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Rules to Regulate Flight of Ships Of the Air After New Year's Day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. (AP)—Rules of the airway, designed to safeguard life and traffic in the clouds as do the older codes which guide vessels on the sea and vehicles on the highways, will take effect over the United States with the New Year.

They were promulgated today by the commerce department, after Secretary Hoover's assistants in the risk of drafting them called into conference representatives of all groups interested in the field of aviation.

Must Be Licensed

After New Year's day, every craft that flies the air must bear its license number, and if it is used for public conveyance of people or goods, its airworthiness and safety must be certified to by the commerce department on the application of detailed tests that touch its power plant, fuselage and wings.

Pilots and mechanics alike, according to the grade of their service, must be picked men of proven competence, who have survived the ordeal of both physical and mental examinations.

Once afloat, the ships must conduct themselves by set rules for meetings and passing in the air, by lighting at night, and by carrying instruments which will demonstrate the functioning of all portions of their contrivances.

Five Classes Recognized

As to airplanes, the new regulations recognized five classes of machines ranging from the 2500-pound plane to the big machine that lifts 12,000 pounds and more. Tests were laid out which each machine must meet before its airworthiness can be certified, with the exception that when a manufacturer turns out an approved type of vehicle, the following identical machines may be given a certificate based on the demonstrated safety of the model. Inspectors of the commerce department will see to it that machines in service are kept up to standard, and not put in shape for use after accidents without renewed testing.

Operators of commercial vehicles, however, must make regular daily detailed inspections, and keep records of the findings, from which they must refrain from flight when approaching within 200 feet of other craft. They must pass to the right when meeting, and airplanes must give way to balloons and airships. By night, a plane must carry a red light on its right wing and a green light on its left, each visible for two miles and not below a white light to the rear visible for three miles. Peacock over landing fields, pilots must take notice if a red fusage is burning, for that will signal the imminent onset of bad weather, and if the fusage is doubled, so that two red lights are blazing, he must come instantly to ground.

The numbers that denote the licensed craft must be painted in large letters under the left wing, visible from the ground, and on the right wing, visible from the air, as well as along rubbers to be seen from the side.

The new code prescribes qualifications for drivers of passenger-carrying machines which are more severe than those for pilots of goods-carrying planes. A third class of pilots, for private machines is also designated. One feature which makes it invalid under certain conditions unless the pilot has kept in practice at his difficult art. It takes at least six months with at least five hours solo flying per month, before the passenger-carrying pilot, or "transport pilot", can qualify for his license.

All of the licenses granted under the new regulations are for limited periods, a year being the longest as to both craft and pilots. Violations of regulations can bring about suspension or revocation of licenses for both craft and men.

Safety Regulations

Among the safety regulations is one forbidding any objects or materials to be dropped from craft in flight, except as a safeguard in times of stress. Another requires all plans for passenger-carrying to be so constructed that at least two exits from the passenger compartment are available.

With certain exceptions, flying in airplanes is prohibited over the congested parts of cities "except at a height sufficient to permit of a reasonably safe emergency landing, which in no case shall be less than 1000 feet," and elsewhere at height less than 500 feet. No flight under 1000 feet in height can be made over an open air assembly except with the consent of the secretary of commerce, and aerobatic flying is prohibited over cities.

Report Accidents

Where serious injury results from an accident the owner of the aircraft must immediately report, by telegraph or telephone to the secretary of commerce. The owner of every licensed aircraft must keep a navigation and engine log book and quarterly transmit to the commerce department a navigation summary report, showing the number of hours and the approximate number of miles the aircraft has been flying dur-

ing the quarter. "Until otherwise provided," say the regulations, "the laws of the United States and regulations made thereunder with respect to the entry and clearance of vessels engaged in foreign commerce, are hereby made applicable to aircraft engaged in foreign air commerce."

Tie May Hurt His Prestige in His Home Town

By Rodney Dutcher, NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Attorney Sid White has gone back to his home in Okemah, Oklahoma county, Oklahoma.

He knows that he has gained social prestige in Washington, but he fears that he has lost it in Okemah.

For big, rough, sombered Sid in a moment of weakness succumbed to the vitriolic influence of eastern civilization long enough to put on a necktie here for the first time in his life.

Actually, Sid doesn't expect the boys back in Okemah to believe it, but if they do he'll never hear the last of it.

The mere fact that he got the darned thing just to be conventional in appearing before the dignified supreme court of the United States won't be sufficient alibi for him. Up here in a court squabble over custody of the \$200,000 belonging to Martha Jackson, an Indian, he decided to get himself admitted to the supreme court bar, but his friend, Attorney General Short of Oklahoma, wouldn't take him before the justices without a necktie. Just Sid he booted out.

