

# Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society  
Auditorium

Established 1887

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon, Friday June 14, 1929.

Price Five Cents

## SHEEP HIS DISH, BUT 'GAWGE' EATS CHICKEN

Once He Craved Mountain Flesh, but No More.

Montreal, Que.—George Washington Jeffries, railway porter, spends his time going West from Montreal to Vancouver and then back East again. George has lost count of the number of times he has passed through the Rocky mountains.

George is nothing if not an epicure. There are few men who have a better appreciation of well-fried southern chicken. There is only one dish he has ever heard of—he has yet to taste it—which offers any comparison. That is broiled mountain sheep.

Whenever George passed through the Rockies, the home of mountain sheep, the desire to try conclusions with some broiled wild mutton swells up his throat.

Until recently his hopes of sinking his teeth into a bit of mountain sheep seemed as remote as the stars. George was no hunter, he could not chase mountain sheep around the hillsides. Then, one evening as the train pulled out of Jasper Park, Alb., a male passenger, well tanned, asked George to bring a large metal case he had with him into the dining car steward and request that it be kept well fed until the train reached Montreal.

Knew It Was Mutton.  
George knew that the passenger was an eastern hunter just in off the trail—hunters often go on the train at Jasper—and that there was some wild mutton in the metal case. There could be nothing else that would be prized so much as to be put in a metal case and kept well fed all the way East.

When he had made up all the berths, when the shoes were polished, when mores sounded through the sleeper, George prepared to make his way forward to the dining car. He would lift up the lid of the case and have a look inside. Perhaps a steak, just large enough to taste well, would not be missed if cut off neatly. George ran his finger over the blade of his long knife.

He tiptoed through the diner where the staff was asleep, opened and closed the door of the pantry behind him. It was dark. He could not find the light, but he discovered the catch to the ice chest and felt inside for the lid of the meat case.

He got out his knife and lit a match so that he could see how things lay. Something glinted there in the case. He looked closer. Two brown eyes stared knowingly out at him. They never blinked and were as large as saucers. There was nothing in the case but eyes.

First He Yelled.  
George Washington Jeffries did several things pretty well together. First he yelled. Then he dropped the lid of the case and the flicking match that was burning his fingers. In the darkness he yelled once more. As he found the door of the pantry he yelled again. He was yelling better, with more volume and greater coherence. The sleeping car was awake and stirring as something rushed blindly through the dim aisle to the rear of the car. George Washington Jeffries thought the dining car too long but regretted that his own sleeper seemed such a short car length away.

The next day he heard the passenger who had got on at Jasper explaining to a fellow traveler that, after several hunts in the Rockies, he believed the eyes of mountain sheep to be telegraphic. He was taking a pair of eyes East with him from an animal he had killed. They were up ahead in the diner, packed in moist earth and moss as they had come off the trail, and surrounded by ice to preserve them on the eastward trip. A friend of his, a doctor, was interested in testing the theory.

## Wisconsin Yields Gum Like Irish Peat Wax

Washington.—Wax similar to that extractable from Irish peat has been produced in peat bogs of Wisconsin as result of experiments conducted by the bureau of mines.

In the course of studies of the origin and composition of Wisconsin peat now being made at the Pittsburgh experiment station of the bureau of mines, the amount and character of wax extractable from peat by means of hot alcohol was investigated. The peat contains approximately 0.25 per cent of a white wax melting at 130 degrees Fahrenheit in the crude state, and at 175 degrees Fahrenheit when purified by recrystallization from petroleum ether.

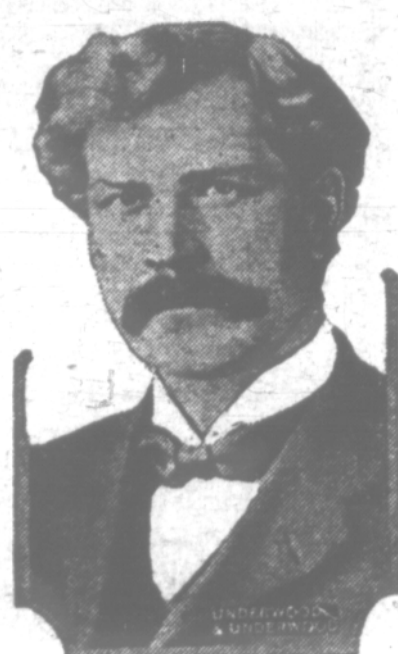
This wax apparently is very similar to wax extractable from Irish peat. It is quite different chemically from the wax recoverable from low-temperature tar, because this consists mainly of hydrocarbons.

