

FRENCH MOROCCO



A Street Singer in Morocco.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

FRENCH Morocco is becoming oil conscious. Preliminary borings near the town of Mekinex have shown such promise that modern machinery which will drill to great depths has been ordered.

French Morocco, though streaked with the rugged heights of both the High Atlas and the Anti-Atlas mountains, and dotted with vast dry plains and deserts which give a large part of its area a forbidding aspect, has several large cities of great commercial and political importance in northern Africa.

Casablanca and Rabat are the leading coast towns and handle a large part of the colony's sea trade. Casablanca was founded by the Portuguese about a decade before Columbus discovered America, but the newcomers held it only a short time until the natives routed them and set up a Moslem stronghold. Casablanca was occupied by the French in 1907 and began improvements that have made it the show city of Morocco.

From a city with a population equal to that of Elgin, Ill., Casablanca has grown by leaps and bounds until it now has nearly as many inhabitants as Kansas City, Mo. The pedestrian could easily imagine himself in a European city were it not for the Africans of midnight black, chocolate brown and tan complexions. One-half the inhabitants are Moslems; slightly more than a third are French, Spanish and Italian, and other Europeans, and the rest are Jews.

The price of a room in one of Casablanca's hotels not only affords European comforts but also the equivalent of a ring-side circus seat. An automobile rolls by with a prosperous French business man or a fez-donned Turkish merchant; wealthy sheiks stroll along in their flowing white garments and tightly wound turbans, holding each others' hands; dignified French officers in medal-bedecked uniforms are ousted from the paths of little grain-laden donkeys with barefooted Moors astride, and now and then, plodding along in awkward fashion, three or four moth-eaten, cud-chewing camels pass by, often followed closely by a small future "ship of the desert."

Thickly sprinkled among this seething mass of humanity of various breeds and blends, are the ever-present noisy street hawkers, darting here and there with their home-made rugs, sweetmeats, hammered brassware, and "whatnots."

Bad Harbor Was Made Safe.

Why France poured a fortune into Casablanca was a mystery to Europe. It had one of the worst natural harbors on the coast. The low, rocky shore lay open to the strong west winds and the lashing waves of the Atlantic. No river runs through the city to the ocean. But the appropriation was partly used for the construction of breakwaters and harbor improvements that have been dominant factors in the city's development to the second largest city in the protectorate. Ocean-going vessels that anchored perilously off the coast can enter Casablanca's port today.

Casablanca also has electric lights and power and modern water works. Railroads now connect the city with Morocco, (Marrakesh) the capital of the protectorate and North African points. Daily air service is maintained between Casablanca and Toulouse, France, and planes fly every two weeks to Oran.

Rabat was built almost 800 years ago by the labor of 40,000 Christian slaves. The city is located on the northwestern coast adjacent to the old city of Sale, a former lair of corsairs.

There are two present-day Rabats, French Rabat and the native town, French Rabat is like a bit of transplanted Europe. It has wide streets and smart little villas like those of the Riviera. In its streets are women wearing Parisian clothes, business men in sack suits and smartly uniformed French officers. There are telephones and electric lights and motor cars. Everything is modern and efficient and over 13,000 Europeans live within its borders.

Native Rabat is another story. Squat houses line the narrow streets. From the mosque tower the muezzin calls the faithful to prayer. Turbaned Arabs of the Beni Hassan tribe, Berbers from the hills and negroes file through the bazaars. Heavily veiled women travel silently through the crooked streets. The plaintive, barbaric wailing, which the Moroccans call music, may be heard at all times during the day. Groups of the sick and the deformed, clad in dirty white rags, sit in the streets of the bazaars begging alms from the passers-by.

Native Rabat Is Picturesque.

The souks or bazaars of Rabat are as famous as their wares, red and yellow leather boots, pottery, and the rugs which the Rabati women weave in their homes and color with vegetable dyes. These rugs, when new, are a little too brilliant for Western taste but they fade into a pale, harmonious blending of colors with wear.

