DEATHS IN HEAT INCREASE 65 PCT.

Census Bureau Figures Show Damage to Crops Will Be Less.

By the Associated Press. Reports that intense heat had caused a 65 per cent increase in the number of deaths in principal cities coincided today with estimates that drought damage to crops would be less

than previously forecast. Deaths in 86 large cities during the week ended July 18, the Census Bureau said, totaled 12,183, compared with 7,439 in the corresponding week a year ago. Officials attributed the increase to high temperatures.

"The week in 1935 was normal with respect to temperature," the bureau said, "and from the standpoint of mortality the 1936 heat wave was much more severe than the 1934 wave.'

Simultaneously, Jesse W. Tapp, chairman of the Inter-departmental Drought Relief Committee, estimated lower drought damage to certain crops than had been indicated by previous surveys. He has just returned from Kansas City, where he conferred with Secretary Wallace on governmental drought relief activities.

Telling on Corn Crop.

"The drought is beginning to tell on corn crop prospects in Nebraska and Kansas, and the plant is tasseling short in other important regions, Tapp said, "but forage feed units as related to live stock numbers appears still to be very favorable.

Pastures in such States as Tennessee, where rain fell recently, have greened up and renewed the farmer's hopes for carrying his stock. We have received requests from those regions for assistance in providing local feeders with thin range cattle for fatten-

Amplifying its report, the Census Bureau said the heat deaths were concentrated in a somewhat different geographical area than in 1934. In that year deaths occurred largely in Cincinnati, Kansas City, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Omaha and other cities in the southern part of the Middle West.

Although these same cities showed sharp increases in mortality this year, the bureau reported even greater increases for such Northern Middle West cities as Minneapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee and Duluth "The Western Great Lakes region,

Wisconsin were dealt a heavy loss in the recent emergency, with an increase of 238 per cent in mortality compared with the corresponding week in 1935," officials said.

Largest Death Toll. The 13 cities showing the largest

increase in the death toll were: Chicago, 1,218 deaths during the

-546; Detroit, 673-229; Duluth, 50-14: Flint, 52-32; Grand Rapids, 77-36; Milwaukee, 269-100; Minneapolis, 377-110; St. Paul, 248-74; Louisville, 159-81; Fort Worth, 51-34. The 12,183 deaths in the week ended

July 18 this year compared with 8,851 in the same 86 cities during the week of the most intense heat in 1934. Government drought relief units looked to next week as a deciding period for many of their activities.

Rexford G. Tugwell. Resettlement Administrator, was scheduled to redirectors of various relief agencies. possible long-range rehabilitation projects for the Northwest drought sections.

President's Great Plains which Tugwell is a member, called con- old manse. ferences for tomorrow or Tuesday to discuss progress made on reports which Mr. Roosevelt requested be submitted to him when he visits the Northwest territory late in August.

To Talk to President.

Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, who also has been on a personal inspection tour of the drought States, was slated to confer with the President at Campobello Island, New Brunswick, on Tuesday. Indications are he will discuss with the Chief Executive probable needs for increased allocations of funds for emergency W. P. A. employment.

Secretary Wallace was due to return to Washington July 28 from an extended trip through the grain belt and parts of the parched plains region. It is probable, Tapp said, that the Secretary will define the scope of the proposed Government cattle purchase program within the next 10 days if drought damage to grain crops is sufficiently indicated by that time.

RAIN CHECKS DROUGHT.

Helps Crops, But Fails to Rout Heat in Entire Area.

CHICAGO, July 25 (AP) .- Rain continued its assault on the drought to-

Not general enough to rout 100degree heat from all the grain belt, it covered most of the cron-growing States of Indiana and Illinois with a crop-restoring downpour and reached over to cool Iowa.

Three inches of water-"enough to drown any drought," the weather man said at Chicago-drenched the parched earth around Terre Haute, Ind., last night. "Pretty good" rains, about an inch of water, were reported in the other two States.

A barrage of showers along broader front was forecast for tonight and tomorrow. The weather man said it would hit most of "North Dakota parts of South Dakota and Minnesota. Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa and Missouri.

