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Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL

VOLUME XCIII.—NO. 212 C [REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE. COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1934.—30 PAGES THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE THREE CENTS

CRASH KILLS AIRPLANE RACER

LABOR LOSER IN RADICAL RULE, BORAH WARNS

Calls Peonage and Hunger Its Result.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Labor has nothing but hunger and peonage to gain from the destruction of democratic government and substitution of regimentation in the United States, Senator William E. Borah warned hearers today at a Labor day celebration arranged by the Pocatello Central Labor union.

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH

As an example of what laboring men may expect from the critics of American democracy, if they have their way, he pointed to the status of labor under the totalitarian and burocratic states which have supplanted constitutional governments in Europe — "robbed of its rights, its freedom of action and forced down to the level of economic slavery."

"It is a matter of some significance and must be a matter of some concern to labor," said Senator Borah, "that consideration of labor problems too often gives rise to a discussion of communism and other revolutionary schemes and the extent to which they may be winning recognition in American life.

Labor Patriotic and Sane.

"It seems to be often assumed that labor is coming to be infected with these un-American demoralizing forces. It has never seemed to me that we need be greatly disturbed about labor in this country going communistic. Labor is both patriotic and sane.

"But it does seem that labor ought to make it increasingly clear that our labor problems are American problems and are to be worked out and soundly adjusted upon American principles and in harmony with American institutions.

"No one need doubt that if we did not have a constitution guaranteeing a free press, free speech, free assemblage and all those rights and privileges which distinguish and dignify American citizens and American labor, labor would be among the first to demand such a constitution and such guarantees.

Blames Labor's Enemies.

"No one need doubt either that the assaults sometimes made upon our institutions by persons assuming to speak for labor, as illustrated in recent strike areas, do not in fact represent the views or plans or purposes of the great and overwhelming majority of American labor—that those who take advantage of these unsettled times and our country's distress to inveigh against our institutions and seek to build up opinion against the efficiency and worth of free government are not the friends but the malign enemies of labor.

"No one knows better than labor that in all these schemes of absolute government, of arbitrary power, such as Fascism, Naziism, or communism, the soul of labor has been tortured, murdered; and that only enslaved, brute force remains—that back of all arbitrary governments are hunger and peonage for the average man and woman—that behind every Hitler coveting power and promising freer days stands a Thyssen with his monopolistic schemes forging shackles for the toiler.

Labor Always the Victim.

"There is no exception to the rule, and never has been, and, if we are to judge the future by the past, never will be, that when constitutional government has been destroyed and liberty has been denied or forfeited, labor becomes the victim of ambition on one hand and the prey of greed on the other.

"A great debate is now going on in which labor must feel a deep interest. The debate arises out of the supposed conflict between economic security and personal liberty. It is contended by some that security involves the giving up of liberty. It is said in reply that liberty is more to be desired than security and, therefore, we must waive security and hold fast to liberty. If this fatal conflict between liberty and security really exists, it is a serious matter.

"Fortunately, a little reflection will convince us no such decision is necessary. It is a false and misleading issue raised and presented for ulterior motives. It is not a question of surrendering liberty and attaining security. The question is: Shall we surrender liberty and lose security?

"The siren song of security at the

[Continued on page 8, column 2.]

Fuel Code Authority Quits in Body

NEWS SUMMARY

of The Tribune (And Historical Scrap Book.) Tuesday, September 4, 1934.

DOMESTIC.

Douglas Davis, Bendix trophy winner, killed when plane racing 250 miles an hour crashes. Page 1.

Labor always biggest loser by any system of radical government, Senator Borah warns. Page 1.

Inquest into fatal shooting of Russ Columbo, radio crooner, set for tomorrow. Page 3.

Former President Hoover assails program of New Deal in article in Saturday Evening Post. Page 3.

New Orleans seems submissive to dictatorship and military rule of Huey Long. Page 5.

