

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Soviet Premier Attacks the United States and Secretary of State Stimson Begins Study of the Russian Question.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



V. Molotov

MUCH attention is being paid these days to our relations with Russia, or the lack of them. In Moscow the opening session of the All-Union Soviet congress was aroused to wild enthusiasm by a violent attack on the United States—and incidentally all other "capitalist" countries—delivered by Vyacheslav Molotov, president of the council of people's commissars, which means premier of the Soviet government.

Molotov characterized the lack of diplomatic relations with the United States as abnormal and as being part of a plot of European groups, headed by the Vatican, against Soviet Russia. He said that twenty countries are having satisfactory relations, except Poland, whose relations might be improved.

He denounced the charges of dumping and forced labor that have been made against the Soviet government, and declared the American "foolish fish bill"—framed by Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr., after a congressional investigation into Communist activities—undoubtedly would affect trade relations between the two countries.

"America must remember," he declared, "that the imports of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics depend upon her exports."

The premier called the attention of the delegates to a statement by an American senator that "a thousand persons are starving to death daily in the United States." He asked the delegates to compare this situation to that in the U. S. S. R., where, he said, there was no unemployment and no starvation.

In Washington it was learned that Secretary of State Henry Stimson is now devoting most of his time to a careful study of the Russian question in all its phases, presumably at the request of President Hoover. That this indicated any important change of policy by the administration was considered unlikely by the well informed. Indeed, William R. Castle, acting secretary in the absence of Mr. Stimson, said that the latter's study had no significance beyond the fact that the secretary desired to inform himself more closely on the Soviet problem. Since becoming secretary, Mr. Castle pointed out, Mr. Stimson has been devoting his time to disarmament, Latin-American affairs, and other problems, leaving no time to study Russia.

From the statements of state department officials it was gathered that no consideration would be given to the suggestion that a separate division for Russia be established in the state department, and that there was nothing in the report that an assistant secretary of state would be appointed to handle Russian affairs. President Hoover has in the past stood firmly by the policy that there can be no recognition of Russia before the Soviet government agrees to recognize official and private obligations to this country and cease propaganda intended to overthrow the American government.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Thomas C. T. Crain of New York county is liable to lose his job as a result of the exposure of corruption in the magistrature courts of the metropolis. The city clerk through its officers filed formal charges against Crain, alleging inefficiency, incompetence and misfeasance in office, and asked that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt remove him. The governor promptly appointed Samuel Seabury as special commissioner to investigate the charges and report back to him. If he does fit the governor may name a successor to serve the remainder of the year. Seabury already has been serving as special referee investigating the magistrature courts and will continue that work. It is expected that the Crain inquiry will lead into the police department and any other department of the city government or phase of political life which may be related to the district attorney's conduct of his office.

Republican leaders and others are urging that the legislature authorize a thorough investigation of the entire New York city government, and a mass meeting of citizens was called to promote that plan.

IT IS understood now that the new naval treaty between France and Italy will be signed by only those nations and Great Britain. It will not be incorporated in the London naval treaty of 1930, but both pacts will run concurrently until 1938. Official expressions of approval of the convention will be asked of both the United States and Japan, but neither will be called on to sign it, because it was recognized that this might embarrass them owing to the high submarine tonnage which the pact allots to France.

The London treaty as ratified by the American senate provides for 52,000 tons of submarines for the United States and Great Britain. The Franco-Italian-British agreement provides for 81,000 tons of submarines for the French navy. If this figure were to be inserted in the London treaty it is possible the higher ton-

nage would be questioned by the senate and the whole treaty would need the senate's consent again. This the administration desired to avoid. The same parliamentary reason applies to the case of Japan.

Arthur Henderson, British foreign secretary, made public the terms of the three-power accord in a long memorandum. They cover three outstanding considerations in the armaments situation. Technical problems of European naval power are swept away; renewal of an armaments race such as led to the World war has it is hoped, been prevented; success of the world disarmament conference at Geneva next year is brought measurably closer.

The basis of the agreement as outlined is the deterring of the limits of both the French and Italian building programs in all fleet categories until 1936. It is estimated by naval experts that France will continue to hold a superiority of about 157,000 tons over the Italian fleet, although this is not stated explicitly in the memorandum.