## Seattle May Build Its Own Trolley Cars

Seattle, Wash.—Seattle city fathers, already in the street car business, may turn street car builders and furnish 200 needed trolley cars for their municipal enterprise, should the city utilities heads accept a "build your own" plan recently submitted to them.

According to plans and estimates each car could be constructed at a saving of \$2,000 over a cash bid tendered by a St. Louis car building firm. A saving of \$5,500 per car would be made if the rolling stock was purchased on time.

## TO FORM NEW CABINET



J. Ramsay MacDonald.

London.—King George, who is lying ill in Windsor castle, formally commissioned J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party, to form a new cabinet. The new Labor government will succeed the Conservative ministry headed by Stanley Baldwin, resigned.

Mr. MacDonald was elected to the house of commons in the recent general election.

## U. S. CRUISER PLAN IS TO BE PUSHED

Provision Also Will Be Made for Additional Ships.

Washington.—The American cruiser building program will be carried forward by President Hoover as laid down by congress and provision for new ships will be made in the next federal budget.

The administration recognizes that work toward construction of 15 additional 10,000-ton fighting ships is made mandatory under the program until an agreement for reduction of sea armaments is reached by the senate, and the President has no intention of attempting to modify or abandon that policy.

Although the administration is heartily in favor of a reduction of naval armaments and has moved toward that end by suggesting through Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson at the Geneva preparatory disarmament conference a new basis for evaluating relative naval strength, it regards an actual agreement as unlikely in the near future. Without such an agreement, ratified by the senate, no modification or abandonment of the American building program can be considered.

As the disarmament situation now stands the preparatory commission is marking time while the principal powers are studying and undertaking to make practical application to their own navies of the "yardstick" formula presented by Ambassador Gibson. This formula is that in evaluating relative naval strength there be taken into account, besides tonnage, armament, armor, speed and age as well as some less important factors. The delegates to the Geneva conference received the proposal with a show of enthusiasm.

Officials here say that, since highly technical questions are involved, slow progress is to be expected. First, the naval experts of the other powers must determine how the "yardstick" can be applied to their own navies, taking into account their individual needs for certain types and classes of ships.

Having made this determination, they, like the American experts, must then settle upon the ratio in the whole equation that is to be given to tonnage, to armament and to the other factors. The opinion here is that the experts of no two nations will arrive at precisely the same figures of percentage.

After the experts of the five leading sea powers have computed their percentage scale they will report to the preparatory commission, which adjourned subject to call.

## Another Six Months in Jail for H. F. Sinclair

Washington.—Harry F. Sinclair, millionaire oil operator, must spend another six months in the District of Columbia jail after he completes the three months' sentence he is serving in the local institution for contempt of the senate growing out of the Teapot Dome scandal.

The Supreme Court of the United States added to the oil man's troubles when it unanimously upheld the decision of the District Supreme court which sentenced Sinclair to serve six months in jail for hiring detectives to shadow the jury in the first Fall-Sinclair conspiracy trial almost two years ago.

Plan Air Service to Stockholm  
Portland, Maine.—With authority to develop and maintain a regular air service between the United States, Canadian and European airports, linking this city with Stockholm, Sweden, the Great Atlantic Airways has been organized here.

Arrest Matador for Saving Bull  
Caracas, Venezuela.—Rafael Gomez El Gallo, Spanish toreador, was arrested here when he refused to kill the last bull he was fighting.

## O. K. FARM AID BILL; DEBENTURES CUT OUT

Agricultural Marketing Act, Title of Measure.

Washington.—Complete agreement was announced by senate and house conferees on a farm relief bill which is satisfactory to President Hoover. As expected, the conferees eliminated the export debenture provision of the senate bill, retention of which would have meant a veto.

Two of the five senate conferees, Senator George W. Norris (Rep., Neb.) and E. D. Smith (Dem., S. C.), dissented from this action. The other three senators and all of the five house conferees voted to strike out the debenture provision.