No Relief in Kansas. No hope of relief was seen for Kansas and Nebraska, which have had no rain for a long time. Temperatures in the two States ranged from 100 to 114 yesterday, in protraction of what Meteorologist S. D. Flora called "the worst hot spell Kansas

has ever known.' Cooler weather was expected over the week end in the heat-crippled Dakotas and Northwestern Minnesota. The rains and cool weather prospects were only a temporary bearish influence on the Chicago Board of Trade. Corn prices went down, but rallied on reports that the crop would be a failure regardless of rain from

Prices Advance Sharply. The following table shows the sharp farm commodity prices in the past five weeks during which drought and heat were important market factors. Cattle, bulk _____ 7,50-8.50

Washington Wayside Tales

Random Observations of Interesting Events and Things.

GIRL named Annie who lives in Nebraska recently sent a post card to the Board of Trade with this terse request: "Please send all details of how to get married in Washington on a Saturday

afternoon.' The board obliged as best it could. As to the more or less important detail of finding a bridegroom-the board left that up to Annie.

VERDICT.

warm as I am, he may remove his

Judge Oscar H. Luhring probably will be long remembered by members of a jury serving in his court a hot day or so ago. "If any member of the jury is as

coat," said the judge. The jury considered the proposition for a moment, squirmed a bit in the process, apparently reached a verdict in favor of the conventions, and just sat there, being hot

and uncomfortable.

PREFERRED. An operative has it on good authority from an employe in the Labor Building that an elevator operator says Secretary Perkins prefers slow, vertical



Said elevator operator admits he has his ups and downs, his particular slow prospective passengers almost invariably are gone before he can reach

"But," he brightens conversationally, "the Secretary likes this one."

SURPRISE OU really do not have to join the Navy to see the world, if the Navy will forgive one of our operatives for saying so.

You can do almost as well, indeed, by joining a wealthy family headed for a vacation. A Washington family North-bound provides a case in

Knowing that servants would be difficult to get-that is to say, the week ending July 18 compared with kind of servants they wanted—the 1.083 for the week ending July 28, wife took along a cook whose travels and knowledge of geography were Coughlin," he said in denying the Vat- the Barker-Karpis mob. Cleveland, 387 compared with 185; both a little on the short side. ican had intervened in the contro-Indianapolis, 243—174; St. Louis, 567 Gloucester was the destination and versy resulting from the priest's charthe family arrived at night.

> found standing at one of the win- priest later publicly apologized. dows instead of her appointed position in the kitchen.

"For heaven's sake, Mrs. H.," she because the President "did not keep greeted her mistress, "I never knew faith with his promises." they had an ocean up here. I thought they only had one at Coney Island."

* * * * G-(WHIZ)-MEN!

IN ONE of our exclusive neighborhoods a well-known Washington turn to Washington over the week end family, on vacation, had rented the for a series of conferences with the house for the Summer. By a coincidence the temporary tenants were He has made a two-weeks' survey of four G-men, reckoned among Mr. Hoover's best. With such adequate protection on hand, a woman memto remain in town during the Sum-Drought Area Planning Committee, of mer, thought it safe to stay at the

But what was her surprise the other early morning to be awakened by the stumblings and mumblings of a stranger in the upper hall! Well dressed, the intruder was noisely trundling a suit case and did not seem to realize his predicament, even so sleepy," he murmured. "I can't find a vacant bed-what are all those the people



Suddenly it dawned on the woman! There had been a neighborhood wedding and this was one of the celebrating guests who had evidently mistaken the house where he was to put up. Down the street one dwelldifficulty the woman induced the baggaged stranger to seek the other address. He finally did so, though loathe to forsake a vacant couch which he espied in the corner. But the strangest part of this whole story is that the G-Men slept through

SIGN. According to Miss Joy Lewis, the telephone company seems to be the only one netting a profit out of a grocery store in the 1400 block of Irving street. What's more, ac-

cording to Miss Lewis, the grocer is none too happy about the situation. By way of acquainting the customers of the public pay station phone with the real nature of his business, the proprietor has put a sign on the booth which reads:

"This is a grocery store, too."

LIGHTS. THE wife of a public school executive has little sympathy for the absent-minded motorist who drives after dark without turning on his lights. One evening recently she cried "Lights!" in a rather irritated tone to three such offenders.

The third motorist pulled up and "Thanks a lot, lady, and how about

turning your own lights on?"

