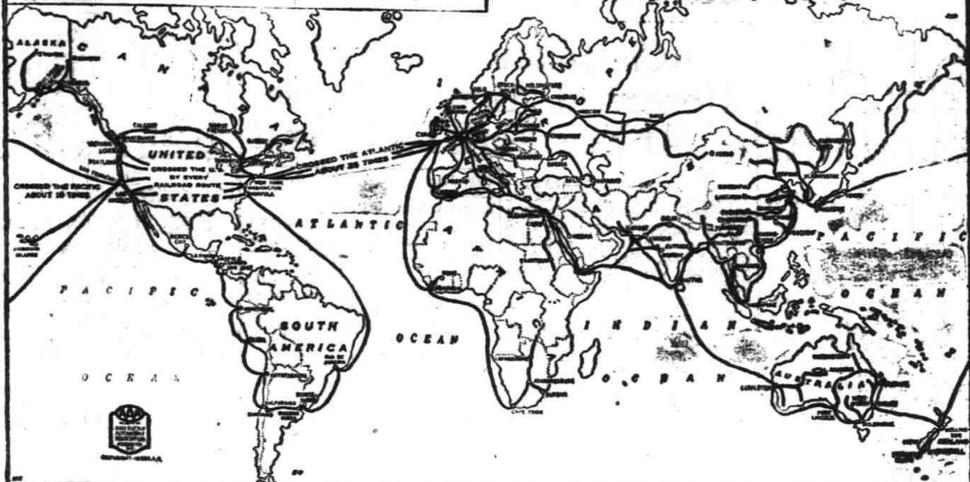


HERBERT HOOVER—World Traveler



"Our people are seeking a larger vision through Art, Literature, Science and Travel"



HERBERT HOOVER - WORLD TRAVELER

(From THE AMERICAN MOTORIST)

When Herbert Hoover was born at West Branch, Iowa, August 10, 1874— President Grant was serving his second term in the White House. In that year the Greenback party was formed to further the use of the "greenback" legal tender. Income tax receipts of the government amounted to \$140,391. Today they exceed \$2,000,000,000 annually. Alexander Graham Bell began his investigation of the electrical transmission of speech. Today there are more than 18,000,000 telephones in use. A bill was introduced in congress to assure transportation of the mails by railroad under contract. However, railroads had been carrying the mails under a semi-permanent arrangement since 1835. The national debt was \$2,251,690,468. Today it is \$16,931,197,747. President Grant invited foreign governments to participate in the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. (President Hoover as Secretary of Commerce greatly aided the Sesqui-Centennial in 1925.) The first live cattle were exported from the United States to Great Britain. In 1891, when he entered Stanford University— Benjamin Harrison was in the White House. P. T. Barnum, world-famed showman, died. Robert E. Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, sailed for the Arctic in the Kite. Congress approved the International Copyright Bill. The first Empire State Express over the New York Central and Hudson river railroad, made the run from New York to Buffalo in eight hours and 42 minutes. The 51st congress was making appropriations at such a rate that it was called the "billion dollar congress." It actually appropriated less than \$500,000,000. The 70th congress, last finished session, appropriated \$4,860,377,376.26. In 1895, when he was graduated from Stanford university— Grover Cleveland was serving his second term in the White House. Major General Nelson A. Miles assumed command of the United States armies. Cuban revolution started. Estimated national wealth of United States was \$77,000,000,000. In 1922 it was \$320,803,862,000. In 1896, when he was a mining assistant in the west— near the end of his term as president. The national democratic party declared for the gold standard. William Jennings Bryan was campaigning on a platform advocating "Free Silver." McKinley defeated Bryan for the presidency and carried New York state. Admission of the state of Utah, formed from a portion of the territory ceded to the United States by Mexico under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2, 1848. Famous Dingley tariff bill introduced in congress. In 1897, when he was a mining engineer in Australia— President McKinley entered the White House. The first general treaty between nations, the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, was signed, but was later rejected by the senate. United States recognized the belligerency of Cuba and rendered assistance. Dingley tariff bill was signed by the president. The Yukon gold rush started. Hawaii ratified the treaty providing for annexation to the United States. In 1899 he returned from Australia. During this visit Herbert Hoover married Lou Henry. Later in the year he returned to the Orient to become chief engineer of the Imperial Bureau of Mines of China. During this time— William McKinley was president. The Philippine campaign started. Ethel Root was secretary of war. The Philippines and Samoa were acquired by the United States.

