

Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society
Auditorium

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon, Friday, August 16, 1929.

Price Five Cents

Established 1887

YOUTH--AND THE NEW LEADERSHIP

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LEADERSHIP is a picturesque word. With it, one pictures Hannibal fighting his way through the passes of the Alps--Napoleon in his campaign--Washington holding together his half-frozen army by the sheer magnetism of his character at Valley Forge. But I visualize something that holds a more astounding spectacle in many respects than any of these. It is the crush of our business life. Our economic progress plunges ahead at a rate unheard of in the history of the nations of the world and every industrial and financial leader is daily brought face to face with new and perplexing problems requiring the highest courage and intelligence for their solution.

Ninety billions a year, they tell us, this country is now producing in new wealth. The rate of increase is even more staggering than the amount. It is difficult to say where it may lead us in even ten or fifteen years.

We are moving exceptionally fast. Our economic and industrial structure is placing before us problems of greater and greater magnitude. Few men can see far ahead. Few are in complete control, for this is a changing world, as even the most inexperienced business man will readily testify. Our methods of adjusting ourselves rapidly to economic changes and of cooperating are far from perfect.

What an opportunity the leadership of five, ten or fifteen years from now presents! What an adventure it will be! What responsibilities it will lay upon the broadest shoulders that may be found! This is the challenge to leadership as I see it. In the hands of the young men must rest the responsibility for this leadership.

Boys Who Reached the Pinnacles
Business is full of the romance of youngsters whose chief characteristic was working hard and keeping at it. There was a green farmer boy who decided he would rather stand behind a counter than follow a plow. He seemed so obviously lacking in sales ability that for a time no merchant would hire him. He failed in his first position, and in his second his salary was reduced. He even agreed that he was a failure--but he stuck. Out of his first five stores, I believe, three failed. But he persisted and worked hard. And that boy, Frank W. Woolworth, became the greatest retail merchant in the world with a store in every city of eight thousand or more population in this country.

There was another lad who clerked in a grocery store sixteen hours a day and studied mathematics in his odd moments. He became interested in the doings of the steel plant whose employees he traded at this store. He began to study steel and sought a position in the plant. He carried a surveyor's chain and drove stakes. At night he studied mathematics and engineering. He did not despair. He kept the pressure on for seven years. And that boy, Charles Schwab, mastered the iron industry and became one of the country's great industrial leaders.

There was a lad who grew up, several million men and a score of billions of dollars of capital were given profitable employment through his inventions. Even in middle life, Thomas Edison continued to work twenty hours a day, if necessary to achieve his purpose.

Leadership is not play. Leadership offers countless positions of varying opportunity, of which the highest pinnacles will mean almost unbearable responsibility in the new era. There will be men with the fire and iron to qualify even for these places. Such men must have had the very finest preparation and the most grueling tests. Their reward will be the attainment of these highest pinnacles of achievement, and the rendering of an immeasurable service to their times.

MAIL BOX THEFTS AID CHECK FORGERS

American Bankers Association in
Nationwide Warning Exposes
Methods and Gives Rules
to Combat Them.

NEW YORK--Active operations in many cities of mail box thieves, who open bank communications to customers, containing details of their accounts and cancelled checks showing their banking signatures, and use this material in perpetrating check forgeries, have led the American Bankers Association to issue a nationwide warning to its members with instructions for combating this form of crime. The warning was sent out by James E. Baum in charge of the association's Protective Department says:

"Heavy losses are being sustained through cancelled vouchers and statements stolen from the mail boxes of

bank depositors in apartment and office buildings, thus divulging the depositors' balances and supplying models for forged checks. As a step to put customers on guard against these methods, banks are urged to instruct every depositor to whom they mail statements of deposit accounts on the last business day of each month to notify them promptly if such statements are not received by the close of the next day.

"Also banks should educate depositors to safeguard blank checks and cancelled vouchers as they would money. Such paper stolen by forgers soon puts real money in their hands. If all blank checks and cancelled vouchers were securely kept in safes, the check crooks would be denied the chief stock in trade, namely, genuine blank checks and signatures. Warnings to depositors against leaving blank or cancelled checks accessible to sneak thieves or burglars should be sent out at once.

"Estimates broadcast by surety companies indicate that individuals, merchants, hotels and others outside of banking are shouldering more than 99 per cent of the total amount of forgery losses. The bulk of forgery loss on checks is sustained by those who are willing to risk accepting them without reliable proof of identity or title of the presenter.