The prices were Chicago market quotations.		1
Commodity Price Today	Mid-June	1
Wheat, July 1.031/4		1
Corn, July91		
Oats, July35	.25%	1
Rye, July	.571/6	1
Butter, Nov33 %	.2914	
Eggs, Oct	.251/6	1
Soy beans 1.29	.93	
	.16%	1
Hogs, top11.10		
Cattle bulle # EO 0 EO	7 95 8	1

COUGHLIN INTENDS Capitol Dome Gone! PRESS SUMMONED 'NO CURTAILMENT

Will Continue His Campaign Activities for Lemke "In 24 States."

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 25.—The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit radio priest, said tonight he intended "no curtailment" of his activities in the presidential campaign as a result of the perturbation his attacks on President Roosevelt had created within the Catholic church

The priest said he expected to take the stump for Representative William Lemke, Union party candidate for President, "in 24 States," beginning tomorrow at a home-coming celebration for the Representative at Hankin-

Arriving here by plane from Buffalo, Y., on his way to Fargo, N. Dak., Father Coughlin asserted "there never was anything" to reports that Pope Pius might censure him for the address in which Coughlin called President Roesevelt a "liar."

"The newspapers have been made the laughing stock of the whole Catholic Church," he said. "If there were to be a communication to Rome, it would not be a telephone call, it would be a letter triply sealed." He referred here to reports that

there had been a telephone call be-

tween Detroit and Rome after American prelates had described the Vatican as "pained" at the "liar" episode for which the priest later apologized The apology, which appeared quickly on the heels of Father Coughlin's admission that his immediate superior, Bishop Gallagher, had upbraided him, "was written over a week ago," Coughlin asserted.

BISHOP DEFENDS PRIEST.

Declares Coughlin Under His Jurisdic tion, Not Vatican's.

ROME, July 25.-Bishop Michael Gallagher of Detroit asserted tonight that Father Charles E. Coughlin's political activity is a matter "entirely of my own supervision and not one in down being that the car he runs is so which the Vatican would take any initiative." "I have no complaint against Father

Coughlin for his political activities and approve much of his argument, the bishop said. "There is absolutely no controversy between Father Coughlin and myself." The bishop declared he would tell

Pope Pius-if the Pontiff, as supreme head of the Catholic Church, should inquire about the priest-"Father Coughlin speaks for the people." The ecclesiastical head of the dio-

cese of Detroit, on his arrival in Rome from Naples, defended Father Coughlin's right to engage in political disthe priest's views.

Denies Vatican Intervention "I cannot speak against Father Father Coughlin is against President Roosevelt, the bishop declared.

"The head of all priests in the diocese of Detroit," Bishop Gallagher said, "is myself. It must, therefore, be for myself to make observations about Father Coughlin, not the Vat-

ican." Declares Trip "for a Rest."

When his ship docked at Naples earlier, the bishop declared he had come to Italy "absolutely for a rest." "Above all the trip gives me an opportunity to visit the Pope upon the ber of the landlord-family who has occasion of his celebration of his eightieth year of life.

"I have always sought during my life not to engage in politics. This I will continue to do. Even less do I intend to occupy myself with politics on this trip.'

Of his subordinate, the radio priest, he said:

"He said some very just things and very acute things, and because his when accosted by the woman. "I'm priestly mission is exactly that, he is occupying himself with the needs of

Has Two Companions.

The Detroit bishop was accompanied by Bishop Joseph Shrembs of Cleveland, Ohio, and Msgr. Joseph A. Breslin, vice rector of the American College.

The bishop acknowledged that some of Father Coughlin's radio addresses, in the "fervor of discourse," may have included "advanced and excessive per-

sonal expression.' "But this was a small defect," he emphasized, "which in no way may destroy the value of all of Father Coughlin's realy worth-while work." "In a moment when the peril of communism weighs heavily through out the world, even in the United ing still showed lights. With great States," Bishop Gallagher asserted, "it is really a great good that Father Coughlin has lifted so high, and so efficaciously, a voice to make the people remember that only in the social teachings of the church lie real security and safety for every nation.'

COUGHLIN PLEASED.

Radio Priest Predicts Deadlock in

Electoral College. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 (AP) .-Father Charles E. Coughlin expressed happiness tonight over the statement of his ecclesiastical superior, the Right Rev. Michael Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, who said in Rome that he "could not speak against Father Coughlin."