Roosevelt will receive Socialist Upton Sinclair, California Democratic nominee for governor, today. Page 6.

Six hour day hailed by A. F. of L. chief as remedy to keep dole from 40 million this winter. Page 10.

WASHINGTON.

Retail coal code authority quits in body as protest against NRA claim of right to revise agreements. Page 1.

Outbursts of violence at southern mills herald crisis today in general textile strike. Page 1.

Visit of Socialist Upton Sinclair, Democratic nominee for governor of California, to Roosevelt may presage political realignment. Page 6.

LOCAL.

Police ambush and kill youth as gang chief; pal of robber slain in restaurant. Page 1.

Cash to aid striking bus drivers is voted by surface lines employés. Page 2.

Coal code executive makes open attack on freedom of press. Page 3.

Labor day crowds make World's Fair attendance second highest of season. Page 4.

Meat and other food prices will go up for winter, Secretary Wallace warns. Page 7.

Mayor La Guardia commends labor's accomplishments and admonishes workers to gain ends by orderly procedure. Page 8.

Parochial schools of Chicago area and many rural and suburban schools of Cook and Lake counties will open today. Page 9.

Western Republican headquarters predicts G. O. P. will gain 70 seats in national house in November. Page 10.

Judge Denis Sullivan inducted as chief justice of Criminal court; pledges continuance of war on crime. Page 11.

News of society. Page 17.

Radio programs. Page 24.

Death notices, obituaries. Page 24.

FOREIGN.

Strikers in Havana attack telephone company building; rain ends pistol and rifle warfare. Page 3.

France to shift three battleships from Mediterranean to North sea due to development of Germany's supercruisers. Page 11.

Nuremberg jammed on eve of annual Nazi party convention; Hitler ready to open brilliant spectacle. Page 12.

President of British trade unionists attacks government control as sabotage of industry. Page 13.

Evangeline Booth elected general of Salvation Army at London. Page 13.

Japan complains proposed U. S.-Philippine tarif will kill her trade. Page 16.

SPORTS.

Cubs defeat Cincinnati in 10 innings, 6-3; then lose, 6-4. Page 21.

Ross breaks camp and goes to New York to polish off training. Page 21.

Lewis wrestles two men for 40 minutes; today he tackles six. Page 21.

Spicson wins Lincoln Fields handicap by neck before 14,000. Page 22.

Cronin hurt as Red Sox defeat and tie Senators. Page 23.

Pirates win two from Cardinals and Dean brothers, 12-2 and 6-5. Page 23.

EDITORIALS.

Common Sense in Transportation; On Cowboy Driving; Free Press in South Dakota; Politics Barred. Page 14.

FINANCE, COMMERCE.

Fifty economists train for credit investigation. Page 25.

Traders cheered by underlying strength in hog prices. Page 25.

Better distribution declared solution of farm problem. Page 25.

Dollar sags slightly in trade at London. Page 25.

French link dollar and pound; expect crash. Page 25.

Want Ad index. Page 26.

Average net paid circulation
July, 1934
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
DAILY *in excess of* 800,000

PROTESTS NRA ON BEHALF OF 80,000 DEALERS

Arbitrary Changes in Washington Hit.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—The Retail Coal Code authority, ruling body under the Blue Eagle for the nation's 80,000 retail coal dealers, resigned in a body tonight in bitter protest against NRA handling of the code.

The seven members of the code authority, one of the most vital in the NRA, handed in a joint resignation to Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA chieftain. They are: Roderick Stephens, New York, chairman; Milton E. Robinson Jr., Chicago, vice chairman; Clarence V. Beck, St. Louis; William A. Clark, Boston; Charles M. Farrar, Raleigh, N. C.; Edward B. Jacobs, Reading, Pa., and John McLachlan, Pullman, Ill.

The NRA's claim that it can revise any code at any time without giving notice to the industry involved is the cause for their action the code authority members explained in their letter.

Call Code Futile Thing.

