

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Gandhi Tells Round-Table Conference India Must Have Self-Government—Progress in Plans for Relief.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

MAHATMA GANDHI, clad only in his loin cloth and a white robe, and constantly sipping goat's milk from a vacuum bottle, was the outstanding figure in the round-table conference on the status of India which got under way in St. James' palace in London. On the opening day he spoke no word because it was his weekly day of silence, but in the evening, his period of silence having ended, he made this rather pessimistic statement:

"If our hopes and fears are weighed in the balance, I am afraid our fears will far outweigh our hopes. But it is too early to make predictions. We ought to be able to say a week hence whether our hopes ultimately will overbalance our fears. At present everything is in the lap of the gods."

He had listened to flowery and hopeful speeches by Lord Sankey, chairman of the federal structures committee, and several others, including Indian potentates, but he seemed bored and unimpressed.

Next day, however, the mahatma was free to speak, and speak he did, letting the British know that the minimum demand he, as authorized by the All-India nationalist congress, is an independent India. He wanted the British to let him know very soon whether this would be granted, and was willing to let other minds work out the details. But if the answer was to be "No," he wished to return speedily to India and resume there his revolutionary movement. The queer looking little Hindu leader did not say this quite so bluntly as it is written, but there was no mistaking his meaning, for he is always unafraid to speak frankly.

India, he said, was willing to remain a partner in the British empire, but that partnership must be such that it may be terminated at the will of either party.

"If God wills," he said, "it will be a permanent partnership, but at the same time, the right to terminate the association will constitute a real test of the equality of position enjoyed by both partners."

The dominance of the conservatives in both the present cabinet and the house of commons makes it likely that the opposition to India's demands will be stronger than when the round table first met last winter. The Tories have reiterated their position against those demands. It seemed certain that the debate would be long drawn out and probably at times acrimonious.

The federal structures committee, ignoring Gandhi's desire to have a decision on the general question of self rule first, went ahead with the working out of details.

BANKERS, economists, ex-service men and many other groups are holding almost daily conferences to see what can be done about unemployment and the recovery of prosperity.

One of the important sessions was that of the American Legion labor conference in Washington, and in it the chief address was made by Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, now president of the Radio Corporation of America. He told the legion that the most serious contribution it could make toward the solution of the problem would be to offer its services unreservedly to President Hoover, and continuing, he had some harsh words for those who advocate the demanding of full payment of soldier bonuses.

"I can't imagine anything more ridiculous," he declared, "than your going to your Detroit convention with a program to relieve the country's unemployment and depression problems in one hand and a tin cup in the other. You would be laughed out of the country."

The prohibition issue was brought to the fore by M. H. McDonough, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, who told the conference that legalization of beer would do more to relieve unemployment than all other relief measures combined. He said this would afford, within six months, employment for more than 1,000,000 persons, besides providing a market for farm produce.

TWELVE eminent bankers, representing as many federal reserve districts, were Mr. Hoover's guests at dinner and for two or three hours they sat before the President in the conditions in their respective regions. It was said at the White House that each banker had assured the President his district would be able to assume the unemployment relief burden this winter without federal aid.

The bankers were: Herbert K. Hall,

left of Boston, R. H. Tremain of Tibaca, N. Y.; Howard A. Loeb, Philadelphia; J. A. House, Cleveland; John Poola, Washington; John K. Otley, Atlanta; Melvin A. Traylor, Chicago; Walter W. Smith, St. Louis; George H. Prince, St. Paul; Walter S. McLucas, Kansas City; Henry M. Robinson, Los Angeles; and Walter Lichtenstein of Chicago.

IF DISTRESS during the coming winter can be relieved through the appointment and the labor of leading citizens on committees, it certainly will be relieved. Director Gifford has just named a large committee of distinguished men and women whose duty it will be to mobilize national associations for the task. The chairman of this body is Dr. Elliot Wadsworth of Boston, who used to be an assistant secretary of the treasury and who is known for his excellent public service in connection with the Red Cross. He already is busy at the headquarters in Washington.

