

Sherman County Observer

Established 1887

The Sherman County Observer, Medford, Oregon, Friday, August 2, 1929.

Price Five Cents

UNKNOWN ISLANDS
IN PACIFIC OCEANArea Near Equator Not Ade-
quately Charted.

Washington.—Even though modern mapmakers have charted almost every scrap of land on the earth, whether large or small, there may still be some uncharted islands in the vast stretches of the Pacific. Successors to Drake, wishing to write of an unknown island upon which their hero is shipwrecked, might still do so without fear of contradiction if they placed it in the Pacific ocean, slightly south of the equator and about 100 miles south of the Caroline Islands. This region is to the north of New Guinea; it is out of the way of steamer traffic and has never been adequately charted.

But, on the whole, Robinson Crusoe would have a difficult time today trying to find an unknown desert island to get wrecked upon. In his time, a little more than 200 years ago, the Pacific ocean was dotted with thousands of unknown, uncharted islands, both verdure-clad and barren.

Recalls Selkirk's Isle.

The profusion of these oceanic oases, especially in the equatorial region, and the fact that they were not placed on any sailing charts, made it an easy matter to pick out a nice, lonely island as remote from the world of men as a corner lot on Mars. Alexander Selkirk, the original Robinson Crusoe, lived on the island of Juan Fernandez, 800 miles west of Valparaiso, for three years without seeing another human being.

The story of the discovery and charting of the Pacific's islands is a fascinating tale, replete with romance and studied with the names of many doughty adventurers. Islands have been discovered, lost, and in some cases, rediscovered. The Solomon Islands, for instance, were lost for two centuries and then found again. Most interesting, however, are those phantom isles, sighted once or twice by mariners of sailing ships and then never seen again. A great deal of this island hide-and-seek was due to unorthodox methods of determining latitude and longitude at sea. The rest was due to the sighting of floating patches of marine life which, at a distance, looked like islands, to submarine earthquake and volcanic action which might push a mass above the surface of the water temporarily, and to the ever-active imaginations of deep-water sailors.

Thousand Phantoms Reported.

Fifty years ago, more than a thousand tiny phantom isles were reported to freckle the Pacific's 70,000,000 square miles. The United States Hydrographic office, at that time, published a "list of reported dangers in the Pacific ocean." The list, in three volumes, contained over 3,000 reported shoals, reefs, and islands, most of them with the notation, "existence doubtful" or "position doubtful." To day, the majority of these reported dangers, especially the islands, have definitely "disappeared." So have sea serpents and the other chimeras which once did the adrenalin act to adventurous sailors' hearts.

Although possible, it is improbable that other islands may be discovered in the vastness of the Pacific wilderness of waves.

Heir to Millions Loses
Job; Overstays Leave

Milwaukee, Wis.—Even the rich are subject to disciplinary action when they overstay their vacations.

Proof of this is offered by William Woods Plankinton, Jr., twenty-one, who last year took a \$20 a week job in New York, after failing heir to a fortune of millions.

The youthful scion of the packing company finally is here today looking for a job.

"I got fired for taking too long a vacation in Europe recently," Mr. Plankinton explained. "My boss was J. C. Stewart, a building engineer, who incidentally is also my maternal grandfather."

Mr. Plankinton's quest for work is carried on in company with his friend, Frank Lee, of San Francisco. As a diversion the young men take moving pictures of their travels.

Mule Boss Shows How
and Gets Shown by Gad

Chicago.—The open spaces of Montana sent two products to an Evanston construction job, Albert Downing, superintendent, and Gad, a mule.

Gad had a Fourth of July hang-over and refused to work. Downing was summoned.

"Boys, I'll show you how we handle these birds in Montana," he said. Thereupon he smote Gad forcefully with a piece of plank. Gad whirled like a flash. Two hoofs shot out, landing on Mr. Downing's jaw. He was out when the ambulance arrived. The doctors at the hospital marveled that he had any jaw left. They took ten stitches.

Gad was given a day off.