"Bishop Gallagher," Father Coughlin said. "went to Rome for a vacation, just as he has done for years." Turning to other subjects, Father Coughlin predicted that an electoral college deadlock would force the election of a President and Vice President into the laps of Congress.

The Detroit radio priest told news paper men that the Union party and candidate for the presidency, Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, would gain enough electoral votes to keep either the Republican or the Democratic parties from a majority of votes in the elec-

toral college. "The Republican party is rapidly gaulifying for a place in the museum, he said. "As for the Democratic party, it has altered the spelling of its name until it is now spelled 'socialism.' You've got to take it as a joke." The Union party, he said, did not

expect to offer a gubernatorial candi-

date in New York State, but would work, nevertheless, to defeat Gov. "One reason for Gov. Lehman's de-

So Park Men Grin

Souvenir Hunter Takes Cap From Exhibit at Texas Exposition.

The National Capital Park and Planning Commission can take it! The commission proved that yesterday when the news that the United States Capitol dome had been stolen from under the eyes of Federal guards

brought forth only a series of shrugs from commisison officials. The theft was reported officially yesterday to the Interior Department by its representatives at the Texas Cen-

tennial Exposition. And by way of warning, this is not a publicity yarn. "It is with much regret," G. Lawrence Kibler, Dallas representative, writes, "that I have to advise you that the dome of the Capitol Building in the model of the central area of Washington in the Park and Planning Commission's exhibit has apparently been taken by a visitor, who wished a

souvenir of distinction." Another dome was shipped immediately as a replacement. Steps are being taken to inclose the exhibit with a glass case.

Accused as "Finger Man" in Hamm Case-Sentence Is Deferred.

By the Associated Press. a charge of conspiracy in the \$100,000 or governmental agencies." kidnaping of William Hamm, jr., St. He recalled that John Stewart Bry-

25 hours after it received the case trine that the Government is withat 6:23 p.m. (Central standard time) out power to abridge the freedom of Friday. The jury agreed at 7:10 p.m., the press." after 10 hours and 10 minutes of actual deliberations.

Peifer, named as the "finger man" pretended to shake hands with Hamm | ion by the press." cussions and also personally indorsed as he seized him on June 15, 1933; Edmund C. Bartholmey, in whose home to resist direct efforts to restrict it. the brewer was imprisoned for four it should be equally alert to the effort days at Bensenville, Ill., and Byron to control its columns through prop-Bolton, reputed machine gunner for aganda "from whatever source prop-

acterization of President Roosevelt as in Alcatraz Prison for the \$200,000 Bottom, publisher of the Newport The next morning, the cook was a "liar," a declaration for which the kidnaping of Edmund G. Bremer, St. News Daily Press and Times-Herald, in a program of recovery through Ill., tavern keeper, is serving a 20year term. Sentence was deferred by Judge

> defendant released on the same bond of \$100.000. the verdict, George F. Sullivan. United tary-manager. States district attorney, moved that the defendant be taken into custody. The

motion was opposed by Archie M. Cary, TOSCANINI WIELDS chief defense counsel. Judge Joyce permitted the defendant to be released on the same bond.

The verdict was received without any show of emotion by the defendant, who was seated beside his wife. Tried under the Lindbergh kidnap-

ing law. Peifer faces a penalty ranging up to life imprisonment, the term being discretionary with the court. Cary said he would file a motion for a new trial and, if that is denied.

he would appeal. Federal authorities said the four who pleaded guilty would be sentenced at the same time as Peifer.

undercurrent of resentment against him because of this action, which will | ly for the privilege. result, in turn, in a popular veto of his administration.

"And thirdly, there is the fact that little street down in New York at the and tradesmen. end of which they used to sell slaves." dress his followers in an open-air rally nese soprano, Lotte Lehman, as Leat Hamburg, Buffalo suburb, this nora; the Hungarian, Koloman Taafternoon. There he opposed the re- tacky, as Florestan, and the Austrian, election of Representative James M.

gibbons, Buffalo Republican. In his address Father Coughlin praised former Gov. Alfred E. Smith as the "greatest Governor New York State has ever had," but said, "I can't see how he could swallow the FARMERS DUMP MILK parrot feed of Hearst and Landon any more than he could fly the At-

lantic with arms as wings.' CARDINAL AMONG CRITICS

Political Discussions of Coughlin Brought Bitter Attack.