There is slight demand for chairs or knives and forks in the souks. Chairs are used only by the stiff-legged Christian tourists who visit the city and knives and forks are not necessary to eat couscous, the staple viand of the Moroccan meal. Couscous is made with flour and meat and vegetables, and tastes not unlike the American dish of dumplings cooked with meat. It is served in a big pot and everyone sticks in his hand and brings forth his portion in three fingers. To use four fingers or two fingers is extremely bad manners. Moroccan etiquette demands three.

Because of its mild climate, Rabat is a favorite residence of the present Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed, who has other palaces in Fez, Mekinez and Marrakesh.

Marrakesh and Fez are the outstanding inland cities. Marrakesh is one of the busiest marts in French Morocco. An almost constant stream of camel and donkey caravans passes through the city gates where traders meet each other and also the local wool and leather merchants, tanners, silk weavers, armorers and manufacturers of agricultural implements.

In the Marrakesh Bazaars.

The bazaars in the narrow, dusty streets of the city are thronged from dawn to dusk. In one street deeply sunburned Berber men in flowing, white robes and turban-wound heads stand in groups while others bicker with sullen, bewhiskered shopkeepers over the price of inexpensive merchandise. Silent, heavily-veiled Moslem women peer into yarn and silk shops where red, yellow, green and blue strands form colorful displays.

Fierce looking tribesmen from the near-by Atlas mountains with firearms protruding from their belts appear hypnotized by half-naked silk spinners and dyers plying their trades in congested stalls. Frightened black slave men, stooped under back-breaking loads, slink before the piercing glances of their turbaned masters. Robust slave girls, with cumbersome jars balanced on their hips, cautiously come and go without jostling other pedestrians of high caste. Vivacious Berber women, with homemade blankets accost dusty camel men fresh from the outlying desert regions.

Around the corner peoples of many races watch metal workers hammer copper, silver and steel into plate and receptacles of all kinds, between shelves where finished articles of their labor glisten in the bright African sunlight.

The thronged streets lead the traveler to believe that all of Marrakesh's houses have emptied their 340,000 occupants, as well as the city's visitors, into the bazaars at one time; but nearby, the Jama-el-Fna, the Marrakesh public square, is also surging with humanity, jostled by donkeys and awkward camels, whose loads overhang their sides.

From the roof of a one-story building bordering the square, the traveler sees a group of men watching the performance of a snake charmer who teases a reptile until it bites his tongue, which he cures by filling his mouth with a handful of earth. Another group gasps as a smoke eater chews a handful of yellow straw and emits blue smoke from his lips.

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat — Big Bend bluestem, hard wheat, 56½¢; soft white and western white, 48¢; hard winter, northern spring and western red, 48¢.

Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Port land; Alfalfa, Yakima, \$12.50. Butterfat—16¢@18¢. Eggs—Ranch, 22¢@23¢. Cattle—Steers, good, \$4.25@5.50. Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.75@4.00. Lambs—Good to choice, \$4.25@4.50.

Seattle
Wheat — Soft white and western white, 50¢; hard winter, western red and northern spring, 49¢; bluestem, 51¢.

Butterfat—19¢. Eggs—Ranch, 28¢. Hogs—Good to choice, \$4.25@4.75. Cattle—Choice steers, \$4.00@5.50. Sheep—Spring lambs, \$4@4.30.

Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$4.50@5. Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.90@4.10. Lambs—Medium to good, \$3@3.50.

A. M. Caunt, 100-year-old civil war veteran, died at his home at Harrisburg last week.

An apple tree in the W. L. Townsend yard at London, Lane county, has blossomed for the second time this year.

The Douglas county fair board has made a special appropriation of \$75 for displays of Douglas county birds at the Northwestern Turkey show this year.

Elisha Large will continue to serve as mayor of Eugene. His reelection is not opposed. Likewise R. S. Bryson is unopposed for reelection as city recorder.

George Gordon, 9, son of the Rev. G. Gordon, pastor of the Beaverton M. E. church, broke both wrists when he fell while at play on the school grounds.

The Rev. John Richardson, for 4½ years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church of The Dalles, has resigned to accept a call to St. Georges church at Bismarck, N. D.

A child's shoe, found recently at a bend in the Umatilla river below Pendleton, spurred on the search for the body of Maxine Price, 6, drowned in the high water of May 7.

