

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hoover Moratorium Plan, With French Modifications, in Effect—Great Britain Calls Conference to Work Out Details.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



MUTUAL concessions by the United States and France, obtained by clever negotiation, resulted in the acceptance of the Hoover moratorium plan in principle by the French government. All other important nations already had accepted, so President Hoover announced that the plan might be considered as in effect as of July 1.

Briefly summarized, the agreement provides that debtor governments shall be relieved of payments due between July 1, 1931, and July 1, 1932, aggregating approximately \$1 billion of dollars. Germany will be relieved of reparations payments to the former allied and associated governments totaling nearly 400 millions of dollars.

Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, and other debtors will be relieved of war debt payments approximating 400 millions.

The greatest sacrifice will be made by the United States, which will forego war debt receipts totaling 200 millions.

Beginning July 1, 1933, the deferred reparations and war debt payments will be paid in installments during a ten-year period, in addition to the regular current payments.

Payment by Germany of conditional reparations totaling 243 millions will be unreservedly suspended. Germany will be required, however, to pay the unconditional reparations, amounting to \$300,000,000, with the understanding that this amount in full will be loaned back to Germany.

A loan of about 25 millions will be made to Central European countries if necessary by the federal reserve banks of the United States and European central banks.

The accord reached was entirely satisfactory to both the Americans and the French. President Hoover gained his chief point, the gist of the whole plan, for Germany does not have to pay any international debts for one year. The French statesmen congratulate themselves because the accord calls for the moral support of the signatories in getting a private loan for France's central European friends, and lays upon Germany moral responsibility for not using her moratorium saving for armaments.

Foreign Secretary Julius Curtius and Chancellor Bruening of Germany, of course, are pleased beyond expression, and the former paid warm tribute to the work accomplished in Paris by Secretary Mellon. The German press, however, professes to be disgusted with the compromise, several influential papers declaring that it wrecks the plan entirely.

In concluding his announcement of the agreement, President Hoover touched on the question of world disarmament, which he considers the second feature of his program for restoring economic prosperity.

HAVING ably seconded Mr. Hoover's effort to bring about the moratorium, the British government called a conference of the powers to work out the details of the plan. The premiers and foreign ministers are to meet in London, and it is expected Secretary Stimson will participate as an official observer when he reaches England.

This conference will meet from time to time for several months, it is understood, and may continue to function, for several years. Before this time, toward the end of the one year Hoover moratorium, will come the question of the capacity of Germany to continue paying the Young plan reparations, the question of extending the Hoover debt holiday another year, and the question of revising reparations and war debts downward.

VICE PRESIDENT Curtius came out in earnest opposition to the policies of the federal farm board, and, in company with Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, went before Chairman Stone and Carl Williams of the board to urge that it change its stand concerning its wheat holdings. The two Kansans argued for hours that this wheat should not be put on the market until the price reached 85 cents, but Mr. Stone refused to make any such pledge. He did state, however, that the board would not offer any of its wheat at the present low prices. But he made it plain that the board would abide by its policy enacted July 1, which was that it would feel free to sell up to a cumulative maximum of five million bushels a month for the next year.

Mr. Curtius' activity in the controversy over the board's wheat holdings has been interpreted as indicating a desire on his part to avoid re-nomination for the vice presidency and to run for the Kansas senatorship which he formerly held. When asked about his political plans, he replied: "I'll not get anything out of me for at least three months."

Senator Watson of Indiana, Republican leader of the senate, also has been trying to influence the farm board, arguing for 92 cents, which is said to be the average price paid by the stabilization corporation for its wheat, as the figure below which the board should not sell. Senator Wil-

liam E. Borah, insurgent Republican of Idaho and chairman of the agricultural committee named at the "progressive conference" last March, has insisted that the board defer all sales until wheat goes to \$1.25.

SECRETARY OF STATE STIMSON is having a pleasant time on his European vacation than has fallen to the lot of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Starting too late to get mixed up in the moratorium negotiations, Mr. Stimson arrived at Naples Tuesday on the steamship Conte Grande, accompanied by Mrs. Stimson. He was met by Ambassador Garrett, and, following a visit to Pompeii and Herculaneum, went to Rome by automobile. Thursday evening he called on Premier Mussolini at the Palazzo Venezia and later met him at a dinner given by the American embassy. In Mr. Stimson's honor the ruins of the ancient Roman Forum, just beyond the Capitoline Hill, were brilliantly lighted up at night.