The final bill represents a compromise between senate and house bills on features other than the debenture plan. Essential points of the house bill, which was regarded as the administration measure, were retained. The farm board is given broad powers to deal with a crop surplus. The new law will be known as the agricultural marketing act.

The bill provides for a farm board composed of the secretary of the treasury and eight members appointed by the President at salaries of \$12,000. The President will designate the chairman of the board.

Provision is made for setting up commodity advisory councils to advise the board on methods of dealing with crop surpluses.

Commodity stabilization corporations, all the stock of which is owned by co-operators, are authorized to buy, store, and market surplus commodities. The stabilization corporations will be able to obtain loans from a \$500,000 revolving fund at the disposal of the farm board. Only such part of this fund as congress appropriates will be immediately available. The board may make loans for the handling of crop surpluses and also for the purchase of warehouses and other physical market facilities and may make advances to co-operators for insurance against price decline.

The board may fix the terms of the loans, the interest rate being limited to an amount approximating the rate on outstanding government securities. One of the last actions of the conferees was elimination of a provision in the senate bill which would permit loans to co-operators formed for the purpose of buying farm supplies. The sum of \$1,500,000 is provided in the bill for administrative expenses of the board.

The wheat situation, and the feeling that it is important to get the farm legislation on the statute books and the farm board organized, is a factor in the parliamentary controversy, tending to cause a desire in congress to get the conference report out of the way and send the bill to the Executive.

While the debenture amendment is eliminated from the farm relief bill the controversy over it is by no means ended. Its supporters plan to raise the issue again in the senate in connection with the tariff bill.

## Slate Slab Fall Kills 5 Miners

Norton, Va.—Five men were crushed to death near Wise, Va., when a slab of slate broke loose from the roof of the Halcen mine, in which they were working, and fell on them.

## WASHINGTON BRIEFS

The Simmons bill to appropriate \$12,000,000 to aid diversified farming in 10 southern states was favorably reported to the senate.

The Born bill to license commission merchants, brokers and dealers in perishable products, was passed by the senate and sent to the house.

Federal penitentiaries on July 1 will have 1,000 more prisoners than on the same date last year, the Department of Justice estimates. There were 9,241 on May 20.

President Hoover has named a commission of 17 prominent American engineers to represent the United States at the world engineering congress which will meet at Tokyo, Japan.

The nine justices of the Supreme court have dispersed to their summer homes for a vacation until October, having closed their annual term with a number of decisions of importance and cleared their docket to a record degree.

The senate finance committee agreed to report the resolution which would extend the date of payment of the \$400,000,000 debt of France to the United States for war supplies from August 1, next, to May 1, 1930, provided France ratifies the Mellon-Berenger agreement.

Reign Court Wins Race  
Epsom Downs, Eng.—Reign Court, the American winner of the Kentucky Derby in 1928, who had disappointed his followers in earlier races in England, ran in fine form a few days ago to win the Coronation cup over a mile and a half at this historic course.

Tacna-Arica Treaty Signed  
Lima, Peru.—The Tacna-Arica treaty, settling a long pending boundary dispute between Chile and Peru, has been signed.

## Death Visits Moro Home For Pioneer

Mrs. James Woods Answers Summons to Lay Down Life's Burden

Margaret Jane Woods was born in Pennsylvania November 28th, 1843, and died at her home in Moro, Oregon, June 13th, 1929, aged 85 years, 6 months and 15 days.

She was married to Jas. Woods at Dubuque, Iowa, on December 16th, 1863. To this union were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom survive the loss of their mother: Anna B., at Walla Walla, Wash., Albert, Dufur, Ore., Wilbur, Lewiston, Idaho, James C., Lewiston, Idaho, Ellsworth, Walla Walla, Wash., Mrs. Hattie Jordan, Viola, Idaho, Mrs. Julia Hansen, Portland, Ore., Mrs. Nellie Cushman, Moro, Mrs. Etta Moore, Moro.

After leaving Iowa, they went by train to California and in the fall of 1883 they came overland to Moro, where they have since made their residence. Mrs. Woods was a charter member of the First Presbyterian Church of Moro where the funeral service will be held Saturday, June 15th, at two o'clock. Music will be furnished by the regular choir and the pastor, Rev. Chas. D. Parrott, will preach the sermon. Interment will be at the Moro cemetery.