DETROIT, July 25 (AP).-Reiteration by Bishop Michael J. Gallagher in Naples today of his support of Father Charles E. Coughlin was ac- their product entered cooling plants cepted by associates of the priest here as further indication the bishop will continue, even at the Vatican, the vigorous and steadfast backing he has accorded his subordinate over the last decade.

The priest's radio discussions of political and economic subjects have won him both bitter criticism and freely voiced approval. Among his critics have been William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, and Rev. Edward V. Dargin, canonist of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York.

Cardinal O'Connell, in April, 1932, criticized Father Coughlin for attacking the rich and "uttering demagogic stuff for the poor" when "the church was meant for all." He added that through the radio "individual priests try to speak to the whole world. That is all wrong. Let him (Father Coughlin) speak to his own parish; his own people." Father Coughlin, in a subsequent

XIII and Pope Pius XI. Canonist Dargin issued a state- and 1917.

radio address approved by Bishop

Gallagher, referred to Cardinal O'Con-

nell as a "prelate for 40 years no-

torious for his silence on social jus-

Hanson Tells Virginians U. S. Has Alternative of Dictatorship.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., July 25.-Elisha Hanson, general counsel

for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, told the Virginia Press Association here tonight that America stands at the crossroads, "where one path leads us back to liberty and the other to a dictator-Speaking on "the press-bulwark of our liberty," at a banquet concluding the Virginia publishers' Midsummer

whether they can and will govern themselves or must be governed. "The issue is clearly between personal liberty, embracing the right to own and to acquire private property on one hand, and an illusion of economic security, accompanied by an actual destruction of all individual rights and privileges, including the right of

meeting, he declared the decision

which the people must make is

property," Hanson said. No Liberty Without Free Press.

Declaring "our forefathers fought to lay down the doctrine that a free people were entitled to have a press, free from any form of restraint," he said that without a free press there

could be no liberty. He cited the action of Louisiana publishers in resisting a tax on the advertising revenues of papers which had criticized Huey Long, a decision of the Supreme Court in a case in volving injunction proceedings against a Minnesota paper, and the press' fight for a guarantee of their rights under the national recovery act as landmarks in the defense of "the con-ST. PAUL, July 25 .- A Federal stitutional principle" which "now court jury tonight convicted John P. would seem to be thoroughly safe-

an, publisher of the Richmond News The jury, composed of 11 men and Leader, served as a member of the woman, reached its verdict nearly committee that preserved the "doc-

Propaganda was Urged.

Federal Judge M. M. Joyce, who had "If it be conceded," he continued, announced he would receive a verdict "that any agency of the Government up to 9 p.m. today and until the same has the right to compel a newspaper hour Sunday, if necessary, was sum- or even the right to try to compel a moned from his home in Minneapolis. newspaper to maintain in its employ either a news or editorial writer in the abduction, had been indicted in whom it has lost confidence, whatas one of seven conspirators. He was ever the reason may be for that loss, the only one who stood trial, after then the Government will have been four had pleaded guilty. They were provided a means through which it Alvin Karpis, one-time America's may exercise a direct control over the "public enemy No. 1"; Charles (Big gathering and dissemination of in-Fitz) Fitzgerald, Los Angeles, who formation and the expression of opin-

While the press must be vigilant aganda comes," he asserted.

Two others, Arthur (Doc) Barker The association at a morning busiand Elmer Farmer, are serving terms ness session re-elected Maj. Raymond Paul banker, and were not brought president and also renamed other ofto trial. Barker is under life imprison- ficers for new terms. They are: Senment and Farmer, former Bensenville, ator C. J. Harkrader, publisher of the Bristol Herald Courier and News Bulletin, vice president for dailies; Pres Atkins, publisher of the Norton Joyce until next Wednesday and the Coalfield Progress, vice president for the weeklies; George O. Green, publisher of the Clifton Forge Review. Immediately after the reading of treasurer, and Robert B. Smith, secre-

BATON AT SALZBURG

Audience Acclaims Conductor and Singers as Festival Opens With "Fidelio."