ONE of the State department's most valuable men, Undersecretary Joseph Potter Cotton, died in Baltimore after a long illness and severe operations for spinal infection. Mr. Cotton, who was fifty-five years old and a native of Rhode Island, worked under President Hoover when the latter was food administrator and later secretary of commerce. He was appointed to the state department post in 1929 and made a reputation for his frank and direct diplomatic methods.

OLIVER WENDEL Holmes, the grand old man of the Supreme court of the United States, celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Sunday, and received at his home the affectionate congratulations of countless friends and admirers. In the evening the venerable associate justice made his first radio speech, after listening to the tributes of Chief Justice Hughes and others. Justice Holmes said, through the microphone: "In this symposium my part is only to sit in silence. To express one's feelings as the end draws near is too intimate a task."

"But I may mention one thought that comes to me as a listener in," he added. "The riders in a race do not stop short when they reach the goal. There is a little finishing canter before coming to a standstill. There is time to hear the kind voices of friends and to say to one's self: 'The work is done.' But just as one says that the answer comes: 'The race is over, but the work never is done while the power to work remains.' The canter that brings you to a standstill need not be only coming to rest. It cannot be, while you still live. For to live is to function. That is all there is to living."

Next day Justice Holmes achieved his ambition of handing down a decision after he was ninety. In it the Supreme court ruled that within the meaning of the motor vehicle theft act an airplane is not a motor vehicle.

STEALING a march on the insurgent Republicans and Democrats, the Republican national committee announced the organization of an advisory council for agriculture, with Senator-Elect L. J. Dickinson of Iowa as its chairman. The other members are Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas and Representatives Robert G. Simmons of Nebraska and Fred S. Purnell of Indiana. The council will have headquarters in Washington and in the West and will immediately begin work in the corn and wheat belts. One of its purposes, it was stated, is to be the "dissemination of accurate information regarding the various constructive steps the administration has taken to aid the farmers and to save them from bankruptcy in this critical period of economic depression and drought."

Two days after this announcement was made, the insurgents opened their scheduled conference the purpose of which was to demonstrate that the Hoover administration did little if anything to relieve the economic depression in the country. Five sessions were held, each devoted to discussion of a major topic. Senator Borah, who still advocates the export debenture, presided over the session on farm relief; Senator Norris, chairman of the conference, presided over the public utilities session; Senator Cutting over the representative government session, and Senator-Elect Costigan of Colorado, over that devoted to the tariff. All of these except Costigan are nominally Republicans.

ONE more campaign issue was provided for the Democrats when President Hoover vetoed the Wagner bill for a reorganized employment service. Even if the measure is again introduced and passed by the next congress, the Democrats are sure to make the veto one of their principal talking points, claiming the bill should have been enacted and signed at the height of the business depression.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMUEL McGowan, retired, appearing before the war policies commission that is now conducting hearings, advocated the adoption of a constitutional amendment to prevent the country from going to war without a referendum of its citizens. He added the amendment also should provide that

if the referendum resulted in war every able bodied male citizen between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five be drafted. He advocated prohibiting any increases in wages during war also.

Chairman Johnson of the house veterans' committee and General Deland, former chairman of the war department board of contract adjustments, opposed the referendum plan as impracticable and unnecessary.

Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the war industries board during the World war, proposed that, to prevent profiteering during a war, all prices should be fixed by Presidential proclamation at the prewar level.

SCORES of towns and villages in the Balkans, in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece, have been wrecked by earthquake shocks, and the dead, though officially put at 150, probably numbered nearer 1,000. The tremors continued for several days. King Alexander of Yugoslavia and King Boris of Bulgaria both left their capitals and personally directed the relief work in the stricken districts, which was carried on effectively by the Red Cross.

Terrific gales, accompanied by snow and extreme cold, swept over most of Europe during the week, and flooded rivers, blocked highways and delayed trains added to the distress. The island of Mauritius was devastated by a hurricane that killed a number of persons and left 10,000 homeless. Northwestern Japan had an earthquake that destroyed many houses.