"As now emasculated by the NRA, the code is a futile and unworkable thing, while as originally agreed upon it represented a constructive basis for improvement of conditions in this industry," the members told Gen. Johnson.

In a public statement accompanying their letter of resignation the authority reveals that the NRA's failure to prosecute coal code chiselers and its failure to back up the code authority in its attempts to stop destructive price cutting are at the root of the dispute.

"What we have left is a skeleton," the code authority members said in the public statement referring to the NRA's emasculation of the coal code by arbitrary rulings. "In our opinion it never would have been accepted by the industry. We would not have accepted the responsibility for trying to administer it, and we will not accept that responsibility now."

Body Blow at NRA.

Resignation of the code authority in a block does not take the retail fuel business out from under the code, but it strikes a body blow at the NRA's much coveted control of one of the nation's basic industries.

The code authority's letter to Gen. Johnson was one long denunciation of the NRA and its method of working. The letter read in part:

"The last hope for effective results under the code has just been destroyed by the announcement that the provisions of this code may be modified at will by NRA without prior notice to or consent of the industry.

"It is our view that the code and the act provide a specific and orderly method of modification, and the administrator may not on his own initiative arbitrarily impose amendments.

"Government of Men."

"If the fundamentals of a code are to change with changes of viewpoint and changes of personnel who utterly lack understanding of the problems of the industry, then this truly is a government of men and not a government of law.

"Vacillating policies, constant delays in obtaining decisions vital to administration, and disregard of clear understandings originally entered into with this industry at the time the code was approved make it evident that there is no hope for effective administration or enforcement. To continue to attempt to function under these conditions is impossible.

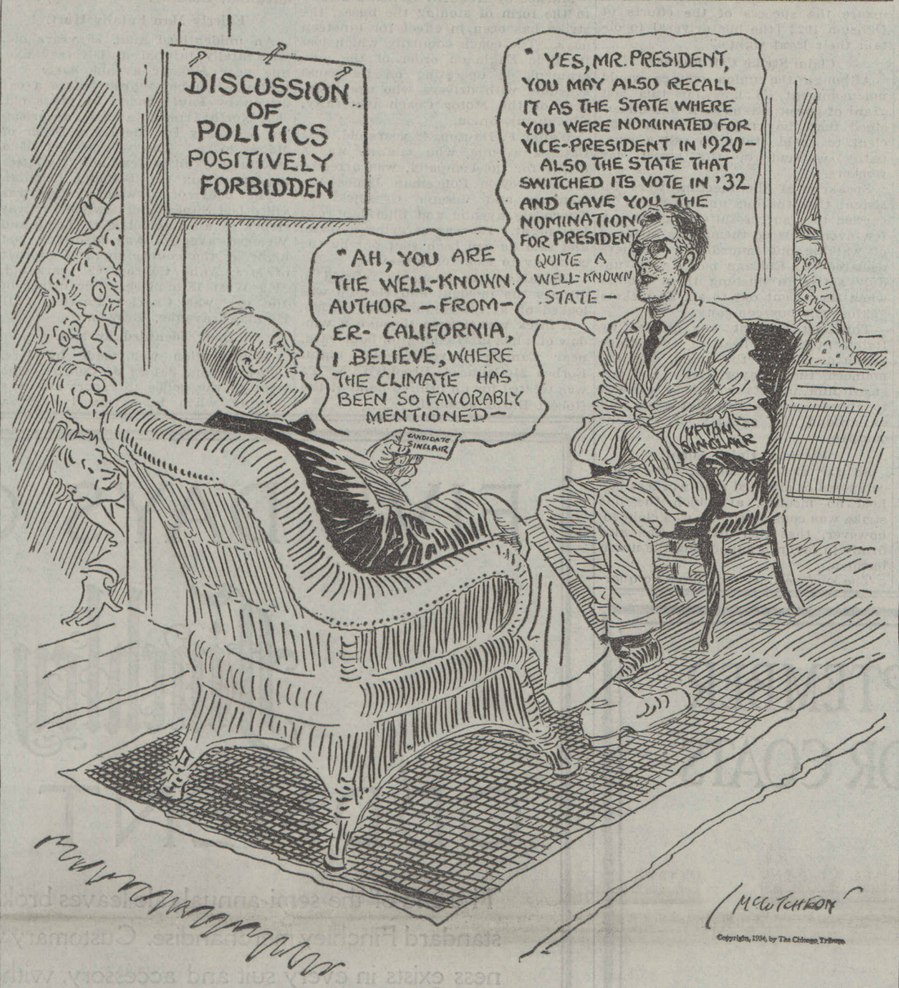
"The national code authority and divisional code authorities have uniformly accepted their responsibilities in sincerity and good faith. They have attempted to function in spite of constant obstacles and disappointments.