Bare One-Arm Drivers

Boston.—Massachusetts motorists may either drive or pet, but they mustn't do both at the same time. George A. Parker, register of motor vehicles, has ruled. "Anyone who drives while having his arm around a girl or allows her to sit on his lap is not a proper person to operate a car," he said.

TO CHRISTEN CRUISER



Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

Washington.—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge has accepted an invitation from Secretary Adams to be sponsor for the new light cruiser Northampton when it is launched September 27. The ceremony will take place at the docks of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation in Quincy, Mass. Northampton, Mass., is the home of former President and Mrs. Coolidge.

PORT OF GALVESTON
FLOODED BY WHEATResult of Big Decrease in
Foreign Demand.

Washington.—Falling off in the demand for American wheat abroad, a big harvest in Argentina, and announcement from the latter country that it has engaged a fleet of 53 ships to carry its wheat to Europe and other parts of the world, are among recent developments which have been brought to the attention of the newly created federal farm board.

Soviet Official Goes
to London for Parley

Moscow, U. S. S. R.—The Soviet government believes that negotiations on the procedure for restoration of trade and diplomatic relations with Great Britain can be concluded quickly, and Ambassador Dorgavsky in Paris was instructed to proceed to London.

England's offer of resumed relations, or at least opening the way for them, was particularly welcomed at the present moment as tending to dispel suspicions that the present menacing situation in Manchuria was inspired by a far-reaching aim of Britain to isolate the Soviet Union.

New York Prison Guards
Kill Rioting Convicts

Albany, N. Y.—Three convicts were killed by prison guards in a riot of more than 1,000 of the 1,508 inmates of Clinton prison at Dannemora. The rioters set fire to the carpenter and weaver shops, which were destroyed. Representatives of the state department of correction said that overcrowding of the prison, combined with the fact that many of the inmates were serving long sentences, had created a sullenness among the inmates which had been smoldering for some time.

No Absolute Date Set
for MacDonald's Visit

London.—That Premier Ramsay MacDonald will sail from England early in October for conferences with President Hoover on naval questions now appears probable in view of his announcement that he will visit the League of Nations assembly in Geneva in September and of French insistence upon postponement of the international reparations conference until late August at the earliest.

Panama Canal Revenue
Increased During Year

Washington.—A new high record for a year's tolls was established by the Panama canal in the fiscal year ended June 30, when collections totaled \$27,127,376, compared with \$26,944,409 for the preceding fiscal year, an increase of \$183,967.

Bombing Charges Dismissed

Peoria, Ill.—Charges of bombing against Joseph Marchetti, twenty-seven, head of the La Salle sub-district of the United Mine Workers of America, were dismissed because of insufficient evidence.

Record Parachute Jump

Roosevelt Field, N. Y.—A parachute jump from 10,350 feet was made here by Henry Bushmeyer. He carried a radio and talked during the 15-minute descent with a station on the ground.

POPE MAKES ENTRY
INTO CITY OF ROMEFirst Pontiff to Leave Vati-
can in 59 Years.

Rome.—Breaking the traditional precedent of 59 years, Pope Pius XI, the cloistered "prisoner of the Vatican" and the spiritual ruler of 400,000,000 Roman Catholic souls, made his torrid exit into St. Peter's square. By so doing he gave tangible ratification to the Lausanne treaty and concordat signed between Italy and the Holy See last February.

Pope Pius XI is the first pontiff to emerge from the Vatican since the loss of temporal power in 1870.

The event was coincident with the convening in Rome of representatives of Catholic seminaries and universities the world over.

The pontiff appeared following a religious procession along the Bernini colonnades and St. Peter's square, where, before the sacred altar, erected at the front of the cathedral, the head of the church raised his right hand above the throng and intoned his solemn blessing upon the world and the universal Catholic church.

Leading the procession from the Vatican was a small detachment of the Swiss guard in the brilliant costumes designed for them by Michelangelo nearly four hundred years ago. Following came a ceremonial officer of the papal court and a procession of various representatives of the religious orders, chaplains of various churches, various officials of the Holy See, archbishops and bishops and a number of American prelates. Then came the cardinals and just ahead of the pope were the incense bearers and members of the ceremonial department.