Ey the Associated Press. SALZBURG, Austria, July 25.-Salzburg's famous annual music festival opened tonight with Arturo Toscanini conducting the opera "Fidelio" to the

acclaim of a cheering audience. The opera house was filled to capacity, with many Americans among the cosmopolitan group that paid dear-

ward of 200 shillings-four times the box-office price. A similar scale was and agriculture; he is too closely identified with the apparent in charges by taxis, hotels Continuing applause greeted the Father Coughlin came here to ad- Italian maestro, Toscanini; the Vien-

Lithar Wallerstein, producer. Just two years ago today, some in the support of his National Union of the audience, recalled, the premiere Social Justice to Anthony J. Fitz- audience was locked in by armed guards fearing a Nazi revolt after the slaying of Chancellor Engelbert Doll-

IN COOLING PLANTS

Picketing Augmented in Louisiana Area as Result of Price

War Incident. By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, July 25 .- Milk farmers seeking higher prices for at Hammond and Tangipahoa today and dumped 150 gallons of milk intended for shipment to New Or-

leans. There was no conflict with the cooling plant managers. The incident augmented picketing activities among organized producers on roads leading to New Orleans. New Orleans milk distributors to-

The boycott was called last night by producers in the Florida parishes of Louisiana above New Orleans and several South Mississippi counties, because the New Orleans distributors would not agree to pay an increase in price of from \$1.85 to \$2.32 per hundredweight.

Germany May Pay Claims.

NEW YORK, July 25 (A).-Robert W. Bonynge, American agent on the Mixed Claims Commission, tonight reported as "very satisfactory" conferences he held recently with German officials regarding possible pay-ment of more than \$50,000,000 in tice" and accused the cardinal of claims against Germany growing out ignoring the encyclicals of Pope Leo of the Black Tom and Kingsland, N. J., explosions and fire of 1916

Smiles at Death Verdict



cheerful at Los Angeles yesterday after hearing a jury's verdict of guilty in his trial for the snake bite-drowning murder of his wife, Mrs. Mary Bush James. —Copyright, A. P. Wirephoto.

(Jack) Peifer, night club owner, on a charge of conspiracy in the \$100,000 or governmental agencies." Reciprocal Trade Pact Results Indicate Boost to Commerce

U. S. Begins to Feel Effects of Administration Policy as Exports and Imports Are Stimulated.

Reciprocal trade agreements, negotiated by the Democratic administration, have become an issue in the present campaign, the Republican platform favoring repeal of concluded. This series of articles attempts to present the results of the treaties as indicated by available figures on foreign commerce. The series is not presented as an argument for or against the

The article which follows is the first of the series.

BY CRESTON B. MULLINS. For more than two years the Roosevelt administration has been engaged stimulation of foreign commerce by means of tariff reductions. American business, agriculture and industry, according to available figures, are

for mutual reduction of tariffs. Their claim is that the American farmer importations of foreign foodstuffs. The Democrats replied at Philadel-

New Deal, hailing the agreements as a source of jobs for American labor and farmers.

Commerce Flow Is Objective. The New Deal trade program is simply the lowering of American tariffs in return for similar concessions on the part of other nations and a mutual pledge of equality of

treatment. Its objectives are: 1. To break the log jam in international trade by leading in removal of barriers to commerce; 2. To reopen foreign markets for Some tickets reportedly sold for upthe products of American industry

> 3. To facilitate the importation of raw materials and partially manufactured goods in order to encourage employment of American labor in the final fabrication of these goods. The first is being achieved gradually, as other trading nations hesitate to forsake direct barter for unrestricted exchange of goods

services. That the second and third are being realized each day is suggested, if not finally demonstrated, from the progress of American export and import trade the past two years. That the United States has had to pay for this by opening its markets to foreign competitive products also is clear. But the increased value of "competitive" imports does not approach the value of increased exports. It was for these three purposes that the reciprocal trade act was passed by Congress and approved by the President, June 12, 1934, amending the Hawley-Smoot tariff act of 1930 by addition of authorization for: 1. Negotiation by the President of

trade agreements with foreign governments; and 2. Withdrawal from countries discriminating against American commerce of tariff reductions provided for in various trade agreements nego-

tiated under this act. Reductions Limited.

The 1934 act reaffirmed the President's power—granted in the 1930 tariff act-to raise or lower duties as much as 50 per cent, and it was day looked to other channels for their under this authorization that the the United States than they have tariff changes in reciprocal agreements have been effected.