Boys took three out of five prizes offered in cookery in the 4-H club contest at the Deschutes county fair. The boys concentrated on cookies and won first, second and fifth prizes.

A fire that started in peat soil near Klamath Falls swept over 3000 acres of grain and pasture fields. It was estimated that over 1000 acres in grain had been destroyed by the blaze.

Mrs. Anna Junk of Salem had an exhibit of 23 paintings at the State fair. She is 84 years old, and one of her pictures was painted when she was 80 years of age. Painting is her hobby.

Bill Pedro, Jr., of Heppner killed a 243-pound deer near La Grande, and on his way home stopped at a Pendleton restaurant to eat. When he returned to his car the deer was missing.

A total of 6000 cans of salmon has been received from Gold Beach by Jackson county and an equal amount of canned corn, beans, tomatoes and pears will be returned from Grants Pass.

Silverside salmon have begun to arrive in Rogue river, near Gold Beach, and good catches are being made daily. This promises to be a good sport for fishermen for the next six weeks.

Picking of the Newton apple crop of the Rogue river valley is under way. It is estimated that the total crop will run between 300 and 400 cars. Eighty per cent of the pear crop has been gathered.

More than 40 men were sent from the Siskiyou national forest service office at Grants Pass to fight a fire bordering the Redwood highway on the switchback the other side of Oregon mountain.

A female deer with antlers is the proud possession of Dr. D. J. Legg. He shot the animal in the Modoc country, across the state line from Klamath Falls. The antlers were still covered with velvet.

It is reported at Reedsport that the Coast Fisheries, Clyde Chase, manager, is purchasing fish from many points along the coast to fill an order for 1,000,000 pounds of their mild cured product, a form of smoked salmon.

A 2-mill decrease in Bend's tax levy for 1933 is indicated in a proposed budget calling for the expenditure of only \$39,945, compared with a budget of \$105,635 in 1932. The proposed tax levy is \$35,645. For the current year it was \$39,935.

The huge meteorite that awakened residents of the upper McKenzie valley recently, struck between Broken Top and the Middle Sister, according to the calculations of forest rangers.

A move to repeal the charter amendment authorizing the expenditure of \$2,500,000 for a water system for Salem has been launched. It is planned to have the measure on the November ballot.

Fifty trolling boats in the Nehalem river and bay recently caught one ton of salmon. The catch was the largest on record for trolling. Coast Guardsman McCormick reported a five-pound fish jumped into his boat.

The irrigation season in Grants Pass Irrigation district has been officially closed. The floodgates of the Savage Rapids dam will be raised. The muddy water will stop fishing below Grants Pass for a few days.

A rare specimen of the bat family was recently caught at Bandon by Mrs. R. H. Leneve. It had a body less than three inches long and about an inch in width, but its wing spread was 12 inches. It was gray in color.

Consolidation of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association with the West Coast Lumbermen's association became effective October 1. Increased facilities for inspection, grading and marketing will result from the action.

Ranchers of the Pendleton area have signed up 150,000 bushels for the proposed wheat sale to China. Several groups are still in the field to secure more crop signups in event the deal is approved by the reconstruction finance corporation.

The first hop sale of any magnitude this season in the Mount Angel district was reported last week. J. W. Stavey Hop company of Independence paid 16½ cents for 172 bales of the Butsch brothers' crop and 101 bales of the Carl Erteit hops.

Preliminary plans have been made for a county-wide Armistice day celebration by the Eugene post of the American Legion. Although the affair will be backed by the Legion, it is hoped to make it a demonstration that will take in everybody.

With a total of 3545 quarts canned for the winter, the food conservation committee of Medford has closed its season's work in the conservation of food for the unemployed. Future donations and jars will be distributed through individual committee members.

Fifty carloads of huckleberry pickers were transported across Yaquina bay in tugboats and scows after the ferry operating between Newport and South Beach, loaded with 12 automobiles, and their passengers, drifted onto a sandspit, where it remained fast overnight.