Doctor Wadsworth's fellow members include: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross; Matthew Sloan, president of the New York Edison company; Elias H. Strawn, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Colonel Arthur Woods, of New York, who was chairman of Mr. Hoover's relief organization last year, and R. H. Ashton, Washington; Martin H. Carmody, Grand Rapids, Mich.; James C. Drain, Spokane, Wash.; Dr. John W. Davis, Institute, W. Va.; John E. Edgerton, Lebanon, Tenn.; Dr. Lillian Gillebreath, Montclair, N. J.; C. E. Grunsky, San Francisco, Calif.; A. Johnson, Washington; Allen Macomber, Detroit, Mich.; John E. Mott, New York City; Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. John F. Sippel, Washington; George Sloan, New York City; Mrs. Robert E. Speer, New York City; L. J. Taber, Columbus, Ohio; George E. Vincent, Greenwich, Conn.; and William Allen White, Emporia, Kan.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING went out to Lincoln, Neb., to spend his seventy-first birthday anniversary with his sister, Miss May Pershing, and his son, Warren. He planned to remain there for three weeks, resting from his labors as head of the American monuments commission which have taken him on extensive travels. As always when he is in Lincoln, he declined to make any public appearances or statements or even to give interviews. But he Gen. Pershing, chatted every day with his old friends and thoroughly enjoyed his rest with his informality.

One remark the general dropped was quoted by the press. "There's nothing vitally wrong with the country," he said, "anyone who says we're on the rocks doesn't know his country. We'll come out of it. The depression can't last."

AVIATION news was a mixture of good and bad. Don Moyle and C. A. Allen, who started a flight from Tokyo across the Pacific and were missing for nine days, were found alive and safe on an island off the coast of Kamchatka. Three passengers and a pilot died when a plane fell into the sea at Oakland, Calif.; and a navy plane carrying supplies to stricken Belize crashed, killing an officer and two enlisted men. Wreckage of a monoplane found near the Shetland Islands was identified as the plane in which Parker Cramer and Oliver Paquette were trying to fly to Copenhagen. At this writing there is no word of the fate of Rody, Johansen and Vega who, flying from Portugal to New York, vanished off the Nova Scotia coast.

ON ITS second reading in the house of commons the British government's economy bill, authorizing the use of orders in council to effect savings of \$350,000,000 in administrative expenditures, was approved by a vote of 310 to 253—a majority for the government of 57. The division came after a long debate on proposals to reduce by 10 per cent the dole and salaries and costs of social devices.

Prime Minister MacDonald has appointed a cabinet committee to investigate Great Britain's adverse trade balance, and many think this means the government has decided to adopt a tariff policy. The London Daily Mail says there is a strong opinion in parliament that a general tariff of 20 per cent on all classes of foreign imports will ultimately be adopted without an electoral appeal to the country. The Laborite Herald, however, contends that a tariff cannot be imposed until the electorate has been consulted and hints that a general election is impending.

One immediate result of the wage cuts instituted by the government was a threat of mutiny among the navy men of the lower rating. The admiralty, admitting there was serious "unrest," suspended the program of exercises of the fleet in the North sea and started an inquiry.

REAR ADMIRAL RICHARD E. Byrd announced in Boston that he was planning another expedition to the South pole. He said that detailed



Rear Admiral Byrd.

preparations for this trip already have been made, but that he was not ready to give out the plans yet because there is still much scientific work to be done on the data collected by the former expedition.

"As is my custom," he said, "I will be so public campaign for the raising of funds for this expedition. In the past, friends of mine who are interested in the work have contributed the bulk of the money. In this particular case, they will contribute probably all of it."