Honorary pall bearers will be: Wm. Hendrichs, R. J. Ginn, James Coleman, Andrew C. Thompson, A. M. Young and J. M. Axtell. Active pall bearers will be L. L. Peetz, T. W. Alley, W. H. Ragsdale, W. S. Powell, Hugh Chrisman, and J. C. Freeman.

Besides the above mentioned children, Mrs. Woods is survived by her husband, James Woods; two sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Burnight of Oakland, California, and Mrs. Mary Waugh, who lives in Iowa; eighteen grandchildren and eight great grandchildren, and a host of friends who will miss her in her accustomed place.

## Club Members to Hold Summer Session

For the fifteenth time club boys and girls of Oregon will "go to college" at Oregon State, during the annual 4-H summer session, June 10 to 22. As usual they will live in the dormitories, the girls using Kidder and Waldo and the boys the new men's hall. They will attend regular classes during the mornings, with afternoons devoted to games, swimming and other recreations.

Instruction for boys will include many phases of farm work, such as practical livestock judging, feeding, management, prevention of livestock diseases, gardening, poultry husbandry, horticulture, bacteriology and related subjects. Girls will be given special training in meal preparation, serving, dressmaking, and care and decoration of the home. Special work for both boys and girls will include nature study, plants and wild life. The older members will receive special training in club leadership work.

Several prominent state officials have been selected to address special afternoon assemblies. Some of the speakers are Governor I. L. Patterson, O. M. Plummer, manager of P. I. L. E.; C. A. Howard, state superintendent of public instruction, and Major-General U. G. MacAlexander, the "Rock of the Marine."

The Sherman county Club Members going to Corvallis to the Summer School are: Evelyn White, Vesta Robman, Helen Searcy, Millard Howell, Deston Russell, Ellen Cox, Evelyn Davis. They are chaperoned by Miss Marian Homewood, teacher at Biglow.

## A New Gas Development

One of the newest developments resulting from the gas industry's half-million dollar research fund has been the perfecting of a gas fired furnace which will revolutionize brass foundry practice, according to a recent announcement.

Some of the advantages possessed by the new furnace are the elimination of metal losses during melting, elimination of a large part of the cost of refractory and crucible materials, maintenance, positive temperature control, improvement of working conditions and time and labor saving, and avoidance of extreme heat, noise and fumes.

This is a good illustration of the continued progress being made by the gas industry. Both in home and industry gas fuel is proving its worth in economy, efficiency and ease of operation.

Miss Jane Crews of London was given a jail sentence for whipping a kitten.

## CONGRESS URGED TO AID IN DRY REFORM

President Plans Shift of Bureaus and Agencies.

Washington.—President Hoover in his second message to the special session of congress has asked for appointment of a joint committee to study prohibition law enforcement under a reorganization of the prohibition administration as a part of the department of justice.

The President stated that his law observance commission and a special committee of representatives of the government departments affected would co-operate in the study of the questions involved in the transfer of the prohibition enforcement bureau from the treasury to the justice department.

The Presidential message calls upon the joint congressional committee to make recommendations to congress at the regular session in December. Congressional leaders indicated that prompt action to provide for such a committee would be taken.

One portion of the message revealed that the President intends to establish a border patrol to harmonize the work of prohibition, customs and immigration officials on the national boundary.

Since the prohibition unit must work in co-operation with the coast guard, customs officials, and immigration agents, the new system to be worked out will involve the justice, treasury and labor departments, as the immigration bureau is a unit in the latter.

The President's message follows: "To the Congress of the United States:

"In order to secure the utmost expedition in the reorganization and concentration of responsibility in administration of the federal bureau connected with prohibition enforcement, so greatly needed to improve their effectiveness, I recommend that the congress appoint a joint select committee to make an immediate study of these matters, and to formulate recommendations for consideration at the next regular session.

"I shall be glad to appoint a committee from the departments to co-operate with such a committee of the congress. The national commission on law observance and enforcement will also co-operate through their studies of the department organization.

"The subject involves the transfer of parts of various bureaus and agencies from certain departments to others, and it includes as well the necessity for the unification and strengthening of our border patrols, both in connection with prohibition and illegal entry of aliens.

"As the question embraces numerous laws and regulations in federal bureaus, it will require extensive consideration, which if given jointly by such committees of the congress and the departments prior to the regular session will save months of delay."