Ernest Sledge of Junction City "spilled the beans" and landed in the county jail for a 60-day sentence. Sledge was arrested by state officers for stealing 500 pounds of beans. They said he left a trail of beans behind him, the beans dropping out of a hole in one of the sacks.

The Sunset dahlia gardens at Hobsonville, are suffering from depredations from the mountain beavers. These furry little animals gnaw the dahlia stalk in two and drag it away in the same manner that their larger cousins, the well-known beaver of the streams, do with trees.

A tentative budget of \$212,601 has been adopted by the Astoria school district for the coming school year. It will require a tax levy of \$167,015. Actual school expenses other than fixed charges, capital outlay and debt service is estimated at \$125,376, or \$36,000 less than last year.

More than 2000 ducks and other waterfowl afflicted with the duck disease have been found on the Adams marsh, on the east side of Upper Klamath lake. Ducks infected with the disease lose control of the neck and either drown or starve to death. They can be saved if caught in time and put in fresh water.

Averaging between five and seven tons of Josephine county tomatoes a day the Palmer-Norton cannery has been running steadily for the past month, having nearly reached the set goal of 125,000 cans for the season's total. For the past three weeks between 30 and 40 Grants Pass people have been employed.

Salmon will travel faster than ever before to market, following the establishment of refrigerator motor truck service between Astoria and California points. Carrying fruit north and rushing southward with fresh salmon, the American Motor Express company of Los Angeles expects to carry fresh salmon from Astoria to southern California tables in 36 hours.

The present low stage of the Willamette river has forced the Stranger, packet boat of the Salem Navigation company, to reduce its cargo to 80 tons. So far, the company has shipped 22 tons of canned fruit from Salem to Portland.

A. S. Ashcroft, Bend, is feasting on venison steaks because he earmarked his pet deer. Last December the buck left the Ashcroft lawn and disappeared into woods. It was returned to Bend, in the form of venison, by Lee Carver, local hunter.

Modern Contract Bridge

By Lella Hatterley

No. 9.

Responding to Partner's Original Suit Bid of One

THE basis of all successful co-operative bidding depends upon partners thinking in terms of "our hand" instead of "my hand." When your partner makes a bid, listen to him and try to visualize his holding. Register a mental picture of it, see how it fits with yours. Hear everything the opponents have to say. And then endeavor to co-operate with your partner in arriving at the declaration that would be made if each could see the other's cards.

When contemplating a raise of his partner's bid suit, the supporting hand counts:

First—Trump length and honors.
Second—Long cards and honors in side suits.
Third—Huffing tricks produced by short suits.

The most vital question in considering a suit raise is whether or not your hand contains the normal number of trumps expected by your partner. Before counting your raising tricks, look to your trumps and remember that you must not raise your partner's original bid of one or two unless you hold at least four small trumps or three headed by an ace, or a king, or a queen.

The reason for this stringent rule is apparent when you realize that your partner's hand may contain no more than four trumps. If, in spite of the fact that you lack trump support, you encourage your partner to go on with his suit bid, he may end by playing a high contract, with the opponents disastrously in control of the trump situation. Holding good support for your partner in honor-tricks, but a deficiency in trumps, your recourse lies in a take-out, never in a raise.

When your partner, without assistance, rebids his trump suit, you may if holding justifiable values raise him with three small trumps or two with an honor as good as a queen. In short, one trump less than the usual normal expectancy is sufficient to raise a rebid suit.

If your partner, unassisted, rebids as high as three odd, or makes an opening bid of three or more, practically no trump support is needed for a raise; nor is it necessary to consider trump support when raising a partner's jump-overcall of three after an opponent's bid.

The trump length and honors are valued thus:

Trumps	Tricks
Three small or less	0
Four small	½
Five small	1
Six small	2
Add for ace or a king	1
Add for queen	½, sometimes 1

(A queen is counted as one trick when necessary to complete the count of a hand for a raise or a takeout)

In side suits which have not been mentioned by an opponent, high cards and length are valued the same way in the assisting hand as in the hand of the initial bidder, that is by honor-trick values and length values.

But if an adversary has bid, a shift must be made in estimating the value of guarded honors and tenaces in his suit according to whether you are over or under the adverse bid.