"Years ago the Protective Department of the American Bankers Association adopted the slogan, 'Strangers are not always crooks, but crooks are usually strangers.' If those outside of banking could be prevailed upon to observe this rule and think about it when considering accepting a check for their merchandise or services, for which they are also asked to give a substantial sum in cash in change, one of the biggest aids to the forgery business would be denied the crooks."

SCRUB BULL IS HALED TO COURT

Placed on Trial for Hindering
Development and Prosperity
of Dairy Industry.

Indicted for robbery, larceny, and a few other such charges, Scrub Bull went on trial for his life at Laurel, Mississippi, recently. It seems that for some time people had suspected that Mr. Bull was hindering the right and lawful development of the dairy industry, thereby "maliciously and wilfully lowering production and decreasing profits in the dairy business," says the Bulletin of the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission in commenting on the case.

This, it says, was the first trial of its kind ever held in that section and was attended by several hundred people. The jury, representing every population within the boundaries of the Laurel territory, rendered a unanimous verdict of "guilty." The death sentence was pronounced, "but during the night, before the sentence could be carried out, friends of the convict secretly spirited him away and he has not been seen since."

The arraignment came during the Milk Products Show sponsored by the banks of Laurel. People attending the show had the opportunity of also attending the bull's "trial" and went away firmly convinced of the seriousness of lax and out-of-date methods in the pursuit of dairying. The purpose of both the Milk Products Show and the trial were threefold, namely: to develop public sentiment for more and better Jerseys; to foster a more cooperative spirit for dairying and livestock growing; and to promote tick eradication.

The banks of Laurel entered into a cooperative arrangement in their efforts for fostering agricultural development and successful farming in the community, offering \$2,165 as premiums to the outstanding farm workers throughout the territory during 1929. An instructive booklet has been issued, showing the agricultural activity of the banks, together with announcements of contests for farmers, exhibits in the bank lobbies and prizes offered.

BANKERS DEVELOP NOVEL INSTITUTE

The Georgia Bankers Association in cooperation with the State College of Agriculture has sponsored a series of farmers' institutes in various parts of the State of an entirely new character. The principle feature is a large and comprehensive exhibit transported in four large trucks and set up at each stop. When set up it fills a space 40 by 60 feet and consists of panels, charts, and models on practically every phase of agriculture, including agronomy, horticulture, agricultural engineering, poultry, animal husbandry, soils and fertilizers, home economics and marketing. A large electrified farm model, showing the use of electricity on the farm, model farm buildings and the ideal layout and landscaping of the farmstead, is one of the most elaborate and attractive exhibits.

Local bankers in each locality visited gave the money to cover expenses for the transportation and installation of the exhibit in their territory and assisted in the preliminary advertising and publicity. The College of Agriculture assembled the exhibit and conducted the tour through its various extension specialists.

KING CLIMBS PEAK



King Albert.

Brussels--King Albert of Belgium, while at Mellingen, Switzerland, with his favorite guides, climbed to the bare summit of Engelhorn peak, which has an altitude of 9,130 feet.

\$13.60 Day for Plasterers

Chicago--Members of the Chicago Plasterers' union voted to accept an offer of \$13.60 a day made by employing plasterers.

The expedition of Chicago college boys into the heart of the head-hunter country of Borneo is liable to revive that old one about "Youth will be served."

Literature would receive some valuable contributions if learned censors would write their precise reasons in objecting to long-established classics.

Expert advises farmers in keeping their accounts to allow enough for depreciation of machinery to provide for replacement in six years. But there are many farmers who don't let their implements stay out in the weather.

Another optical illusion is when you imagine some one must be moving a seven-room frame farmhouse down the road a piece, and it develops it is an interstate bus.

Among the thousands who get out into the open, over the holidays, are coroners.

This country appears to have become a refuge for the insect pests of all the earth.

The Toledo Blade says that man is losing interest in legs. They are still handy to walk around with.

We have seen some heads so solid that a woodpecker would think twice before attempting to penetrate them.

HOOVER TO ASK FOR REMODELED PRISONS

Will Urge Congress to Appropriate \$5,000,000.

Washington--Plans to eliminate overcrowding and otherwise improve conditions in federal prisons, are proposed by President Hoover to prevent riots such as occurred recently at Leavenworth. He urges appropriations of \$5,000,000 to enlarge the buildings at Leavenworth and for the construction of a new prison in the north-east section of the country.

The President directed the prison situation with Attorney General Mitchell and Sanford Bates, superintendent of prisons. He learned that statistics show that the Atlanta prison has 120 per cent more inmates than its estimated capacity, and that the percentage of overcrowding at Leavenworth is 87.