FOREIGN MINISTER JULIUS CURTIS started the League of Nations and especially the French the other day by a speech in which he said that Germany was forced to demand an entire new deal on reparations and also would not be satisfied with anything less than absolute parity in armaments, his remarks concerning the latter point being aimed directly at France, Poland and the little entente. Later he found occasion at a journalists' luncheon to mollify the French, saying: "We are firmly decided to pursue collaboration between our two countries. It is only in this way and with the aid of the league that we can hope to master the difficulties and reach the goal set by M. Briand in his moving and impressive words—the complete suppression of war."

Mexico, just admitted to the league, had expected to be given a seat in the council, but was disappointed. Panama and China were elected to the council to take the places of Venezuela and Persia, respectively. There were reports in Geneva that the United States would be seriously displeased if Mexico were elevated to the council so soon, and that the "big shots" gave up the idea in order to keep President Hoover in good humor.

LATE reports from Belize, British Honduras, are that the deaths resulting from the hurricane that smashed that city may reach the shocking total of 1,400, or nearly one in ten of the entire population. Hundreds of the victims were burned in huge pyres without attempt at identification, because of the danger of pestilence. Other hundreds were swept out to sea by the great tidal wave that accompanied the storm.

Continued from page one, controlling smut, the experiment station makes the following recommendations:

1. Sow clean seed which is as free from smut as possible. The sowing of smutty seed containing very many smut balls, will likely produce a smutty crop.

2. Treat seed with copper carbonate containing 50% copper and use a treating machine that will thoroughly coat every seed with powder.

3. If clean seed is not available, it may be advisable to defer sowing until spring. Smut is more easily controlled in spring sown wheat, and Federation wheat, sown early in the spring, frequently will out yield any fall sown wheat planted late or in dry ground.

4. The delaying of seeding 10 days or two weeks after the fall rains will lessen the danger from smut infection from smut spores in the soil; but seeding too late in the fall in some localities may reduce the yields.

5. Seed of highly smut resistant varieties is now available and farmers who have trouble in controlling smut are urged to try one or more of these varieties in small fields and obtain comparative yields with commercial varieties on a field scale.

Continued from page one, then made a short statement of the company's policy and reasons for their faith in the success of the well. The officers of the company made short statements and were followed by one Deacon Isenbarg, of Hood River, who drew upon a Bunyanesque imagination to explain the flora and fauna of the Clarno country cone ago.

Wayne Hall of Portland is here visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Free Crews.

Miss Alma Wattenburg left Saturday morning for Willamette where she will attend school this year.

Last Saturday morning Lee Dahler and his two brothers, Pat O'Mera, and Ryland Scott left for the Blue Mountains, south of Ashwood where they will spend ten days or two weeks hunting deer.

Mrs. Vic Smith returned from Portland Sunday evening. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, Mr. Townsend, who will spend a week here.

The Les Joueres bridge club met at Mrs. Amos' home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Estelle Haily was a visitor in Portland over the week end.

Charles Everett attended the annual peace officers convention at The Dalles Monday.

Frank Morrow, Trace Fields, Free Crews, and Ormand Hildebrand went to the Blue Mountains last Friday morning in search of deer.

Bert Wattenburg and Dick Schunko went to Fossil last Friday to bring back some cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fortner were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Getz Sunday evening.

Guy Pound Sunday evening.

Vic Smith and Mr. Townsend left Tuesday for the Paulina country to spend a few days hunting deer.

For the last few days R. H. McKean has been having repairs done to the building back of the depot where he hopes to be ready to open for business by the first of the month. He stated that he would handle feed, coal and Cheney weeders, or in other words, the same line of goods that was handled by the Independent Warehouse and Milling Company. Mr. McKean further stated that he did not intend to handle wood.

The various classes were assigned to their class advisor last Monday and were as follows: Freshmen, Miss Proffitt; Sophomores, Miss Magnus; Junior, Mr. Manning; and Senior, Mr. McCulloch.