PERU'S new provisional president is Lieut. Col. David Samarez Ocampo, and he has assumed the office in Lima after flying there from Arequipa. Ocampo was the head of the "southern junta" which was set up by Arequipa revolutionaries. He and his followers, to bring peace to the country, gave up their regime in favor of the new junta at the capital, and Ocampo was promptly put at the head of the government.

SECRETARY of the Interior has accepted the bid of the Six Companies, Inc., of San Francisco, which offered to build the Hoover dam, power house and appurtenant works at the Boulder canyon project for \$48,800,000. This huge engineering job, the biggest ever undertaken in the United States, will be directed for the present from a hospital in San Francisco, for William H. Wattle, president of the Six Companies, is confined in the institution.

The entire project, including erection of a dam and power house, installation of machinery and building of a canal, is estimated to cost the tremendous total of \$108,000,000. Congress has already authorized expenditure of \$108,000,000 for the dam and appurtenant work.

NAVY department officials announce that contracts for the construction of at least six of the eleven destroyers appropriated for during the short session of congress will be awarded early this summer. The designs for the new destroyers call for the largest, most heavily armed, fastest and most seaworthy vessels of this class ever built for the United States fleet. They will have a speed of 40 miles an hour, weigh 1,500 tons each, carry 5-inch guns and, in addition, have a large fuel carrying capacity to provide a larger radius of action.

EMPEROR NAGAKO of Japan has given birth to a daughter, her fourth, and the imperial family and the Japanese nation are rejoicing. But he joy is mainly over the safety of the new princess and her mother, and there is little concealment of the disappointment that the child is not a son. The throne of Japan can pass only to male descendants. The empress and Emperor Hirohito is yet without a direct heir to carry on the line that has been unbroken for many centuries. Prince Chichibu, the emperor's next younger brother, continues to be the heir presumptive.

COFFINS FOR PARENTS IN ROOM OF PARALYZED SON

Helpless Virginia Man Has Gazed Two Years on Grim Death Reminders.

Lurray, Va.—Two coffins awaiting their owners' deaths, occupying the same room where lies a paralyzed former fireman on the Norfolk & Western railroad, are intensifying tragic events connected with the family of J. D. Ruffner, a farmer of this county. For a long time the coffins, made for Mr. and Mrs. Ruffner, have been in their home. The farmer and his wife are both more than eighty years old. In order to avoid "confusion" at the time of his death, Mr. Ruffner says, the coffins were made. A local undertaker furnished them according to Mr. Ruffner's specifications.

J. C. Ruffner, the paralyzed former railroad man, is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ruffner. For two years he has occupied the same room where the death reminders are kept. He can neither move nor speak; only stare at the receptacles.

Tragedy has trailed the Ruffner family for years. Another son of the aged couple a number of years ago shot and killed his uncle. He served only a short time in prison. This was followed by another member of the Ruffner family shooting and killing their son-in-law, Mark Walker. This killing was committed within 100 feet of the coffins and the paralyzed fireman's room.

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

THE MARKETS

Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, hard white, 67c; soft white, western white, 66c; hard winter, northern spring western red, 63c.

Hay—Buying price, f. o. b. Portland: Alfalfa, \$14.05; valley timothy \$15; 1550; eastern Oregon timothy, \$17; clover, \$11; oat hay, \$12; oats and vetch, \$12.

Butterfat—25¢@28c.
Eggs—Ranch, 13¢@15c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$7.75@8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.25@8.50.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$6.75@7.75.

Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, bluestem, 66c; western red, northern spring, 64c.
Eggs—Ranch, 14¢@22c.
Butterfat—31c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.25@8.50.
Lamb—Choice, \$7.50.

Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$7.50@7.75.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$7.75.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$6.75@7.35.

There was a total of 71,494 tests of Oregon cattle for infectious abortion during the year 1930, according to a report prepared at Salem by Dr. W. H. Lytle, secretary of the state livestock sanitary board. These tests were made by the livestock sanitary board in co-operation with the Oregon State college. In 1929 a total of 37,336 tests were made. The percentage average of reactors was 10.8 in 1930, as compared with 10.5 the previous year.

The Helix city council voted to put a crew of men to work on the ditch through town, providing drainage of flood water.