The secretary's European vacation will last two months and he will devote considerable time to an investigation of conditions on the continent.

DR. JOSEPH I. France, for mer United States senator from Maryland, evidently was in deadly earnest when he announced that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1932. Already he has started on his summer campaign, and his many friends are helping to the extent of their powers. The doings began with a public meeting at Mount Airy farm, the doctor's country estate in Cecil county, Maryland. Very soon, it is expected, he will make a tour through the grain states of the West.

Assisting France in getting his campaign under way are Jonathan Bourne, former senator from Oregon and head of the Republican publicity bureau during the Wilson administration, and Lyle Rader, who is described as "a prominent New York chemist and Bible speaker."

Doctor France says that on his trip in the West he will give his reasons for seeking the Presidential nomination and will discuss "the grave world crisis and its remedy through the application of the principle of righteousness to economic, social and international problems."

BEFORE the convention of the Great Lakes-Hudson Waterways association in Albany, N. Y., Senator Copeland and Representative Hamilton Fish of the Empire state and various others attacked the proposed St. Lawrence ship canal and urged that congress begin as soon as possible the construction of all-American waterways, from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard by way of the Mohawk valley and the Hudson, as a means to relieve unemployment.

It was declared by the speakers that the St. Lawrence canal was considered only because the farmers of the Middle West wanted it for an outlet for their surplus grain, and Mr. Fish said that the Russian wheat situation "now makes the building of a ship canal through Canada a fantastic myth."

THOUGH it is understood in Rome that Pope Pius and Premier Mussolini have both decided to avoid any precipitate action in their controversy, they continue to hammer at each other with encyclicals and newspaper articles. The pope steadily maintains that the church is suffering persecution at the hands of the Fascist rulers of Italy, but for the present at least he will not consider the withdrawal of the papal nuncio to Rome, Mgr. Borgoncini-Duca. The nuncio, for his part, has been doing all he could to bring about a peaceful settlement of the quarrel.

The pope's latest encyclical dealt severely with the Fascist position on the education of youth, and was characterized by the Italian press as a return to the medieval conceptions about the respective authority of the church and state. Copies of the document were not only distributed in the churches of Rome, but also were sent out of the country by special couriers—which action drew Fascist ridicule.

BILLY BURKE of Greenwich, Conn., professional golfer whose real name is Burkowski—he is a Pole—is the new open golf champion of the United States, wearing the crown which Bobby Jones laid aside. In the tournament on the Inverness course at Toledo, Ohio, and George von Elm of Detroit tied for first place with cards of 292. Next day they undertook to play off the tie at 96 holes, and again tied. So on Monday the second play-off was staged and Burke won by a margin of one stroke, finishing the longest tourney in golf history. Burke had a total of 580

strokes for the 144 holes played in the five days of his battle, and Von Elm had 590. This was slightly over an average of 4 for each hole.

THOUGH Max Schmeling of Germany won a clean-cut victory over Willie Stribling in his battle in Cleveland, defending his heavyweight title, he is still out of favor with the New York state boxing commission, chairman J. A. Farley of that body is quoted as saying: "Schmeling will never meet another boxer in New York as long as he refuses to meet Jack Sharkey again." The New York commission gave Schmeling the title when Sharkey fouled him, but, according to Farley, it does not consider him the champion.

NOTABLE among the deaths of the week was that of John Brisbane Walker in Brooklyn. For many years he was often in the public eye as a soldier, business man, writer and editor and crusader for world peace.

The duke of Aosta, cousin of the king of Italy, also passed away, to the great sorrow of the Italian people. He won considerable fame in the World War.

MAYBE there will be another war in South America before long. Dispatches from Asuncion, Paraguay, said that Senor Guachalla, minister from Bolivia, sent a note to the foreign office declaring he had been ordered by his government to suspend diplomatic relations between the two nations. The Paraguayan government replied with the announcement that it had ordered its minister to Bolivia to return home. Don't ask what it's all about.

Peru has been having a little war of its own—government versus revolutionists. The other day the rebels were defeated at Huambulo and the city of Cuzco, their headquarters, was taken. The revolutionists then fled to the jungle, and probably little more will be heard of them.