Failure Natural Result.

"Constantly increasing inability of divisional code authorities to obtain voluntary compliance from members of the industry is the natural result of the lack of a fixed policy and purpose on the part of NRA. Chiselers have wilfully violated this code and efforts to obtain redress at law have, with few exceptions, not received prompt or aggressive support from the various agencies of the government.

"To tie the hands of law-abiding and self-respecting persons who recognize their obligations under this code, while others are permitted to violate its provisions with impunity, is an intolerable situation."

WILL THE PRESIDENT BE ABLE TO KEEP THE CONVERSATION OFF OF POLITICS?



AN OLD BEAVER FAR FROM HOME COMMITS SUICIDE

Safford, Ariz., Sept. 3.—(AP)—Life in a new beaver colony in the Graham mountains here continued its usual busy routine today, but the patriarch of the tribe is dead. Witnesses to his passing called it suicide.

Beavers captured in the White mountains, far to the north, were brought to the Graham mountains, where it was hoped they would build dams and improve fishing conditions.

The furred engineers soon adjusted themselves to their new environment—all but the old one, which apparently could not forget the cool streams of his native mountains.

A group of Safford sportsmen said they caught sight of the old beaver in a canyon, slowly clambering up a cliff.

Up and up he labored, at last halting on a small out-jutting ledge 50 feet above the canyon floor. While the watchers stood amazed, the old one moved out to the edge, gazed slowly about him—then leaped into space.

His body was found, crushed and broken, in a shallow pool at the foot of the cliff.

WED 50 YEARS; GIVE A RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

(Picture on Page 11.)

John C. Bremner, 71 years old, a farmer of Orland Park, and his wife, Mary, 71 years old, yesterday celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the residence where they set up housekeeping 50 years ago.

Mrs. Bremner explained as their seven children gathered for the occasion that their recipe for a happy married life was to follow the rule: "When one talks, the other should remain silent." Mr. Bremner had nothing to say.

The Bremners were married in St. James' church, Sag Bridge. Yesterday a jubilee nuptial high mass was said for them by the Rev. William Gorey, pastor of St. Michael's church in Orland Park.

Their children, who attended a family party in the home last night, are Robert and John, of Orland Park; Sister Mary Yvonna of St. Francis Xavier's convent, St. Louis; Mrs. Marguerite McMechan, Chicago, and Anna, Mary, and Viola of the home address.

Burglars Loot Janitor's Home of Mortgage Money

James Davidson, a janitor in the First National bank building, lost $1,000 in currency and jewelry valued at $100 early yesterday to burglars who broke into his home at 7118 South Talman avenue. The money was taken from a trunk. Davidson told police he had been saving the money to make the last payment on a mortgage on his home.

Squad Traps and Kills Pal of Slain Bandit

(Pictures on Back Page.)

Sixteen hours after he and a companion had terrorized the staf of the North Avenue hospital into caring for another member of their gang, mortally wounded in a restaurant robbery, Harry L. Walder, 19 years old, 4811 North Ashland avenue, was shot to death last night in a police trap at 2152 Cleveland avenue.