The President's authority to conclude reciprocal agreements was given for three years; thus, he has one year more in which to carry out the remainder of negotiations, intention Col. Miller Seeks to Save 101 for which has been declared. The aims of the legislation are expounded at the head of the act: "(a) For the purpose of expanding

restoring the American standard of living, in overcoming domestic unemployment and the present economic \$2,000 for an appeal bond in his fight depression, in increasing the purchasing power of the American public, and better relationship among various ently had.

needs of various branches of American production so that foreign marwill be made available to those branches of American production which require and are capable of developing such outlets by affording corresponding market opportunities for foreign products in the United States, the President, whenever . . .

Aecordingly President Roosevelt has concluded agreements with Cuba, Belgium, Haiti, Sweden, Brazil, Canada, Netherlands and its Indies, Switzerland, Honduras, Colombia, Nicaragua, Guatemala, France and Finland, the last not yet in effect. Intention has QUINTUPLETS' BROTHER been expressed to do so with Spain, Italy, Costa Rica and Salvador. Study CHRISTENED OLIVA, JR. of possibilities for other agreements is going forward meanwhile.

Few Effective for Long.

Only six agreements have been in effect six months or more, which naralready feeling the effects of this rowly limits the possibilities of drawpolicy, a major issue in the presidential | ing accurate conclusions for the entire program. The 14 countries listed Republicans at Cleveland declared above account for more than a third unequivocally for repeal of the re- of the total trade of the United States. ciprocal trade act of 1934, under which agreements not yet having been sought the State Department has concluded with such important countries as 14 agreements with foreign countries Great Britain, Germany, Argentina,

China and Japan. With Soviet Russia there is an has paid heavily in competition from arrangement in force guaranteeing her most-favored-nation treatment with respect to reciprocal tariff re- Mrs. Dionne is now able to be about phia by reaffirming the reciprocal ductions in return for a promise to as usual, following her confinement. trade principle as a canon of the buy at least \$30,000,000 of American goods in a year. This was recently a stimulus to American industry and renewed after a year of operation. Although not negotiated under the reciprocal trade act of 1934, the agreement and its results are attributable directly to the reciprocal trade program because Russia was impelled to enter it by fear that a 50 per cent slash in manganese ore tariffs, granted Brazil, might jeopardize her premier position as a supplier of this material

to the American steel industry. Although clear-cut findings on the effect of the agreements cannot be expected, it is possible to make certain generalizations based upon groups of statistics which do definitely indicate the trend. Summarized, these results appear as follows:

1. Exports of American industry have been stimulated. 2. Labor has drawn the greatest benefit, inasmuch as the gains in exports have been centered in finished

manufactures.

3. Imports also have been stimu-Imports Fill Needs.

4. Expansion of imports has been chiefly in classes of goods in which we are deficient—raw materials and semi-manufactures - rather than competitive articles. Increases in raw or partly manufactured goods, far from indicating greater competition with American labor indicate a rising tide of industrial prosperity, for accelerating industry must have growing

supplies of materials. Although tariff reductions have been granted by the United States on commodities of which agreement countries have appeared to be principal suppliers, in some instances, third countries have enjoyed greater benefits than the countries for which they were intended. Expanded exportation has not oc-

curred in every commodity on which

the United States has received re-

duced tariffs or increased quotas. Nu-

merous cases of contracted exporta-

tion exist, in spite of favorable conditions created by the trade agreements. In specific agreements, duty reductions have brought more goods into

CURIOS AUCTIONED

sent out.

Ranch "White House."

PONCA CITY, Okla., July 25 (A) .-Paintings, household furnishings, relics foreign markets for the products of and curies went for pittances today the United States (as a means of as Col. Zack Miller auctioned off most assisting in the present emergency in of the furnishings of the 101 Ranch "white house." He said he was trying to raise

to save the "white house" from foreclosure sale. He did not say whether in establishing and maintaining a he had raised the money, but appar-

GUARDED IN CELL Razor Blade Found Convinces Officers James

TORTURE SLAYER

Seeks to Kill Self.