MEXICO'S quarrel with the Church of Rome is now centered in the state of Vera Cruz and the prospects of a peaceful settlement are growing more and more remote. In protest against the recently enacted law of the state limiting the number of priests, Rt. Rev. Rafael Guizar Valencia, bishop of Vera Cruz, has instructed all Catholics of the state to abstain from attending dances, theaters and other festivities until the conflict between the church and government is ended. The bishop also has instructed his priests to keep their churches open, even if the state forbids services conducted by priests.

JOSEPH STALIN has made public the new policy of Soviet Russia in dealing with the "well-to-do" and the kulaks of the well-to-do farmers. These classes, hitherto suppressed, concealed and exiled, are now to be reconciled to an extent if they will consent to co-operate with labor for the Soviet regime. The rulers of Russia have discovered that the brains and skill of the old order are needed to meet the growing demands of agricultural and industrial development.

As part of the new order of things Stalin also presented a program entailing radical changes in the government's policy toward labor and industry to insure the success of the five-year plan.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER celebrated his ninety-second birthday quietly at his home in Tarrytown, N. Y. The only event of the day was a family dinner attended by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., their married daughter, Abbie, and her husband, David Milton, together with four other Rockefeller children. To the press Mr. Rockefeller said: "These occasions offer me a very welcome opportunity: first, to express my gratitude to the many, many friends who not only at this time but throughout the year have shown their kindly regard for me; and second, to wish them and theirs and all the world a large measure of health and contentment, which are the basis of real happiness."

SECRETARY OF State Henry L. Stimson, in an address on foreign relations and especially American policy toward Latin America, served notice that our army and navy will not be used to collect debts from foreign nations. At the same time, he made it clear, the present administration would give to Americans who have investments abroad all the protection, counsel and assistance to which they are entitled under international law. In Nicaragua, which has been attacked, Mr. Stimson declared the administration was not departing from American traditions, adding that "the United States would continue to be zealous in its concern for the lives of its nationals wherever they may be found." He characterized the current policy toward Latin America as one of removing sore spots which have injured good will and American trade.

Mr. Stimson expressed confidence that the Anglo-French negotiations would eventually be successfully concluded, expressing the opinion that a great stimulus had been given the prospects for success of the league conference on general disarmament to be held next February.

Cultivation of good will between nations was described by him as "the great business of diplomacy."

"Honest people in one nation find it notoriously difficult to understand the viewpoint of honest people in another," he said. "State departments and

their ministers exist for the purpose of translating "e viewpoints of one nation into the terms understood by another. Some of our most important work and efforts at the present time lies in this direction."

SPEAKING before the Manchester chamber of commerce, the prince of Wales harshly admonished British business men for their failures in getting and holding foreign trade. The only way which Great Britain can gain a larger share of the South American market, he declared, was by imitating North American business and advertising methods. The prince is delivering a series of speeches dealing with conditions he found prevalent in South America during his recent tour.

Not only did Wales score British business methods, but he also dipped into politics in a way that caused a sensation. His advocacy of "manufacturing within tariff walls" cuts squarely across the hottest political issue of the moment in Britain—tariff versus free trade—and was an unexpected blow to the free trade labor government.

PRINCIPAL HOOPER has appointed George Hastings of New York as a member of the White House secretarial staff to succeed French Strother. Mr. Hastings is given the title of executive clerk and will handle the President's outside social welfare interests, including his contacts with the conference on child health and protection. He will take up his duties about June 1 after 15 years of social welfare work in New York.

THERE is consternation in gangland. And pleased surprise among the decent citizens of Chicago. Al Capone, the redoubtable gangster chieftain, hitherto looked upon as almost unconquerable, has been deduced and seemingly doomed to fall in one of his latest efforts to add to his monetary stores. It is the dying and cleaning industry of Chicago, which has been a fruitful field for racketeers, that has done the deducing, and in its bold stand it is backed up by the law-enforcing agencies of the city and state.

"Scarface" thought the time was ripe for him to take charge of the industry, and through agents he informed the Cleaners and Dyers institute that he would do so for 75 per cent of its annual receipts in membership dues, for this he promised to keep prices up, to police the industry and to bring into line any recalcitrant members. A committee from the institute met Capone in his hotel headquarters in Chicago and he repeated his offer, reducing his demands to 50 per cent but declaring if his offer were not accepted he would take over the industry anyhow. The institute, however, happens to have as its chairman Dr. Benjamin M. Squires, honest and nervy, who had practically freed the industry from the racketeers. He told Capone no gangster associations would be tolerated, and State's Attorney Swanson promised to support him to the limit in this stand.