Since Walder's escape six months ago from the state reformatory for boys at St. Charles, Capt. Thomas Duffy of the Sheffield avenue station had sought the youth as the leader of a gang of vicious young hoodlums, responsible, he believed, for more than seventy robberies on the north and northwest side.

Conclusion of Expedition.

Emil Klembeil, 33 years old, a butcher, a roomer at the Cleveland avenue address, incurred a flesh wound in the right shoulder when police fired at him as he became frightened at the shooting and fled down the steps. They were under the impression he was an associate of Walder.

Early yesterday morning Howard Allen, 16 years old, 4702 North Talman avenue, with Walder and two other boy gunmen, all of whom escaped six months ago from St. Charles, held up a café at 1947 Fullerton avenue. Alex Speros, the chef, felled Allen with a shotgun. It was the quartet's eighth robbery of the night. The other two bundled him out and rushed him to the North Avenue hospital, 1625 North avenue.

There the robbers forced Dr. J. E. Verhaag, Harry Buckman, an intern, and John Hagenbuck, a clerk, to carry Allen in and to care for him. After they fled Allen was taken to the Bridewell hospital, where he died. Five holdup victims identified him.

Find Loot in Rooms.

Capt. Duffy was advised secretly in the afternoon that Walder and another fugitive had taken two rooms recently at the Cleveland avenue rooming house. Capt. Duffy investigated, with Lieut. Steve Barry and Detectives Harold Brown, John Ellis and William Higgins.

In the rooms the policemen found arms, ammunition, jewelry, and other loot. The proprietress, Mrs. Anne Brown, said the youths expected to return soon. The detectives arranged an ambush about the hall.

When Walder entered and faced Lieut. Barry he snapped a pistol at him, but neglected to flip the safety catch. Detective Brown fired a shotgun into Walder's back. He was taken to Bridewell hospital, where he died early this morning.

Admirers of Dillinger.

Two companions whom Walder left in an automobile outside when he entered the house are being sought. They were identified to Capt. Duffy by Allen's brother, Philip, as Bradfield [Skipp] Fields, 4422 Magnolia avenue, and Jesse [Bussy] Hemrick, 2467 North Clark street.

According to Capt. Duffy, the gang to which the four St. Charles fugitives belonged tried to ape the late John Dillinger. Walder, according to the captain's information, acted the rôle of "Dillinger" while Allen was "Baby Face," after George [Baby Face] Nelson. Allen, he said, was serving nine months in St. Charles on 52 charges of burglary at the time of his escape.

The ambush in the Cleveland avenue house occurred less than a half mile from the spot where federal agents ambushed and killed Dillinger.

BRITISH COMPOSER REVEALS HIS HOAX ON MUSICAL WORLD

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sir Henry Wood, famous British conductor and composer, for five years hoaxed the musical world as never before, it was revealed tonight.

Wood has been playing a dual musical rôle under the name of Paul Klenovsky. It appears that Wood was not pleased with the criticism which British composers and musicians usually receive, compared with the lavish praise frequently bestowed on any one with a high sounding foreign name.

In October, 1929, there was played at Queen's hall in London, Bach's organ Toccata and Fugue in D Minor, transcribed by a young man understood to have lived in Moscow. The work was a tremendous success, and people wrote to Wood imploring him to play it again and again. It was performed at many places in England and abroad. In answer to the often-asked questions of who Paul Klenovsky was, Wood wrote on the program:

"It is a great pity that the young man died. His transcript shows the hand of a master in every bar."

Music lovers shook their heads sadly over the early death of poor Paul Klenovsky. The deception is revealed because the score is to be published. Wood declares that in the future all of his scoring will be announced as by Paul Klenovsky, although such a person never existed.

Bendix Trophy Winner Found 3 Miles Away

Army Flyers Die

Shreveport, La., Sept. 3.—(AP)—Cadet Neal Caldwell and Private Baker were killed and Private P. K. Martin was seriously burned when an army plane crashed at Danville, four miles west of Hodge, La., this afternoon.