The bells of St. Peter's tolled while the procession; and ceremony, which lasted three hours, were under way.

Rust-Resisting Wheat
Reported in Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved by Canadian grain growers from the discovery by research experts of the agriculture department of Canada, at Manitoba Agricultural college laboratories, Winnipeg, of a wheat which will successfully resist rust.

The experiments have been underway for a considerable time and progress has been reported, but the stage has now been reached where the results justify the assurance, the department feels.

Danger of Russo-China
Clash Believed Ended

London.—Official quarters admitted definite word of opening of direct negotiations between Soviet Russia and Nationalist China for solution of the Chinese Eastern controversy. They felt all but certain hostilities between the two nations have been averted.

It was believed possible the direct negotiations, following preliminary meetings, had already begun, either at Harbin or Mukden, seat of the Manchurian capital.

Senator Edge Will Be
Ambassador to France

Washington.—Senator W. E. Edge (Rep., N. C.) has been selected definitely as ambassador to France and will take up his duties at Paris after the extra session of congress. The senator is engaged as a member of the senate finance committee in helping to frame the new tariff measure.

Denmark Joins Fight
on American "Talkies"

Copenhagen.—Following the decision of the German courts, which prohibited the Western Electric company from using sound film projectors of its own make in Germany owing to German patent laws, the Danish court will question the Western Electric plant patent rights in this country.

Mexico Ends Conflict
of Church and State

Mexico City.—According to a statement from the governors of the states and territories, all Catholics in all Mexican states have been liberated and religious services are regularly conducted in all churches returned to the Catholic authorities.

Wool Crop Is Largest
in Thirty-Five Years

Washington.—The United States wool crop for 1929 was the largest in 35 years. The total production was estimated by the bureau of agricultural economics at 30,000,000 pounds, an increase of 2,753,000 pounds over the 1928 record.

Two Killed in Explosion

Hazleton, Pa.—An explosion of dynamite at the Peerless Powder company plant near White Haven, killed George Beach, twenty-three, and Ernest Klutke, twenty-three. Four men were reported hurt.

Canadian Aerial Progress

Toronto.—Within two years the number of air passengers in Canada increased from 6,000 to 47,000. Canadian airmen have mapped about 260,000 miles of territory.

HAWAIIAN FISH GODS
STILL HOLD POWERAncient Form of Worship Ad-
hered to on Island.

Honolulu.—Ancient "fish gods" of Hawaii still retain their power to aid or hinder fishermen, according to the beliefs of many Hawaiian and Oriental followers of the Waiwale art. Though Hawaii has been for more than one hundred years nominally Christian, any old resident can point out the hidden fish altars and relate that they are still used.

An unbeliever in this ancient magic recently visiting the Kohala coast of Hawaii, where the old customs linger to a greater extent than in many parts of the islands, relates that three schools of akule, a popular food fish, were sighted near the mouth of Kapanaia bay. A fishing "hul" or association from the neighboring port of Kawaihae came with its nets and surrounded a portion of the school. Two men, one a Chinese, the other a Hawaiian, took up a lease on the land through which all vehicles must pass to and from the fishing ground and warned all fish vendors that one sack of fish would be levied upon each car going through the gate with fish for sale.

People from all parts of the neighborhood approached the shore with bags for the akule, as the fishermen prepared to bring the fish in. Prospects were for a huge catch. But the old Chinese toll taker looked on with disgust.

"No good," he said. "No can catch. He no give akua some fish."

The fishermen maneuvered until they had a much larger school surrounded, in combination with the first. The people shouted in glee. But suddenly the akule broke loose, left the net and headed for the open sea. No fish were caught.

The fishermen had neglected to lay offerings before the rough stone "akua," the fish gods of the place.

Illiteracy of Males
in Japan Decreasing

Washington.—Thanks to the progress of home study methods of education, Japan is making marked headway in decreasing the illiteracy rate of its male population living in remote regions of the empire, the national home study council, Washington, D. C., asserts.