## Hoover Plans Fall Trip; Bans Summer Vacation

Washington.—President Hoover is to forego an extended summer vacation, but in the fall he will go to Cincinnati to speak at the three-days' celebration marking the opening of the waterways lock system on the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo.

Even should congress take an extended summer recess—and some observers here doubt that it will—Mr. Hoover does not plan to leave the national capital except for week-end trips to his fishing grounds on the Rapidan in the Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia.

The President's trip to the Middle West probably will be made in October, as the Ohio waterway ceremonies will be fixed for a time suitable to his convenience. By that time, friends of Mr. Hoover hope, the legislative and administrative situation will permit him to absent himself from the capital for several weeks.

Tentative plans are for him to go down the Ohio from Cincinnati to Louisville, then on to Memphis through the Mississippi flood district and into Texas. He also may attend the celebration of the anniversary of the Gadsden Purchase of New Mexico and Arizona.

At present there appears to be little likelihood that the President will be able to visit his home at Stanford university during this year or carry out his desire to visit Panama and the West Indies.

## Torpedo Boat Added to Germany's Postwar Navy

Wilhelmshafen, Germany.—The Jaguar, newest torpedo boat of the post-war German navy, was commissioned as the next to the last unit in the German torpedo boat flotilla construction program. The last unit of the program, the Leopard, will be commissioned July 15.

Belgians Fight American Tariff  
Brussels.—Leaders of Belgian industries have appealed to the government to take defensive measures against the American protective tariff policy, and have urged similar action by all European countries.

Sign Tacna-Arica Treaty  
Lima, Peru.—The formal pact settling the long-standing dispute over the provinces of Tacna and Arica was signed here by representatives of Peru and Chile.

## RESIGNATION ACCEPTED



Noble Brandon Judah.

Washington.—Noble Brandon Judah, American ambassador to Cuba, has made his final report on his Cuban mission to Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and returned to Chicago, where he will engage in the practice of law. President Hoover accepted Mr. Judah's resignation during a recent conference with the ambassador.

## REAPPORTION BILL APPROVED BY HOUSE

Given Vote of 272-105; Kills Negro, Alien Amendments.

Washington.—After overcoming obstacles which threatened again to prevent enactment of this long delayed legislation, the house by a vote of 272 to 105 passed the census and reapportionment bill.

Republican leaders were able to figure out a scheme by which they got rid of the negro disfranchisement and alien exclusion amendments, which if retained probably would have meant the bill's defeat.

The action eliminating the two troublesome amendments was reaffirmed when the house in a roll call rejected, 126 to 253, a motion by Representative J. E. Rankin (Dem., Miss.) to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to strike out the Tillson amendment, which would have had the effect of restoring the negro and alien provisions.

The senate bill's provision for selection of census enumerators under civil service rules is missing from the house bill and undoubtedly will be kept out of the final draft of the legislation. The house bill provides for the census enumeration on May 1, 1930, instead of on Nov. 1, 1929, as in the senate bill. Senate and house conferees are expected to reach a speedy agreement on the point of difference, which would make final enactment possible at this session.

The bill authorizes the expenditure of \$40,000,000 for the decennial census of population, agriculture, irrigation, drainage, distribution, unemployment, and mines. It also provides for automatic reapportionment on the basis of the present number of members of the house in case congress fails to act after any decennial census.

The allotment of members by states would be in accordance with a tabulation to be transmitted by the President to congress following each census. This will mean that the next reapportionment will take place the year after the 1930 census.

The provision for a census of unemployment which had been stricken out of the senate bill by the house in committee of the whole a few days ago was restored.

## Extension of Fruit Fly Quarantine Considered

Washington.—Official recognition of a nation-wide agricultural and economic menace in the Mediterranean fruit fly was seen in the decision of Secretary Hyde to begin public hearings to consider extension of quarantine areas.—Discovery of the pest in larval form at Dallas, Texas, and in other states has revived fears of incalculable losses, expressed by authorities soon after its discovery in Florida citrus groves.

## Hoover Law Board Opens Offices

Washington.—Offices have been opened here by the national law enforcement commission appointed by President Hoover. The commission has begun its inquiry into law observance.

## Held Liable for Injuries to Scores

Boston, Mass.—The Massachusetts Supreme court has found the Famous Players-Lasky corporation liable for injuries received by scores of passengers in a street car here January 3, 1925, when a bag of scrap film exploded.