BY WAYNE THOMIS.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

(Pictures on Back Page.)

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Doug Davis, veteran speed pilot of Atlanta, Ga., was killed here this afternoon when his tiny racing monoplane spun into the ground three miles northwest of Cleveland airport during the flying of the Thompson trophy race, finale of the 1934 national air races.

More than 100,000 persons in the stands and in surrounding fields saw the crash. Apparently Davis made desperate efforts to save his life when the tail surfaces or control wires on his low-wing ship gave way while he was rounding a pylon on the eighth lap. The plane, traveling at more than 250 miles an hour just above the tree tops, swerved abruptly in its course, pulling into a vertical climb.

Stalls at 800 Feet.

At a height of 800 feet it stalled and whipped nose down in a spin with the motor still full on. It twirled about three times, then struck, shattering into a thousand pieces. Davis was decapitated and both his legs were torn from his body. The plane did not burn.

Davis was one of the most experienced pilots of high speed airplanes in the United States. He was a graduate of the barnstorming school of flying and was in the army air corps during the world war. In 1929, unheralded, he came to the first national air races at Cleveland, flying a Travelair mystery ship, the first of the low-wing streamlined racing airplanes, and won every race he entered against army, navy, and marine flyers.

In that year he won the first Thompson trophy race, setting a time of 194 miles an hour. He then stopped racing high speed planes until this year, when he entered the Wedell-Williams racing plane in which the late James R. Wedell set the world's landplane speed record of 304.98 miles an hour, in the Bendix trophy race. Davis won this event last Friday. Yesterday, flying the same ship, he won a fifty mile race against the fastest planes in the country.

Father of Two Children.

Davis was 38 years old. He was married and the father of two children.

At the time of the accident Davis was leading Col. Roscoe Turner and six other pilots on the eighth lap of the twelve lap 100 mile race around an eight and one-third mile quadrangular course. His average speed had been well over 250 miles an hour, one lap being clocked at 274 miles per hour.

Col. Turner, flying another Wedell-Williams racer, was only 150 feet behind Davis at the second pylon. Turner, who went on to win the race, said after he landed that Davis had probably pulled up his ship intending to bail out in his parachute. The machine plunged to the ground so quickly that Davis was unable to get out of the inclosed cockpit, Turner said.

The microphone announcer told the crowd that Davis had managed to jump from the ship near the ground and was saved. Later he announced

[Continued on page 12, column 2.]

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1934.

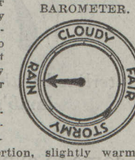
[Daylight saving time.]

Sunrise, 6:18; sunset, 7:19. Moon rises at 3:53 a. m. tomorrow. Venus and Mars are morning stars. Jupiter is an evening star

Chicago and vicinity—Cloudy and cooler Tuesday, possibly rain in early morning; moderate to fresh northwest winds; generally fair and warmer Wednesday.

Illinois — Cloudy, becoming fair Tuesday, cooler in extreme northeast portion, slightly warmer in extreme northwest in the afternoon; Wednesday generally fair and warmer.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.



TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO

MAXIMUM, 10:30 A. M. 71
MINIMUM, 2 A. M. 61

[Maximum a year ago, 86; minimum, 70.]

3 a. m. ... 69	11 a. m. ... 70	8 p. m. ... 70
4 a. m. ... 69	Noon 70	Unofficial—
5 a. m. ... 69	1 p. m. ... 69	9 p. m. ... 65
6 a. m. ... 69	2 p. m. ... 68	10 p. m. ... 63
7 a. m. ... 69	3 p. m. ... 69	11 p. m. ... 63
8 a. m. ... 69	4 p. m. ... 69	Midnight .. 62
9 a. m. ... 69	5 p. m. ... 69	1 a. m. ... 61
10 a. m. ... 70	6 p. m. ... 70	2 a. m. ... 61
10:30 a. m. 71	7 p. m. ... 69	

For 24 hours ended 8 p. m. Sept. 3:

Mean temperature, 70; normal, 69; excess for September, 12 degrees; excess since Jan. 1, 675 degrees.