Wasn't himself that day," Sid explained apologetically. "I don't guess it would have made any difference to the court. I don't wear any such thing over here in the district supreme court on the Jackson case and the judge and I get along fine. Anyway, Short had to go out and buy the tie. I wouldn't, I forget who tied it. Fact is, I didn't realize just what a necktie is."

"Guess I'm attractin' so much attention up here I'll have to get me a little hat and all next time I come. Fact is, I bought myself a little hat when I first started here, but people saw me on the train and asked 'What the hell, you been drunk again?' so I threw it away and put on a hat again."

White pointed to his huge nose-bleed.

"I can never understand what possible use a necktie is to anybody," he went on. "No more can I understand George Short's theory that you couldn't get into the court without one."

The tall coconut palm tree helps supply mankind with buttons, soap, candles, candy, butter, sugar, paper, rope, blankets, brushes, moultage and many other articles. To the savage it supplies all earthly needs, building materials, fuel, sleeping mats, food, drink and medicine.

Now if you were a zebra or a wildebeest on the African veldt and saw this strange creature approaching what would you do? So do some of the zebra's! Actually, it's nothing but two businessmen who were encountered by the Denver expedition stalking game under the camouflage of an ostrich's feathers and stuffed neck.

GRID CONTINUITY BREAK SCORED

Sports Writer Asks for Opinions of Readers of The Observer

By Billy Evans
Is there any logical reason why the continuity of a football game should be broken by the rest between the two halves?

E. J. Manning, secretary of the Connecticut board of football officials, raises that question. Just prior to the death of Walter Camp, he had taken the matter up with him for a decision.

According to Manning, no logical reason could be offered by so great an authority as Walter Camp. He intended bringing the question before the rules committee but his sudden death prevented it.

Once more Manning comes to bat, asking for some one to enlighten him as to why the end of playing time at the close of the second period should directly sever the continuity of the game.

PRESENT RULE UNFAIR

Under the present rules, as Manning sees it, football is really two distinct games, rather than one of four periods.

The fact is stressed that very often during the second period one team goes to 10 yards down the field and when within perhaps five yards of the goal, or less, hears the shrill whistle notifying the teams time is up.

The finish of the second period marks the end of play, for all that has gone before in the way of advancing the ball. The work and ability in taking the ball down the field goes for naught, although the game is really only half over.

When the teams return to the field, instead of play being resumed on the five-yard line, where the ball had been carried by an intensive offensive, practically a new game is started.

GOOD SUGGESTION

"It is my contention," says Manning of play, "that a team that advances the ball down the field to within 10 yards of scoring and is still eligible to advance the ball, should not be deprived of the chance to score by a calling of time, ending the first half or second period."

"Time between the first and second periods and the third and fourth periods, is called for rest and relaxation and works no hardship on the teams.

"I contend that the time called between the second and the third periods, or better known as the first half, is simply a rest and relaxation period, rather an extension of the minute rest between periods.

"While it perhaps would not be well to have continuous play, because of team coaching and emergency lessons in tactics that could be supplied in the dressing room between halves, nevertheless a team that gets within 10 yards of the opponents' goal line should not be deprived of a chance to score by the calling of time at the end of the second period."

CHANGE IN RULE

Here is the rule that is offered as an addition to rule four, section four, to cover Manning's suggestion:

"Time shall not be called for the end of the second period, provided the team in possession of the ball is on or inside their opponents' 10-yard line. The trial for touchdowns or goal from field shall be permitted, until said team has made a score or lost the ball to the opponents, when time shall be called ending the second period."

There appears to be plenty of logic in Manning's contention. What do you say football fans? Let us hear from you.

IMBLER PERSONALS

IMBLER (Special)—Mrs. Ella M. Walker was hostess at a dinner on Christmas day. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Buckman and Maxine Needley, Tom Skeen and son, Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Keown and family, Joseph L. Keown and Raymond Keown.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newhall spent Christmas with relatives in La Grande.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd and family were dinner guests Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ross in La Grande.

Miss Elizabeth Huron arrived home last week from Portland where she has been attending school.

Several couples from Elgin attended the dance Christmas night given by the Pythian Sisters at the country club.

M. H. Prior and family, Thebert Choate and John Coble attended the dance at Elgin Christmas night.

The community Christmas tree held at the amusement hall Thursday night was well attended. Larry Westensky and Miss Emma Baxter had charge of the program.

Vollie Squire went to Wallawa Friday to spend Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Miles Fellows.

David Osborne is spending his vacation at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Osborne.

Wayne Welch arrived home last Friday from college.