Congress created the office of admiral of the navy. Major General Wood assumed command of the forces in Cuba. Horatio Alger, Jr., noted author of juvenile fiction, died at Natick, Mass. From 1902 to 1913 he was engaged in engineering projects which carried him into all parts of the world. During this period Herbert Hoover visited the United States, Mexico, Canada, Australia, Italy, Great Britain, South Africa, India, China, and Russia. During that time— 1902: Carnegie gave the United States \$10,000,000 to be used for advanced study and original research. Alice Roosevelt, daughter of President Roosevelt, christened the yacht Meteor for the Emperor of Germany, in the presence of Prince Henry of Prussia. Oliver Wendell Holmes became an associate justice of the United States supreme court. 1903: Panama Canal treaty between the United States and Colombia was signed and ratified by the United States senate. Department of commerce and labor created. Pacific cable complete and President Roosevelt sent the first message to the Philippines. Later it reached Japan. Airplane invented by the Wright Brothers. The first flight, lasting only a few seconds, was made at Kitty Hawk, N. C. 1906: Alice Roosevelt, oldest daughter of the president, was married to Representative Longworth. 1907: President Roosevelt announced his determination to refuse a third term. 1908: First tunnel under the Hudson river opened. Taft elected president. Virginia placed statutes of George Washington and Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall at the capitol.

1909: Taft inaugurated as president. Roosevelt called for Africa. Major L'Enfant, the man who planned Washington, D. C., died and was buried with honors at Arlington cemetery. Payne-Aldrich tariff bill was signed by the president. New Jersey-Long Island tunnel opened for Pennsylvania railroad. 1910: President Taft appointed Governor Charles Evans Hughes of New York to the supreme court. 1912: Woodrow Wilson was elected president. Ethel Root awarded Nobel Peace prize, for promoting the cause of international peace. 1913: Parcel post system in the United States was put into operation. Federal reserve banking system act was enacted. In 1913-14 Herbert Hoover was European representative of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. In 1914-15, at the outbreak of the World war, he was chairman of the American Relief commission in Europe. From 1915-1919, he was chairman of commission for relief of Belgium. From 1917-1919, he was United States food administrator, in addition to his work in Belgium, and served on various economic and war-time boards. From 1919-1921, he was vice-chairman of President Wilson's second industrial conference and chairman of the European relief council. In 1921, he was named secretary of commerce by President Harding, March 5. On November 6, 1923, elected president of the United States. Fifteen days later he sailed for Latin America from Los Angeles, visiting San Salvador, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. On March 4, 1929, he was inaugurated president.

QUAKE'S EFFECT ON SEA FLOOR PUZZLE

WASHINGTON. — (AP) — Exactly what happened to the bottom of the ocean south of Newfoundland when an earthquake snapped 12 submarine cables in November has become a source of sea-faring wonder and worry. No one knows—yet—but many sea captains, coming in from voyages, assert it is impossible to take accurate soundings; that the entire region will have to be charted again, as apparently the ocean floor has been remade. The United States Coast and Geodetic survey has received queries regarding the possible changes in depth of the ocean in the widely traveled ship lanes; but Maj. William Bowie, chief of the geodesy division of the department, is inclined to believe that there has been no material shifting. He believes that soon the navy of some country will send a submarine equipped with a gravimetric apparatus with the object of seeking light as to the cause of the earthquake. Since these are international waters, any country has the right to make investigations. Reports of ship captains, in his opinion, give inconclusive testimony as to the extent of the changes because of the unavoidable errors in determining the position of a ship at sea. As this affected section has a broad submarine trough, with wide variations in depth in short distances, a small error made by the navigator in his location would give soundings different from those shown on the chart.

Farmers in Washington Threaten Umatilla Elk

Not Many Game Birds Die During Recent Cold Snap, Reports Game Body

Farmers of Washington whose lands border Umatilla county are registering complaints against the destructiveness of elk that are the property of Oregon, and, according to Harold Clifford, state game warden, unless something is done the irate land owners may take the law into their own hands. "I am convinced that within a short time it will be necessary to make a short open season on the elk in this particular section of the state," says Mr. Clifford. "There is no question but what the complaints of the Washington farmers are entirely justified. Elk wander into their lands and, because they are quite tame, and difficult to drive away. They are almost like domestic animals and show no fear of man and once in the field of a farmer their appetites do great damage. An open season which would regulate the number of licenses issued and limit the number of elk to be slain would perhaps remedy the situation."

With the weather breaking the "Would you care if I should tell you that Chinese pheasants are being used for bait in the traps for fur bearing animals?" writes someone to the state game commission. Indeed the commission would care if the writer of the question would give his or her name and tell where the miscreant complained against, is to be located. Statesman subscribers can secure splendid accident protection for \$1.00 per year.

A total of 35 cougar were killed in Oregon during January, according to the records of the state game commission. All were killed in the sections of the state that are the haunts of deer. One wolf was bagged by a Douglas county hunter.

Heated steam pipes that would keep the water in the ponds of the Fall River hatchery at an even temperature all year, is being advocated by Matt Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries for the state game commission.

Fish feed more and consequently grow larger in water that is around 55 degrees in temperature according to Mr. Ryckman. At the Oak Springs hatchery fish grow larger than in any other breeding place and this is due to warm springs that feed into the ponds.

While there were reports of the death of some quail in certain sections of Oregon during the recent cold weather the loss of life of other game birds and game animals was not great, according to officials of the state game commission. In eastern Oregon the cold weather was not unusual and the birds and animals suffered no more than during a normal season.

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