Last Monday afternoon the four classes of the high school held their election of officers. They were as follows: Freshmen, President, Robert Ferrel; Vice President, Geraldine Frank; Secretary and Treasurer, Eugene Spencer. Sophomores: President, Winifred Fortner; Secretary, Mary Jeanette Sargent; Treasurer, Marie Olson; Sergeant of Arms, Harry Dean Proudfoot. Juniors: President, Arthur Spencer; Vice President, Joy White; Secretary-Treasurer, Myrtle Garland; Sergeant of Arms, Chester Watkins. Seniors: President, Melvin Walsh; Vice President, Max Williams; Secretary-Treasurer, Elma Huston; Sergeant at arms, Delmer Smith.

The result of the Student Body election last Tuesday afternoon was as follows: President, Paul Kaseberg; Treasurer, Max Williams; Secretary, Mary Jeanette Sargent; Yell Leader, Robert Ferrel; Athletic Manager, Virgil Brock.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR SHERMAN COUNTY.

Farmers Elevator & Supply Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. E. Getz; J. O. Elliott; W. H.

Moore and H. A. Moore, as Moore Brothers; all unknown stockholders of the W. E. Getz Milling & Manufacturing Company, a corporation now defunct, and also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in and to the real estate described in the complaint herein.

Defendants.

To W. E. Getz and W. H. Moore, two of the defendants above named: IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You, and each of you, are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the expiration of four weeks from date of the first publication of this summons, as hereinafter stated, and if you fail to answer said complaint, or otherwise appear or plead in this cause, plaintiff, for the want thereof, will apply to the court for the relief as prayed for in plaintiff's complaint on file with the clerk of the above entitled court, namely: for a decree of this court quieting title in plaintiff to the real property as described in said complaint and situated in Sherman County, Oregon, as follows:

Beginning at a point 68 1/2 feet North of the Northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of Section Eighteen (18) in Township One (1) South, Range Seventeen (17), East of the Willamette Meridian; thence North 137 1/2 feet to the line of the Columbia Southern Railway Company right of way; thence South 54 degrees and 11 minutes West 156 feet along said right of way to the line of the Columbia Southern Station Ground; thence South 35 degrees 49 minutes East of the North line of Railroad Avenue; thence North 54 degrees 11 minutes East to the place of beginning, said piece or parcel of land being Lot "A" as designated upon the map or plat of City View Addition to Moro, in Sherman County, Oregon,

that it be decreed that plaintiff is the

owner in fee simple of all and every part of said real property free and clear of all interest, or claim of interest on the part of you, and each of you, and all other defendants named in said proceedings, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof for a period of four consecutive weeks in the Sherman County Journal, a newspaper of general circulation, published weekly at Moro, in Sherman County, Oregon, by order of the Honorable D. R. Parker, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, made and dated the 11th day of September, 1931.

And the date of the first publication of this summons is September 18th, 1931.

Updegraff & Pepper, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Residence and postoffice address: Moro, Oregon.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, as Administratrix of the Estate of Walter Dayton Henrichs, deceased, and has qualified as such.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, duly verified, with proper vouchers, within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the law office of Updegraff & Pepper, Moro, Oregon.

Dated and first published this 18th day of September, 1931.

Updegraff & Pepper, Attorneys for Administratrix.

s18,25,02,9 Frances E. Henrichs.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NOTICE is hereby given that Lyle Whealey of Kent, Oregon, who, on Oct. 25, 1926, made Homestead Entry under Act Dec. 29, 1916, No.

025217, for N 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 27, T. 4 S., R. 18 E., N 1/4, N 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 9, and S 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 10, Township 5 South, Range 18 East, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register, United States Land Office, at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 9th day of October, 1931.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. C. Helyer, D. W. Helyer, W. O. Smith, A. J. Decker, all of Kent, Oregon.

R. J. Caraner, Register.

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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

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Is Buying In as Bad a Slump as Selling?

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