"This fact was confirmed recently in an announcement given by the Japanese ministry of war, which revealed that only 50,000 of the young men from rural districts, who were culled to the color this year, are unable to read or write. In 1926 and 1927 the number of illiterates included in the recruiting classes was 50,000 and 54,000 respectively," the council states, adding:

"While education is compulsory in Japan, there are many of the natives, who, for economic reasons or official carelessness, evade the law and do not attend school long enough to master the rudiments of character writing. Most of this evasion is found in the rural regions among folk far removed from the government schools. This situation is being relieved by the extension of home study programs for these people."

Guards Watch Barber
as He Shaves King Zogu

Tirana, Albania.—King's barber has soft job.

A handsome young man is King Zogu's barber, with thick, dark hair, a fashionable tiny mustache and the added "charm of married brows." He is said to have been not only "guaranteed" as a real fascist by Mussolini, but also personally introduced to King Zogu by him.

Whether or not this is true, Giuseppe Fagari is King Zogu's best-paid servant. He receives, in addition to board and lodging, a "retaining fee" of \$175 a month, as well as a daily fee of \$4 when he shaves the king. Perhaps this compensates for any loss of dignity Giuseppe may feel when the two armed guards stand by during the shaving. The Albanian king takes no risks and these knights protect the barber, as one might say, are always on hand for the daily operation.

Bees Are Bibliophiles

Ontario, Calif.—Every one admits that the public library here is a mighty sweet place. A few swarms of bees have been storing their honey in the attic for the past three months and the finished product is beginning to ooze through cracks in the ceiling.

Express Agent Flops
as a Terrier Chaser

Harbor Springs, Mich.—A dog was shipped by a veterinary to its owner, Mrs. H. S. Woods, Harbor Springs. It was a clever Irish terrier and pet of the family. The crate arrived marked with Mrs. Woods' own tag. It was her crate but the dog was a stranger who showed fight. He was an alreadie and tough.

Investigation developed that the terrier, tiring of the confinement, escaped from the crate at Fort Wayne. The express agent chased him four blocks in the chase the agent spotted the alreadie, grabbed him and shipped him to Harbor Springs.

NATIONS IN ACCORD
FOR WORLD PEACEKellogg Pact Outlawing War
Goes in Effect.

Washington.—The Kellogg-Briand multi-lateral treaty, pronounced by statesmen as the greatest instrument for the preservation of world peace ever written, has become an accomplished fact, binding virtually every nation in the world, great or small, to settle future international disputes only by pacific means.

In the presence of a distinguished gathering of diplomats and statesmen from all over the world, President Hoover read the proclamation which put the treaty into force, at a solemn ceremonial in the famous East room of the White House, where, a few months ago, the adherence of this government was signed with due solemnity.

President Hoover, addressing diplomats of the signatory nations, on the pact, pronounced it a proposal to the conscience and idealism of civilized nations, suggesting a new step in international law, rich with meaning and pregnant with new ideas in the conduct of world relations. He delivered the only address. There was no applause, nor any attempt to introduce an ostentatious stir into the ceremonial. Utter simplicity marked the occasion from beginning to end.

Besides Mr. Coolidge, and Mr. Kellogg, President Hoover was attended by Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state, and Senator William E. Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate. The only military note was furnished by the usual military and naval aides who appear with the President on all public occasions.

Britain Will Not Fight
High American Tariffs

London.—The idea of an "economic United States of Europe" to fight high American tariffs was rejected by the government in the house of commons.

William Graham, president of the board of trade, said that after careful consideration, the government was satisfied nothing was to be gained by a possible action involving discrimination against the United States in European tariffs.

Vital Statistics Show
Birth Rate Decrease

Washington.—Decline in the birth rate of the nation and increase in the death rate in 1928 were shown in the census bureau's annual statistics. The birth rate was 19.7 per 1,000 of population, compared with 20.7 in the previous year, while the death rate was 12.3 per 1,000 against 11.4 in 1927.

Retail Tire Stores to
Be Turned into Chain

Chicago.—Plans for a \$100,000,000 chain of retail tire stores were announced by the board of directors of the National Tire Dealers' association meeting here. The plan involves a merger of numerous retail tire stores to be known as the United Tire Stores Corporation of America.