When holding four or more trumps, the ability to trump side suits is a tremendous asset in the dummy hand. In an assisting hand which holds four trumps, the ability to ruff a suit from the first lead is worth at least three tricks; a singleton is worth two tricks, and a doubleton one. With fewer trumps these short suit values are proportionately reduced, as will be seen from the following table.

Holding 2 short suits, only one, the shortest, should be counted	With 3 cards in trump suit	With 4 or more in trump suit
A doubleton (a two-card side-suit)	½ trick	1 trick
A singleton (one card of a suit)	1 trick	2 tricks
A void (not any cards of a suit)	2 tricks	3 tricks

(©, 1932, by Lella Hatterley.)—WNU Service

Brook Farm Experiment

The Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education was composed of a stock company of nearly 70 members. The organization had a farm of 200 acres at West Roxbury, Mass. Among the members were: George Ripley, Charles A. Dana, George William Curtis, Margaret Fuller and Nathaniel Hawthorne. Among their frequent visitors were: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Theodore Parker and Bronson Alcott. The experiment lasted from 1841 to 1846. The Brook farm was a failure, but it was important in intellectual results. Waning enthusiasm and a disastrous fire hastened its dissolution in 1856.

Girl at the Top in Health Tests



Millions of boys and girls all over the world, thousands of them right here in the West, are being restored to health and strength by the purely vegetable tonic and laxative known as California Fig Syrup and endorsed by physicians for over 50 years.

Children need no urging to take it. They love its rich, fruity flavor. Nothing can compete with it as a gentle, but certain laxative, and it goes further than this. It gives tone and strength to the stomach and bowels so these organs continue to act normally, of their own accord. It stimulates the appetite, helps digestion.

A Kansas mother, Mrs. Dana Allgire, 610 Monroe St., Topeka, says: "Bonnie B. is absolutely the picture of health, now, with her ruddy cheeks, bright eyes and plump but graceful little body and she stands at the top in every health test."

Much of the credit for her perfect condition is due to California Fig Syrup. We have used it since babyhood to keep her bowels active during colds or any children's ailments and she has always had an easy time with them. She always responds to its gentle urging and is quickly back to normal."

Ask your druggist for California Fig Syrup and look for the word "California" on the carton so you'll always get the genuine.

That Suspicious Five

Office Boy—Your wife called and said she wants to see you about—
Boss—About what?
Office Boy—About 5, sir.
Boss—H'm—O'clock or dollars?



"Splitting" Headaches

Until she learned why she was always miserable—and found out about the Tablets (Nature's Remedy). Now she gets along fine with everybody. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative brought quick relief and quiet nerves because it cleared her system of poisonous wastes—made bowel action easy and regular. Thousands take it daily. It's such a sure, pleasant corrective. Mild, non-habit-forming. No bad after-effects. At your druggist's—25c.

"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

One Lucid Interval

Nurse—Your wife has been delirious all day, Mr. Jones. She does nothing but repeat your name and ask for money.

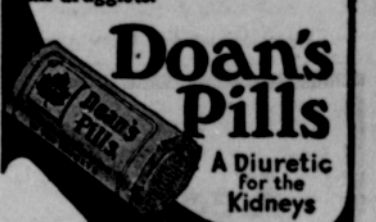
Mr. Jones—Hah! Delirious? She's not delirious!

Miserable with Backache?



It May Warn of Kidney or Bladder Irregularities

A persistent backache, with bladder irregularities and a tired, nervous, depressed feeling may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Praised for more than 50 years by grateful users the country over. Sold by all druggists.



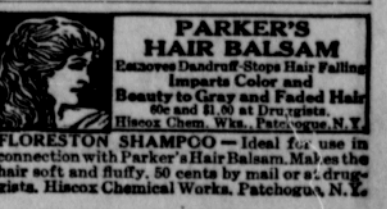
At Last!

Miss Thirty-Odd—Oh, Mr. Blunt, this is so sudden.
Mr. Blunt—I know, but I thought you could stand a surprise better than suspense.—London Tit-Bits.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Poor girl... she has the same old headaches... backaches... and blues. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.



FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hixco Chemical Works, Paterson, N. J.