Miss Vera Hudson arrived home Friday from Bend, where she has been teaching school. She is visiting here during the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hudson.

The barn where John Wilkes Booth stabled his horse, and from which he fled after the assassination of President Lincoln, has recently been sold by the war department for \$4,950.

WOMEN'S TENNIS CHAMP AT PLAY



The caption writer wanted to tell about Suzanne Lenglen's famous tennis legs, never before so well photographed as in these pictures taken at Okemah, Okla., but the editor said it had to be something about Suzanne's vacation. Anyway, here she is, the undisputed women's tennis champion of the world, taking her "morning's working" on the beach, and then giving her manager, C. C. Cash and Carry, a ride in the beach swing after completing her American tour.



THESE TWO LITTLE LAP DOGS were shown recently at a show in Alexandra Palace, London, given by the Ladies' Kennel Association. Mrs. M. V. Massey is the owner and the dogs are Irish wolfhounds.

An enterprising resident of Worcester, Mass., has equipped his radio set with eight loud speakers which he has installed in the homes of eight neighbors. It charges them two dollars a month each for the service.



NOTE THE LOOK of disappointment on young Kenneth Hinchaw's face. That's because his farm club, of Golden, Wash., won the trophy for leadership at the national livestock show at Chicago.

HEALTH

ARE YOU SURE IT IS A CATARACT?

By George A. Moore, M. D., Palmer, Mass.

Member Gorkas Memorial Inst. "Cataract" was known to the ancient Greek and Roman physicians. They imagined it to be an opaque fluid falling from above in front of the lens of the eye, hence the name cataract. It is an important change from normal, but most hopeful from the standpoint of vision.

Everyone nowadays has heard of cataract but few know much about it and, if corrective glasses for failing sight cannot be found, the conclusion may erroneously be "jumped at", that the trouble is cataract. Then, too, there often is the slightly informed friend who, seeing a grayish reflex in the pupil, a scar on the cornea, or a more or less harmless pterygium on the eye, announces the presence of cataract.

By the layman cataract means blindness and the statement that he has cataract brings a chill, numbing sense of fear; the fear that all have of blindness.

Often the question is asked, "What can I do for cataract?" The answer would be, first be sure that it is cataract. Many people literally have worried themselves ill over supposed cataracts, only to find later, when examined by a competent person, that no cataract was present.

Inside the eyeball, back of the pupil, is a small body, the size of the tip of a child's little finger, called the crystalline lens. Sometimes this lens changes from its normal state of wonderful transparency to a milky or cloudy condition, and this condition consti-

tutes cataract. "Cataract, therefore, is not something which grows on or in the eye. It is not a growth at all, it is merely a change in the lens. There is and has been a deal of quackery in relation to cataract. Unprincipled men have preyed upon the fears and hopes of many afflicted ones, causing them loss and disappointment and depriving them, the while, of proper advice.

The treatment of cataract is surgical and proper skill renders the outlook for recovered sight extremely favorable. Medicines and applications are absolutely without value but happily the lens can be removed safely, successfully, and without pain. What to do then for cataract, is to seek the best advice and follow it faithfully.

Maybe it's just as well to wait a little while before you make up your mind.

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Captain Farnsworth Dies in Minnesota

ALBERTA LEA, Minn., Dec. 25 (AP)—Captain Charles Hazen Farnsworth, commander of the troop that pursued John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln, died here today. He was 88 years old.

As a volunteer Captain Farnsworth took part in some of the greatest battles of the Civil war. In addition to his G. A. R. button, Captain Farnsworth wore the cross of "M. A." (Lincoln's avenger).

A Roman theater in a cellar has been discovered in Banbury. They must have had play commens in those days, too.

Clothes break the man—women's.

now!

The new EASY WASHER on view

Washes and dries at the same time. Not a drop of water to lift or carry

THE new Easy Washer—the most amazing development ever made in washing clothes, is here. The small tub dries a whole batch of clothes—ten single sheets—in three minutes. Meanwhile, the large tub washes a second batch. Twenty sheets handled at once—your washing done in half the time with half the work. No water to lift or carry; not a drop of water wasted. The Easy even empties itself when you are through washing. Let us do a week's washing free in your own home. No cost or obligation. Phone today.

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Advertisements put things frankly before you. They show how that radio would make that corner happier. How much more attractive your windows would be with just those sheer glass-curtains. How your mantel needs that mahogany clock or those tall, thin candles. They tell you definitely where you can buy latest good things to increase your pleasure... help you know them intimately—as if already in your living-room, bedroom, bureau drawer. They tell of values that won't wear out in a hurry. Honest pleasures you might otherwise miss.

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