The statistics also show that 33 per cent of the prisoners at Atlanta and Leavenworth are serving sentences for violation of the narcotic laws, 11 per cent for violation of the prohibition laws, and the remainder for other offenses.

The President said Mr. Bates had recommended an increase in the number of probation officers in the belief that there were many prisoners worthy of parole.

In reply to questions by newspaper men on the prison situation President Hoover said:

"I have one question that I can comment on. It arises out of the incident at Leavenworth and the situation in the federal prisons.

"I have had an opportunity for lengthy discussions with the attorney-general and I have the recommendations of Mr. Bates, who is the chief director of the prison system, and I have accepted their view that further federal accommodations for prisoners cannot be any longer delayed.

"We will ask congress at the regular session to give us the necessary authority and appropriations to revise the system.

"Atlanta is 120 per cent over capacity in inmates at the present time, and Leavenworth 87 per cent, all of which is the cause of infinite danger, alienation and the direct cause of outbreaks and trouble.

"Of course, the increased number of prisoners is due to the general increase in crime, the being the violation of the narcotic laws. They come in now about 33 per cent of the inmates at Leavenworth and Atlanta. Prohibition contributes about 11 per cent. The balance is made up of increases all along the line.

"Our plans necessitate an expenditure of about five millions of dollars, and will comprise some additions and revisions of the old prisons, and probably a new prison somewhere in the northeastern states.

"It is proposed also to ask authority of congress to increase the number of probation officers as Mr. Bates is convinced he can find a larger number of prisoners who merit probation.

"Not only their own good but the good of the federal government will be served by having them out, but we have no staff now adequate to take care of increased probation. So with a new appropriation we hope to get some later."

Read the Observer for county news.

CITRUS GROWERS TO GET \$300,000 LOAN

Federal Farm Board Aids in
Fruit Fly Control.

Washington--The first loan from the authorized \$500,000 revolving fund has been approved by the federal farm board. It was for the sum of \$300,000, made on the joint request of the Florida Citrus Growers' exchange and the Florida United Growers.

The money will be used to equip certain citrus packing plants in Florida with holding and preparing facilities to enable growers to meet government regulations in controlling the Mediterranean fruit fly, and thus to get their crop of this year on the market.

The loan is classified by the board as an emergency loan to meet an emergency marketing situation. The money was lent with the understanding that the different Florida organizations who heretofore have operated separately in the marketing of citrus fruits would unite on a common program for the benefit of the industry.

"Requests have come to the board from organizations of Florida citrus growers for several million dollars of additional funds for extending and improving their packing house facilities and refinancing the plant obligations of some of the local associations," said the board in a statement.

"The board believes that the making of such loans is one of its legitimate functions under the agricultural marketing act, but it also is apparent that loans which are made by the board should be in furtherance of the policy of marketing agricultural products through co-operative associations.

The board recognizes that these various organizations are all engaged in the marketing of the citrus fruit of Florida, but that at the present time there is no unity of action among them.

"The board believes an agreement among these various groups looking toward more economical sales operations, greater efficiency and economy in packing house operations, and a more complete control of the citrus fruits of Florida, to prevent both gluts and shortages on American markets, is desirable from the viewpoint of both the producer and the consumer."

5-Dollar Bill Changes

Color--Green to Gold

Washington--Washing powder and water have caused one of the new five-dollar bills to change its original green to a shade of gold but no concern is felt by treasury officials as a result.

The bill was presented at a Beaumont (Texas) bank, and its alteration in color caused officials to believe at first that it was counterfeit. A treasury representative visited, Texas to inspect the currency.

Henry Horlick Bond, assistant secretary of the treasury, said the investigation indicated the money had been sent to a laundry in a shirt and had been washed thoroughly with a solution used for cleaning clothes.

Veterans to Meet in St. Paul

St. Paul, Minn.--Members of the Society of the Army of the Philippines will hold their thirtieth annual reunion in conjunction with the 1929 national convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, which convenes in St. Paul, August 25-31.

VICTOR L. BERGER DEAD



Victor L. Berger.

Milwaukee, Wis.--Victor L. Berger, sixty-nine, international leader in the Socialist party, and congressman from the Fifth Wisconsin district for many years until his defeat last November, died in Milwaukee hospital.

The veteran leader's death was due to injuries suffered when he was struck by a street car here July 16. He was editor and publisher of the Milwaukee Leader, Socialist daily.

TO PROBE 11 POINTS OF CRIME PROBLEM

Law Enforcement Commission
Announces Program.

