE THINKS CROP INSURANCE FOR WHEAT ONLY

Grangers Told Law May Be Broadened Later—Dixie Tenant Farmers To Get Federal Aid.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Enlarged opportunity for the farm tenant and the sharecropper is one of the objectives of the government, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said today.

The secretary expressed the opinion the Bankhead bill, which provides for transfer of farm property to tenants without initial payment after the tenant has proven his ability, would be given prime consideration as an administration measure by congress. Money for transactions should be provided by a governmental agency on a long-time loan basis.

Addressing the 70th annual meeting of the National Grange, Secretary Wallace said that if a crop insurance measure is enacted by congress, it probably would be limited to wheat, but added: "I suppose if it works in wheat it will work for other crops."

Applause greeted the secretary's statement that farm organizations should co-operate in formulating acts by which agriculture would have power equivalent to those now exercised by corporations.

"Farmers," he declared, "should have a moral and legal power, just the same as corporations."

Referring to AAA, Mr. Wallace said it was not perfect, but neither were our first automobiles. It is necessary to bring out new models from time to time. "Right now we are drawing plans for a 1937 model and we need the co-operation of farmers," he asserted.

A broad outlook on the tariff question is essential, Mr. Wallace declared.

"I hope agriculture will never rush to congress for tariff revision," he said. "Because it might result in a world economic upheaval."

## ADOPTIONS HELD LURE FOR STORK

COLD SPRINGS HARBOR, N.Y., Nov. 14.—(AP)—The stork is attracted to childless couples if they adopt a young child.

This old-time, fairy-tale belief that an adoption will relieve infertility is given scientific support by H. F. Perkins of the University of Vermont, in a study of 273 childless couples who adopted children.

"The 273 cases," he reports in the Eugenical News, the publication of the Eugenics Research association, "are perhaps too small in numbers to warrant final conclusions. There does appear to be a basis in fact for the popular belief that the adoption of a child by a childless couple does sometimes, and not infrequently, help to overcome infertility."

There are medical reasons why the stork belief may be true, he explains.

## Pear Ad Campaign Hort. Meet Subject

HOOD RIVER, Ore., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Fruit growers said today it appeared probable comprehensive steps in furthering the advertising of Oregon and Washington pear crops would be mapped out at the meeting of the Oregon Horticultural society here Dec. 11 and 12 and the Washington Horticultural society at Yakima Dec. 7-9.

## TURKEYMEN HINT BUYERS CONSPIRE TO CURB PRICES

Department Of Justice May Probe Charge—Southwest Growers Claim Anti-Trust Law Violators.

CONZALES, Tex., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Hard-pressed small raisers of turkeys drove their flocks to the holiday market today but large producers stood firm in their refusal to sell, cheered by reports of a pending federal investigation of a "uniform market," and a spread of their price strike.

Little men, corn destroyed by floods, cashed their turkey crop at the prevalent 12-cent a pound price. Observers estimated 15,000 of the country's 250,000 birds went to buyers.

In Washington a justice department spokesman for Attorney General Homer Cummings said a widespread investigation to determine if turkey buyers were conspiring to fix prices was under consideration.

Tension increased as growers noted the Monday morning deadline for Thanksgiving shipments to the east. Several said they would sell if buyers posted a few cents per pound advance. Last year's market hit at the last minute.

Farmers' organization presidents from Oklahoma City and Durall county, Florida, wired their support to the growers.

Roy M. Finley, Denison, secretary of the Texas turkey, egg and poultry association, defended the low price offered for turkeys on the grounds of the big crop this year.

## MULTNOMAH JURY PANEL REVAMPED

PORTLAND, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Multnomah county circuit judge ordered 4200 names for the 1937 jury panel thrown out today and new ones drawn.

The judge charged "irregularities" had occurred in the drawing on the first 2500 on the list.

The action followed complaints from the Blackstone club, an organization of trial attorneys.

## NO SOCIETY SNUB FOR MRS. SIMPSON

LONDON, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Mrs. Wallace Simpson, chief friend of King Edward, has started a scramble among London's hostesses by her apparent intention to keep up social activities while awaiting her final divorce decree six months hence.

Mrs. Simpson attended a concert last night at the Yugoslavian legation, where guests included Edward's brother, the Duke of Kent, and other British nobles and their wives.

And, friends said, the appearance left little doubt that London's hostesses have her on their list for the season.

The chances are that Mrs. Simpson will be invited to most of the really important social functions. They predicted her appearance at a party will be considered a major achievement for the hostess.

Mrs. Simpson is not being seen in public with Edward, however, but friends said they had ample opportunity to meet at her home or at the King's Belvedere palace.

## PROSECUTORS PAY CODDING TRIBUTE

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 14.—(AP)—District attorneys at the concluding session of their three-day conference today, heard a vigorous defense of the state's liquor status in answer to complaints voiced yesterday that the laws were not properly enforced.

Austin Fiegl, attorney for the state liquor control commission, told the district attorneys that the Knox law was "one of the best in the nation."

The district attorneys chose as president Earl Nott, 75-mile county, succeeding George Coddling, Jackson county.

Those chosen to life membership in the organization included George Coddling, W. Trindle, Marion county; George Undergraf, Sherman; C. C. Probstel, and Carl Helm, Union.

## IMMIGRANTS FROM DROUTH AREAS CAN GET TICKETS HOME

Must Work Or Starve, If They Remain, Governor's Reply To Workers Alliance Pickets Demands.

SALEM, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The delegation seeking aid from the state for the drouth region immigrants announced it would report to the picketing committee Governor Martin's statement that aid would be provided them if they choose to return to their home states, but that the state could not aid them further.

W. L. Coeclin, secretary to the governor conveyed the executive's answer to the group of four persons at noon today. Coeclin also read them a resolution passed by the state relief committee that "subsistence will be provided drouth immigrants during their return transportation, and that transportation likewise would be provided."

The group was told that personally Governor Martin could do nothing for them, because the state legislature had passed the relief act stipulating the applicants must be residents of Oregon three years before they could qualify.

Coeclin stated that county relief committees could make emergency allowances so that the drouth families "would not starve on their way back."

No indication of what action the picketing committee would take could be learned.

The pickets, in a mimeographed letter distributed in front of the state house said:

"We have no grievance with the WPA. Our only grievance to the governor is the lack of aid to the immigrants." The pickets represented the Oregon Workers' alliance.

Governor Martin stated that under the law the state could not extend relief to other than residents, and "far be it for the state of Oregon to build up an alien pauper class," if the drouth families wish to return the law provides that county courts may pay return transportation.

The alliance pickets were here several days ago and although unable to see the governor, left their demands of immediate relief with his secretary. They claimed discrimination by relief agencies because they were not residents of Oregon.

"The 2,000 drouth families who came here the past six months cannot expect the state to care for them," the governor said. Not all of them ask for relief, but those who do, "must either return to their own states or remain here to work or starve."

The governor pointed out that under the state relief law no aid can be given other than residents who have been here three years or more and during which time they have not accepted federal or state help. The law provides further that counties may pay return transportation if application is made.

The governor said he doubted if any would return but he emphasized that the law would not permit the state to "feed them and care for them."

The executive conferred with federal and state relief agencies in Portland yesterday and stated arrangements would be made to assist all complaints voiced yesterday that the laws were not properly enforced.

## COUNTIES OPPOSE GAS TAX CHANGE

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Frank Shull, president of the Association of Oregon Counties, said today the counties had no intention of diverting highway funds from designated purposes.

He said the counties were seeking greater allocation of money for maintenance and construction of county highways.

An increase in the county allotments should follow with the increase in highway revenues, he said.