Capone's efforts to take over the cleaning and dyeing industry were regarded by Assistant State's Attorney Charles J. Mueller, in charge of racketeer prosecution, as an indication of the reverses suffered by the gang in recent months.

"There is no question that Capone's mob has been hard hit, and that he needs money," said Prosecutor Mueller. "His gambling racket has felt the force of raids by the police and the state's attorney's office, in connection with the special grand jury, and some of his biggest breweries have been raided by the federal agents. The prosecution of the big shots in the gang by the federal government, and the high bonds required, have no doubt caused Capone to look around for new ways of raising money."

FRANCE's amateur boxing champions, eight in number, who came over to meet the team of American champions from Chicago and New York in the former city, were defeated but made a good showing. They lost five of the bouts and won three. The tournament was a feature of Chicago's fortnight of "Jubilee."

IN ASSUMING his duties as viceroy to India, Lord Willingdon finds the country vastly more complex and infinitely more difficult to deal with than was the Dominion of Canada. Instead of having to handle 10,000,000 people with only two principal languages, the new governor general has 350,000,000 speaking 222 vernaculars, all crowded in a space about half the size of Canada.

Lord Willingdon is facing a country not only clamoring for the right to shape her own destiny but one beset with acute racial and religious cleavages and animosities, with Hindu outnumbering Moslems by 3 to 1.

To be sure, every viceroy has had this Moslem-Hindu communal problem to struggle with. Observers in India say it will always exist, as long as the Hindu worships the cow and the Moslem eats it, for it is the so-called desecration of this animal that causes most race riots.

One of the few bright spots Lord Willingdon will find is that the Nationalists are now at peace with the British government. But how long this will last depends on what measure of independence Gandhi secures when he goes to the second "round table" conference in London this summer.

If increased remuneration and honors are any compensation for the trials he must face, Lord Willingdon may find some satisfaction in the fact that his \$50,000 salary as governor general of Canada is doubled and his expense allowance quadrupled.

Wasco

Miss Izabell Fortner and sister Helen left Saturday for Lexington, Ore., where they will visit their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis of Millwaukie, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sargent Sunday. The Davis family were on their return trip from Canada.

Darwin Root, of Glendale, Cal., who was recently called here on account of the death of his mother, Mrs. Harriet Root, left Tuesday morning for southern Oregon where he will spend a few days before returning to his home in California.

B. A. Grady and family of The Dalles spent Wednesday at the home of B. H. Grady.

Mr. Lynden Lucas made a business trip to Pendleton Saturday and returned Sunday, driving a new Plymouth sedan.

Mrs. Glenn Maurer is reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McMillan of Portland were Wasco visitors this week.

Miss Ruth Pinkerton of Pasadena, Cal., visited at the Dan McDermid home this week. She was on her vacation from Cornell College, Iowa, where she has taught for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Farrell visited in Corvallis and McMinnville the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Burkhardt have taken their son Owen to the Shrine Hospital in Portland for medical treatment.

Dava Jean McMillan and Kathryn Richelderfer left Sunday for the Camp Fire Girls summer camp at Bull Run. They were accompanied to Portland by Mrs. Steve McMillan.

Mrs. A. R. Fortner had the misfortune to scald her foot the first of the week while making coffee on a camp fire.

Miss Reta Burres and Margaret McKee returned Thursday from a vacation trip to Seaside. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Marion McKee of Moro.

Hollis Hull was a Portland visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perl Everett are visiting relatives in Wasco this week. Mr. Everett, who was formerly employed in Wasco, is now living at Klamath Falls.

Mrs. Jeff Wilson and children of The Dalles are visiting at the Roy Belache home.

Darrell McQuellen is now employed at Wilde Service Station.

Thursday afternoon Finley Richardson, Model Laundry driver, and two passengers, Mrs. J. A. Butler and daughter, narrowly escaped injury when the laundry truck was struck by a large sedan on the DesChutes river bridge.

Harry English of Hood River was a business visitor Friday.

Jeanette Medler, Elda Farrell, Lawrence Wright and Lynn McCully attended the dance at the Columbia Gorge Hotel Friday.