## Signs Old-Age Pension Bill

Sacramento, Calif.—Gov. C. C. Young signed the old-age pension bill, passed by the 1929 legislature, providing aid for aged needy persons of the state.

\$20,000 United States Plane Wrecked  
Crawford, Neb.—A government mapping and photographing plane, while at an altitude of 5,000 feet, became disabled and fell to the ground here. The \$20,000 plane was a total wreck.

## WORLD SPLIT 50-50 ON RULES OF ROAD

Europe Presents Puzzle to Visiting American.

Washington.—Automobile drivers in the United States keep to the right. Automobile drivers in England, Austria, Sweden, Argentina and Angola keep to the left.

How did these opposite customs arise?

"For the world divides roughly half and half on the rule of the motoring road," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"The present score is: Sixty of the nations and colonies favor the right-side drive; 43 cling to the left. Iraq added one to the right-side score when she decided to reverse the English rule of left-side driving, which has been in use there since the World war, and return to her former rule of keeping to the right.

Problem for Motorist.

"The need of a uniform rule is not so apparent in North America as in Europe. Consider the problem of a motorist who tries to drive from Norway to Italy through the Dolomites. He starts bravely out from Oslo, keeping to the right until he reaches the Swedish border. Thereupon he keeps to the left. Let him have his wits about him, because, when he ferries over to Denmark, he must again move over to the right of the road. Germany the same, he thanks heaven. Back again to the left in Czechoslovakia. And just as the bewildered tourist gets used to left driving in Austria he must steel his nerves to switch back to the right rule of the road in Yugoslavia and Italy.

"Probably our custom had its origin because it was natural to grasp weapons with the right hand while the left hand carried the shield over the heart on the left side of the body. From this it follows that armed men passed each other shield to shield, left hand to left hand.

"That fact accounts for the pedestrian custom of keeping to the right.

"Even in England the rule of the sidewalk or pathway is 'keep to the right.' How, then, did England acquire the custom of keeping to the left on highways?

"One student of the problem finds the origin of the practice in the habit of the English chieftains of sitting on the right side of the coach driver's seat. He grasped the whip in his right hand. In passing another coach he wanted to be in a position where he could best prevent a collision. So he passed an oncoming coach on that coach's right. From his seat on the right of his coach he could see how near his wheels came to those of the other vehicle.

Rhyme Summarizes Code.  
"The English rule of the road was made a law in 1835, but before that date this poem appeared in an English journal:

The law of the road is a paradox quite  
As you're driving your carriage along;  
If you go to the left you're sure to go right,  
If you go to the right you go wrong.

"On the continent it was more frequently the custom for a postilion to guide the horses than a coachman. The postilion took his place at the left of the lead team in order to have his right hand free to grasp the nearest bridle. He also wanted to avoid collisions, but, being on the left, it was better for him to turn his horses to the right. Thus France and other European countries have the same rule of the road as the United States.

"It has been suggested that automobiles in America keep to the right because oxen did in the old days. Oxen were the draft animals most used in the colonies. The ox driver directed them by voice and whip. He held his whip in his right hand and trudged along on the left of the oxen and, therefore, turned to the right.

"All the countries of the New World keep to the right except British Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay and Prince Edward Island in Canada. The Far East follows the British, or left turning custom, almost unanimously; China, Japan, Siam and even the Philippines. That the Philippines should reverse the American custom is surprising. Generally as a country drives so drives the colony or protectorate. Nearly all British colonies follow the mother country's lead. Exceptions are Iraq, Palestine, Canada and British Guiana. Most French colonies keep to the right with France, but Angola has the left driving rule although Portugal stands by the 'right.'

## Fisherman Wins Fight Against Huge Octopus

San Mateo, Calif.—W. J. Terry of this city now is a full-fledged member of that small band of persons who have successfully combated and escaped an octopus.

While hunting abalone at Point Arena recently, Terry suddenly felt his legs jerked together. He was horrified to find himself in the grip of a 16-foot devilfish.

Terry's cries for help brought a companion to his assistance and for five minutes the two men fought the octopus before Terry, escaped from the tentacles.

"Its body was as big as a dishpan, and its eyes the size of a cat's," was Terry's description of the monster.