Former Kaiser Decides
Not to Leave Holland

Amsterdam.—It was authoritatively stated here that former Kaiser Wilhelm has not the slightest intention of leaving Holland although expiration of the German defense of the republic act appeared to remove any legal obstacle to his return to Germany.

Chicago Banks Unite;
Form Big Institution

Chicago.—A \$222,000,000 banking institution has been formed through amalgamation of the Foreman banks and the State Bank of Chicago. The new banking group will be the third largest in Chicago. It marks the fifth major combination of Chicago banks within a year.

Central America Takes
More American Wheat

Washington.—Central American demands for United States wheat are constantly increasing, according to a Commerce department bulletin, with an increase of approximately 15 per cent in the shipment of flour in 1928 over the figures for 1927.

Publisher Begins Suit
Against Power Company

Columbia, S. C.—William Lavarre, publisher of the Columbia Record and other papers, filed suit for \$2,500,000 damages against the International Paper and Power company charging a conspiracy to obtain control of his newspapers.

Killed in Munitions Explosion

Berlin.—A secret store of munitions exploded at Sourlievo, Bulgaria, a dispatch from Sofia said. One hundred bodies have been recovered and it was estimated many more persons were dead or injured.

Sets New Glider Record

Gersfield, Prussia.—The latest feats of gliders are 3,724 feet up and 53 miles distance. The new marks were set by Erich Kromfeld, noted Viennese pilot.

STRICKEN IN PARIS



C. Bascom Slomp.

Paris.—President Coolidge's former secretary has been in the American hospital here "under observation" for intestinal trouble. He is "getting on well," according to his physicians, who said he probably would be able to return to his hotel in a few days.

GERMAN VESSEL NOW
QUEEN OF THE SEASBremen Makes New Records
on Maiden Trip.

New York.—The Bremen, Germany's new ocean greyhound, came into port with half a dozen transatlantic records written into its log book.

The new queen of the seas clipped 8 hours and 52 minutes off the previous westward passage of its fastest rivals, making the trip from Cherbourg to Ambrose light in 4 days 17 hours and 42 minutes.

Until this record the Cunarder Mauretania was the speediest liner afloat holding the record of 5 days 2 hours and 34 minutes.

The huge new North German Lloyd liner also broke all records for a single day's run, having made 713 miles on the last day. It maintained an average speed of 27.83 knots, or almost 33 miles, for the entire trip.

Hibernians End Session;
New Officers Elected

Minneapolis, Minn.—At the annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians Mrs. Mary Martin Silk of Spencer, Mass., was elected president of the women's auxiliary to succeed Mrs. Mary T. Horn of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Anna K. Bryant of Minneapolis was named national secretary.

Other officers included Janette McDevitt, San Francisco, national vice president; Nora Kavanagh, Montreal, national Canadian vice president; Rose M. Kelly, Philadelphia, secretary of the funeral benefit fund, and Mary A. Sullivan, Chicago, national treasurer.

Schools in Manitoba
Fired by Malcontents

Benito, Manitoba.—Schools in this district have been placed under armed guard following the burning of 12 schoolhouses. The buildings destroyed were situated on both sides of the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border. Another element of unrest in the vicinity has been demonstrations by the so-called "Sons of Freedom," who have paraded and nailed up posters denouncing war and advocating disarmament. This sect at times has objected to sending its children to school.

Urges Strengthening of
Panama Canal Defenses

Panama.—Panama canal military construction projects costing \$25,000,000, of which \$7,000,000 is to be devoted to aviation development, were outlined by Congressman W. Frank James of Michigan, chairman of the house military affairs committee, on inspection here. At present plans for air expansion call for \$5,000,000 for development of Allbrook field on the Pacific side and \$2,000,000 for improvement of France field on the Atlantic side.

State Executives Name
Officers and Adjourn

New London, Conn.—The governors' conference re-elected Gov. George H. Dern of Utah as chairman; Gov. Theodore Christianson of Minnesota as treasurer, and Clay Hardee, former governor of Florida, as secretary. The conference decided to hold its next conference in Salt Lake City at a date yet to be decided.