LOS ANGELES, July 25.-Convinced

Robert James intended to cheat the

gallows with a razor blade found in his pocket, officers carefully guarded tonight the green-eyed barber, convicted of drowning his seventh wife after torturing her with a rattlesnake. "We took it from him," Jailer Clem Peoples said in answer to the red-

untarily gave up the blade. James, whose sentence next Tuesday must be death by hanging, was quoted by bailiffs during the bizarre murder trial which ended in conviction last night as saying:

haired James' insistence that he vol-

"If I had a good straight razor, 1 would save the State a lot of trouble." Peoples asserted that guards found the blade in James' blue denim jail jacket after his hints of suicide had prompted a vain search of the bed clothing in his cell.

The State charged during the James trial that he killed his fifth as well as seventh wife for insurance-collecting metives and yesterday his confessed associate, Charles Hope, said James had attempted to kill him after the bath tub drowning of Mary James, wife

Shunned by other inmates of the jail the 38-year-old James expressed no qualms about his prospective fate

F. B. I. BARES PLOT AIMED AT 11 MEN

Extortion Notes Threatened Lives and Homes-One Ar-

By the Associated Press. EVERETT, Wash., July 25 .- Department of Justice agents, working with Everett police, today announce they had uncovered an extortion plot in which the lives and homes of at

least 11 Everett business men were threatened. Agents said the 11 received letters threatening to blow up their homes injure them physically and "expose them unless \$1,000 was paid.

Police arrested Earl Christensen, 28-year-old paper mill worker, wh was formally charged with attempte extortion and released on \$1,500 bail The complaint charges Christense with attempting to extort money from William H. Hartford, a business man Acting Police Chief Chester Da

said 10 other persons had receive identical letters. Christensen was quoted by agents as saying, "I lost all my money gambling and wrote letters, picking the names from a telephone directory

Twelfth Dionne Child Receives

Name-Mother Able to Be About as Usual.

By the Associated Press. CORBEIL, Ontario, July 25.-Thi little brother of the Dionne quintuplets was christened today in the Corbeil parish church and received the

name Joseph Oliva Robert Telesphore Dionne. He will be called Oliva, jr. The baby, born July 9, is the third

son and twelfth child of the Dionnes Father Hector Legros of Ottawa cousin of Mrs. Dionne, officiated at the christening ceremony, which was witnessed by the parents and a few inti-

mate friends. The sponsors were Telesphore Demers, Mrs. Dionne's uncle, and Miss Delia Charette of Callander, the nurse who attended the mother. The baby was carried by a sister of Father

CANDY COMPANY HEAD BEATEN WITH BALL BAT

Assailant Flees in Taxi-Attack

Occurs Near Closed Plant. By the Associated Press. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.. July 25 -Sanford A. Bennett, president of the Bennett-Hubbard Candy Co., which has been the scene of strike disorders for nearly two months, was beaten over the head with a base ball bat

late today by an unidentified assailant who escaped in a taxicab. The attack took place at the door of a drug store near the strike picketed plant. Doctors said that the patient would be able to be out in a week or 10 days, barring complications.

unidentified assailant. HOMES ENDANGERED

Police arrested a taxicab driver

they said had admitted driving the

Canadians Prepare to Flee Advancing Forest Fires.

CALGARY, Alberta, July 25 (AP) .-Settlers in Western Canada prepared to move from their homes today as forest fires spread along the banks of the Highwood River, in a denselywooded valley 55 miles west of High River. Scores of men were rushed into the fire belt.

Isolated since Thursday, 56 fire fighters at the summit of Middle Kootenay Pass, near the Alberta-British Columbia boundary, were still cut off from their base camp, but had plentiful food supply Flames also menaced Northern Sas-

24 DOUSED IN HARBOR

STAMFORD, Conn., July 25 (AP) .-

katchewan timberland.

Twenty-four persons waiting to inspect two war vessels sent here in connection with the State convention of Foreign War Veterans were thrown into Stamford Harbor today from a temporary float which parted moorings holding it to a small wharf. Two 14-year-old boys found themselves neck-deep after the accident,

to their hips. branches of American agriculture, in-dustry, mining and commerce) by W. Lenders, famous Western painter the United States Navy destroyer

but for the most part the men and

women on the float were in water up

16% feat will be the high tax rate," he said. "Another will be his veto of the school bus bill. There is a strong to the school bus bill. The school bus bill the school bus bill