Wholesale milk prices have gone to such a low level at Alpine that many farmers are forced to quit buying milk for their cows.

The Standard Seasoning society of Cottage Grove is making plans to place orders for 300 cars of tight-knot fir to be delivered within the next four months. This society announced in November that it would place orders for 200 carloads. Since that time it has taken 217 carloads, largely the product of small mills of that section.

Blasting of Pigeon Point reef and removal of rock, which has been proceeding since the early part of February, is making good progress. The conditions require blasts to be set off each day to avoid interference with apparatus used in the government job. People who expected to find many fish following blasts were disappointed as few have been killed by the explosions.

Delegation of business men from both southern and northern points of central Oregon gathered at The Dalles and organized the John Day Valley Development association. The primary object of the new organization is to have returned to the state highway map a 40-mile road from Mitchell to Antelope, which would reduce the distance from Mitchell and all points south to the mid-Columbia section and to Portland by approximately 70 miles.

The \$5,000,000 reclamation loan has lifted the gloom that has hovered over the Vale and Owyhee irrigation projects in Malheur county since early January. More than a hundred men have resumed work on the Owyhee dam for the General Construction company.

In January the mills of Oregon ground 1,235,598 bushels of wheat, producing 279,065 barrels of flour and 19,683,464 pounds of offal. The department of commerce has just announced its statistics for January, 1931. There were 23 mills reporting from Oregon.

Gross sales of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, a co-operative farmers' concern, during 1930 amounted to \$1,562,591.09, according to the annual report of J. O. Holt, manager. The amount of fruits and vegetables handled was 11,275 tons. The association has 1958 members.

The directors of the Farmers' Bank of Weston, who purchased last January the assets of the bank, will pay the first 25 per cent dividend in a few days. It is expected to pay eventually the claims of all depositors.

Thirty-four hunters of the federal biological survey killed 176 coyotes and 23 bobcats during February, according to the monthly report. Charles Glasgow in Klamath county led the list with one bobcat and 17 coyotes.

Charles K. Spaulding, Salem lumberman and capitalist, was appointed by Governor Meier a member of the state highway commission to succeed C. E. Gates of Medford. The appointment became effective immediately.

Further evidence of an early spring is seen in the report from the Ben Taylor ranch in the Mitchell district of Wheeler county that a female mule deer with twin fawns was seen recently. In normal seasons fawns are not seen before late April or early May.

The plant of the Beaver State Tile company at Creswell resumed operations after having been idle several months. The plant is operating on specialties in tile. The company's brick plant at Monroe will start up again as soon as the weather is favorable.

A recent survey completed at Sweet Home reveals the fact that three new streets have been opened and 31 residences constructed in the last year. In view of the depression in other localities this is considered to be a fine record.

Construction of the Burns-Lakeview highway will probably begin in May. The survey is now being made. The road is being built under the terms of the Colton-Oddie bill, providing for road construction through unappropriated public lands.

Eastern reports are that the bicycle business is good, showing that plenty of people still like to do their walking on wheels.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Notice is given that an execution and order of sale has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, to me directed and dated March 14th, 1931, in a suit therein pending wherein Julius Meier, Governor of the State of Oregon; Hal E. Hoss, Secretary of State of the State of Oregon; and Thomas B. Kay, Treasurer of the State of Oregon, collectively and constituting the State Land Board of the State of Oregon, were plaintiffs, and Jessie M. Tinsley and C. A. Tinsley, wife and husband, were defendants, and in which proceeding a judgment was rendered in favor of said plaintiffs and against the defendants, Jessie M. Tinsley and C. A. Tinsley, in the sum of \$2716.66 with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1931, at the rate of six per cent per annum; the further sum of \$250.00 attorney fees, and \$17.50 costs and disbursements, and which said execution commands me to make sale of all and singular the following described real property situated in Sherman County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

The East Half of Section Eight (8) in Township Three (3) South, Range Seventeen (17), East of the Willamette Meridian in Sherman County, Oregon.