To Study Prohibition Results

London.—The results and operation of prohibition in America are to be closely studied by the Labor government's royal commission, which will be set up to make an inquiry into liquor-licensing laws.

Woodman Official Dead

Lincoln, Neb.—Ralph Emery Johnson, fifty-seven, supreme organizer of the Modern Woodmen of America, died at his home here after an illness of several weeks. He leaves a widow.

SPECIAL TRAIN NOT
'DOG,' SAYS COOLIDGENecessity for Executive, Says
Former President.

New York.—Calvin Coolidge, who went into the office of President of the United States with the idea that traveling on special trains was official pomp and swank, is now convinced that it is a necessity. Even if a President chooses to ride on a regular train with other people, railroads cannot afford to permit it, Coolidge declares in his latest article in the American Magazine.

"However much he may deplore it," says the former Chief Executive, "the President ceases to be an ordinary citizen. In order to function at all, he has to be surrounded with many safeguards. If these were removed for only a short time, he would be overwhelmed by the people who would surge in upon him. In traveling it would have been agreeable to me to use the regular trains which are open to the public. I did so once or twice. But I found it made great difficulty for the railroads. They reported that it was unsafe because they could not take the necessary precautions."

Run as Extra Section.

The problem was solved, says the Ex-President, by running an extra section of a regular train for the exclusive use of the President and his party. Coolidge, however, seldom availed himself of a private car on the special train, which was always offered by the railroads. Only once, in his recollection, was the offer of a special car accepted and then because Mrs. Coolidge had been ill and needed extra comfort.

Coolidge declares he was not given much to travel during his administration but the trips he made convinced him that the government should own a private car for the use of the President when he leaves the capital. "The pressure on him is so great, the responsibilities are so heavy, that it is a wise public policy, in order to secure his best services, to provide him with such ample facilities that he will be relieved as far as possible from all physical inconveniences," he declares.

On any Presidential trip much detail is involved, Coolidge continues. One or two secret service men must go to the end of the journey several days ahead. His route of travel and every street and building he is to visit must be inspected. The secret service men also approve the order of ceremonies and often, if the police force is inadequate, they arrange for additional military or naval forces to aid local authorities. The President's aides, other secret service men, some of the President's office force and house servants have to be taken along. Facilities must also be provided for a large retinue of newspaper correspondents and cameramen.

Take Precautions.

Every switch that a Presidential train goes over must be spiked down. Every freight train that he passes is stopped and every passenger train slowed down to ten miles an hour.

Speaking from the back end of trains is a lost practice with the coming of the loud speaker, Coolidge says, adding: "It was never my practice to speak from rear platforms. The confusion is so great that few people could have heard and it does not seem to me very dignified. When the President speaks, it ought to be an event. About the only time I spoke from a train was at Bennington, in September, 1928, where I expressed my affection for the people and the state of Vermont. I found that the love I had for the hills where I was born touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the whole nation."

Stamp Collectors Give
U. S. \$283,000 Profit

Washington.—The United States government made a profit of approximately \$283,000 from stamp collectors of the nation for the fiscal year which ended yesterday. Through the philatelic agency of the post office department collectors bought \$288,983.04 worth of stamps, an increase of more than \$129,000 over 1928. The stamps are in the hands of more than 1,000,000 collectors, and since it is considered improbable that they ever will be used for postage, the post office department considers the purchases virtually clear profit.

The most popular stamp with collectors has been the George Rogers Clark stamp, issued to commemorate the surrender of Fort Sackville, Vincennes, Ind. Just 7,000,000 of them were issued.

Cops, Foes of Progress,
Arrest Near-Inventor

Boston, Mass.—America's motorists might be driving fuelless automobiles if the police hadn't stepped in and arrested Alonzo R. Brennan, thirty-three, right at the peak of his career as an inventor.

When Brennan announced that he had perfected a working model of a motor car operated by springs without the use of gasoline, a local policeman resigned and a restaurateur sold his eating establishment to go into business with the "genius."

They were among the complaints which had Brennan arrested on a charge of larceny in connection with money invested in his rather visionary undertaking. It seems that the fuelless automobile he had in mind had not been quite perfected.