Precipitation, .10 of an inch; excess for September, .85 of an inch; deficiency since Jan. 1, 11.30 inches.

Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.77; 8 p. m., 29.57.

Highest wind velocity, 19 miles an hour from the southeast at 3:05 p. m.

[Official weather table on page 26.]

CLASHES HERALD CRISIS TODAY IN TEXTILE STRIKE

Violence Flares at Southern Mills.

BULLETIN.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 3.—(AP)—Silk union leaders tonight agreed not to call out on strike the 15,000 workers in this area until the industrial relations board of Paterson is assured 40 per cent of the looms in the country are stilled and formally authorizes a walkout.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—[Special.]—Violent, scattered outbursts of guerilla warfare today marked the first day of the nation's giant textile strike as both employers and organized labor mobilized their forces for the real test of strength tomorrow.

Hundreds of textile mills, mainly in the south, attempted to open today in defiance of the strike order and despite the Labor day holiday. Results were spotty, giving no clew to the eventual success of the strike. Some of the mills succeeded in operating normally while those in other centers were forced by violence or a quiet walkout to shut down again.

Thousands of other plants, however, including most of those in the important New England states, remained quietly closed in observance of Labor day, thus postponing until tomorrow the fateful trial of strength between the United Textile Workers of America and the millowners.

Both Sides Claim Victory.

"Fifty per cent effective" was the claim made by Francis J. Gorman, strike leader of the United Textile Workers, on the basis of telegrams from the field. Gorman insisted, however, that this half way victory "far surpasses our most optimistic expectations." He hopes to rally an increasing percentage of textile workers to his strike banner and perhaps to bring about a strike of 150,000 more employés in related industries.

George A. Sloan, head of the Cotton Textile institute, meanwhile, was deprecating the effect of the strike in statements issued here and in New York. He claimed that 100,000 mill hands were peacefully at work in the south today, while only about 10,000 answered the strike call.

Both sides conceded that their information was still sketchy. While the nation waited tensely for developments in the biggest strike in recent history, both sides loudly claimed in advance to have won the victory.

Open strife, bloody and violent, lies ahead if outbursts today are any indication, observers admit. Skirmishes between strikers and police officers or mill guards have already occurred.

National Guardsmen were called out and mobilized in strategic centers of South Carolina where mills have been fighting a local strike for some time and are now preparing to launch attempts at reopening.

Picket Lines Tighten.

Strikebreakers were being armed by mill owners in the important Horse Creek Valley region of South Carolina, according to reports being circulated by the unions.

Picket lines are grimly tightening around many of the southern mills which reopened today and violence is considered imminent.

Hundreds of strikers from neighboring centers today drove into Kings Mountain, N. C., and forced the closing of mills there. Nine hundred employés were at work when the motorcade of strikers swarmed into town, served notice on mill managers, and forced a shut down. Pickets boasted they would use the same tactics elsewhere in the region.

A woman was struck by pickets surrounding the Brookford mill at Hickory, N. C. Police forced an opening of mill gates despite the picket line, but only a few workers entered. Later the mill closed.

By having four union members arrested for trespassing, mill owners in Boaz, Ala., won the first skirmish in their strike siege for which they have prepared by mobilizing armed patrols around their plants.

Estimate 200 Mills Closed.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3.—(AP)—With an estimated 200 mills closed and 60,000 operatives idle in the two Carolinas the general textile strike tonight brought intense preparations by union leaders to extend their gains and steps by state and local authorities to prevent feared violence.

National Guardsmen were ordered to duty at three mills in upper South Carolina. No disorder had occurred, but local officials were apprehensive of trouble tomorrow morning when the mills plan to resume operations.

Strikers were credited with forcing the closing of about 100 mills in re-