Bert Wattenburg and Dick Schunke were visitors at Fossil Wednesday.

Floyd Root returned the past week from Portland where he will spend the summer with his parents. He was accompanied home by Miss Bobbie Kuppela who will visit at the Root home for a few days.

Maynard Guy arrived in Wasco this week to spend the remainder of the summer with his brother, Malcolm Guy.

Miss Elda Farrell has taken a position in the office of R. H. McKean.

Mrs. Florence Murdock of Corvallis and Mrs. Robert Foister were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tate.

Mrs. R. H. McKean returned Sunday from Portland where she went for medical treatment.

Miss Jeanette Medler and Elda Farrell were Hood River visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. Ila Peterson of Oakland, Cal., and Mrs. Neiland and baby of Portland are visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Morrow.

Mrs. Ida King left Saturday night for the Willamette valley, where she was called on account of the serious illness of her sister.

Chas. Marshall of Portland is visiting at the home of Ed. McKee.

R. H. McKean left for Pendleton on Tuesday afternoon on business.

Justice

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

As King Alfonso

Ex-King Alfonso

revolutionary hostilities incinerated during the dictatorships of the last eight years, whose crowds boisterously celebrated the death of the monarch and the birth of the republic.

Don Niceto Alcala Zamora, provisional president of Spain, at once assumed power.

Born on May 17, 1856, six months after the death of his father, Alfonso XII, Alfonso XIII automatically became the king of Spain. His mother, Queen Maria Christina, was appointed regent and ruled the country as sovereign until Alfonso became sixteen.

When, according to Spanish constitutional law, he reached his majority and came into his full kingship.

Alfonso made no bluff of abdicating in favor of his son. The kingdom of Spain is at an end. And Alfonso, by yielding without bloodshed, was for himself a unique honor. He did not have to take to his heels and scamper for his life. He went out of Spain in a dignified way, a man who feels that he has served his nation well and who knows himself worthy of this last mark of consideration.

It will be interesting to watch the developments in Madrid during the next few weeks, for the trend in government on the continent of Europe has not been wholly a victory for present-day democracy. In certain countries, notably France, a republican government has functioned with admirable stability. In others the tendency has been toward dictatorship.

And the chief difference between a monarchy and a dictatorship is that individual ability and dominance, rather than accident of birth, bring about the selection of the ruler.

FOR the first time in the history of Ohio a woman is to be electrocuted. At Jefferson, Mrs. Julia Maude Lowther of Ashland, twenty-three years old, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at the state penitentiary on October 2 for the murder of Mrs. Clara Smith, her employer and the wife of the man she loved. Smith, twice convicted of complicity in the killing, also is under a death sentence.

OLD TIME STUFF

Continued from page one.

some blankets, dishes and household goods. Mike offers a \$20 reward.

But not all of us go quite so far back so to refresh the minds of this age we found the Observer for July 18th, 1902, and find therein the news of that day:

Nineteen combined harvesters were put into Sherman county in one year. N. W. Thompson has sold nearly 300 of his patent harrow jacks.

The DeMoss family and several invited guests go coaching this month to Mt. Adams.

Louie Peetz and wife and Fred Peetz and Dave Biggerstaff were in the European House fire in The Dalles losing part of their personal effects. Dava says walking around town in a barrel waiting to buy a pair of pants is not as funny as it looks in the cir-

NEW PERKINS HOTEL

Washington at Fifth Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

Our usual pre-war transient rates still prevail. Special Rates to permanent guests

UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF Edward C. Holt

RATES Room with bath privilege, \$1. up Outside room with private bath, \$1.50 up

Special rates where more than two persons occupy one room. Let us show you our accommodations

BARTER

WE hear much now days about BARTER and how Farmers should Trade instead of sell. All Right, For a Time We Will Trade Subscriptions for Farm Produce of any kind usable for an editor must eat.

EGGS 18c doz. CHICKENS up to 75c each SPUDS, WHEAT, FRUIT, DAIRY PRODUCTS, or What Have You.

THE PAPER EVERYONE READS SHERMAN COUNTY JOURNAL

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.

Justice is only a lively apprehension lest we should be deprived of what belongs to us.—La Rochefoucauld.

Nought is nought good a sleeping hound to wake.—Chaucer.