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution and order of sale, and in compliance with the demands of said writ, and for the purpose of satisfying the judgment aforesaid, and accruing costs, I will, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1931, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and at the front door of the Courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate in and to the said real property which said defendants, or either of them, had on the 20th day of September, 1928, being the date on which the mortgage mentioned in said decree was recorded, or since, and all accreting costs, interest, costs and all accruing costs, and all accreting costs.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1931.
HUGH CHRISMAN,
Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon. m20-a10

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James Hedrick, deceased, by virtue of an order of sale duly made and entered in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, on the 28th day of February, 1931, authorizing and directing the said administrator to sell the real property belonging to said estate at private sale, will, from and after Friday, the 3rd day of April, 1931, sell at private sale for the purpose of paying charges and expenses of the administration of the estate of the said James Hedrick, and the claims filed against the same, all of the following described real property situated in Sherman County, Oregon, and belonging to said estate, to-wit:

Commencing a point 38 rods due west of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of Section Eighteen (18) in Township One (1) South of Range Seventeen (17), East of the Willamette Meridian, in said county and state aforesaid, running thence due South 10 rods; thence due West to the right of way of the Columbia Southern Railway Company's line as now established; thence along said right of way on the Southeast side to a point in the line between the South and the North one-half of the Southeast quarter of Section Eighteen (18); thence due east to the point of beginning, all of said land being in the South half of the Southeast quarter of said Section Eighteen (18) in Sherman County, State of Oregon.

Commencing 264 feet West of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Eighteen (18), Township One (1) South, Range Seventeen (17), East of the Willamette Meridian; thence running due North 19 rods; thence in Southerly direction and parallel with the right of way of the Columbia Southern Railway Company's main line to a point on the line between the South and North half of the Southeast quarter of said Section Eighteen (18); thence due East along said line to the point of beginning, the intention being to convey all of that certain piece or parcel of land triangular in shape on the East side of said railway, and adjacent to and lying on the West side of McKinley street in Thompson's Addition to the city of Moro; except a strip two rods wide along the side of said Columbia Southern Railway's main line, said strip being reserved for the use as a private lane or road to connect the South half of the Southeast quarter of said Section Eighteen (18) with said McKinley Street and to be forever set apart and dedicated for the use and convenience of the owner or owners or occupants of said tract and the owner or owners or occupants of said triangular piece or parcel of land;

Also the following tract commencing 264 feet West of the Southeast corner of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Eighteen, running thence due South 10 rods; thence due West 20 rods; thence due North 10 rods; thence due East 20 rods; to the place of beginning, all being in the South half of the Southeast quarter of Section Eighteen (18) in Township One (1) South of Range Seventeen (17) East of the Willamette Meridian, County and State aforesaid, containing one and one-fourth acres more or less.

Terms of sale: Cash in hand.
Dated this 2nd day of March, 1931.
R. J. GINN, Administrator of the Estate of James Hedrick, deceased. 5tm6a3

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Notice is hereby given that an execution and order of sale has been issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, to me directed and dated February 28th, 1931, in a suit therein pending wherein Moro State Bank, a corporation, was plaintiff and C. L. Chamberlain and Emma Chamberlain, husband and wife; G. J. Koepke, a single man, and Louis Schadewitz, were defendants, and in which proceeding a judgment was rendered in favor of said plaintiff against the defendants, C. L. Chamberlain, Emma Chamberlain and G. J. Koepke, in the sum of \$9321.67 with interest thereon from the 28th day of February, 1931, at the rate of eight per cent per annum; the further sum of \$750.00 attorney fees, and \$14.75 costs and disbursements, and which said execution commands me to make sale of all and singular the following described real property situated in Sherman County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-two (22); the South Half of Section Twenty-three (23); the West Half of Section Twenty-six (26), all in Township Four (4) South, Range Sixteen (16), East of the Willamette Meridian in Sherman County, Oregon.

Now therefore, by virtue of said execution and order of sale, and in compliance with the demands of said writ, and for the purpose of satisfying the judgment aforesaid, and accruing costs, I will, on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1931, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and at the front door of the Courthouse in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate in and to the said real property which said defendants, or either of them, had on the 26th day of October, 1928, being the date on which the mortgage mentioned in said decree was recorded, or since had in or to the above mentioned and described real property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, order and decree, with interest, costs and all accruing costs.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1931.
HUGH CHRISMAN, Sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon. 5tm6a3

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