Washington--The Hoover commission on law enforcement and observance has announced the program it will follow in attempting to solve the nation's crime problem. Each of 11 phases of the crime situation will be the subject of special study by a subcommittee of the commission's own members.

The subjects for investigation include prohibition, the causes of crime, statistics on crime and criminal justice, police, prosecution, courts, penal institutions and probation and parole, juvenile delinquency, criminal justice and the foreign born, lawlessness by governmental law enforcing officers, and the cost of crime.

Special significance was attached to the fact that Chairman George W.ickersham and Newton D. Baker, both regarded as sympathetic to modification of the Volstead act, were named on the prohibition subcommittee. The other two members are A. L. Constock, president of Randolph college, a neutral on the subject of prohibition so far as can be determined at the time, and Judge William S. Kenyon of Fort Dodge, Iowa, a staunch dry.

Frank J. Loesch of Chicago was given the chairmanship of the committee on police. He will be aided by Mr. Baker, Henry W. Anderson of Virginia and Judge Paul J. McCormick of California.

Treasury officials announced that no restriction will be placed on the manufacture of elder and fruit juices in the home, providing these beverages are not sold unlawfully.

Dr. James M. Doran, prohibition commissioner, warned dry agents against interference with the manufacture of grape and other fruit juices unless the Volstead act clearly is violated.

In no case, Doctor Doran stated, must dwelling houses be entered for the purpose of investigating the sale of fruit juices except when agents are armed with a bona fide search warrant.

Grave Diggers Strike; Bury Dead in Trenches

New York--Temporary burial of the dead in trenches, reminiscent of war times, was recently resorted to at Calvary cemetery in Queens, where a strike of grave diggers resulted in an accumulation of 600 bodies.

When the strike started, bodies were placed in the cemetery's temporary receiving vaults which have accommodations for nearly 1,000 bodies. Under the law, however, a body must be buried within four days after death and men were placed at work digging three long trenches. Trenches more than 100 feet long and four feet deep were used to hold bodies.

Plates Used to Forge Seals Taken From Lake

Chicago--Plates used in forging Northwestern university and the University of Chicago seals on fake diplomas were obtained by a diver from the lake near Navy pier. It was announced at the state's attorney's office in connection with the investigation of a diploma mill. The plates from which the fake diplomas and licenses were made were said to have been hidden in the drainage canal.

Attempt to Raise New \$1 Bill
Houston, Texas--The first attempt to raise one of Uncle Sam's new \$1 bills has been reported. The portrait of Washington was altered to resemble Lincoln, whose likeness is on the new \$5 bill. The figure 1 was made into a 5.

Legula Is Re-Elected
Lima, Peru--Augusto E. Legula was re-elected president of Peru for a five-year term beginning October 12 in the elections held.

TARIFF BILL TO GO TO SENATE SEPT. 3RD

Upper Branch's Reconvening
Date Delayed.

Washington--Reconvening of the senate will be delayed from August 19 to September 3 under a program announced by Senator James E. Watson (Rep., Ind.), majority leader.

Inability of the senate finance committee to complete the tariff bill by August 19 is responsible for the delay. Technically the senate will reconvene on August 19. Three-day recesses will be taken to carry the session along from that date until September 3.

Senator Watson stated that the members of the finance committee expect to complete action on all schedules of the tariff bill by August 19. During the following two weeks consideration of the valuation and administrative provisions of the bill may be completed.

It is expected that debate in the senate will occupy at least a month and probably six weeks or more. Under this program the senate will pass the bill some time in October. Three or four weeks will be required to adjust differences between senate and house bills in conference. The bill will reach the statute books in November shortly before the opening of the regular December session.

The house will not return until September 23, and under an agreement already entered into will take three-day recesses between that time and October 14 unless some emergency develops which requires action.

The Republican members of the finance committee have been considering the free list. Crude petroleum was left on the free list as in the present law and in the house bill. Oil producers in the Southwest have urged that it be made dutiable.

The committee, having finished the free list, turned to the wool schedule. The sundries and sugar schedules and miscellaneous items in some of the other schedules remain to be considered.

Radical revision of the Smoot sugar duty, sliding scale appeared to be assured following the jolt administered to it at a recent hearing before the full membership of the finance committee. Senator Reed Smoot (Rep., Utah), chairman of the committee, and author of the plan, stated that he would not object to a modification to make the duties dependent upon changes in prices of raw sugar rather than refined sugar. He insisted, however, that he would not abandon the proposal entirely, despite the fact that it failed to obtain the endorsement of witnesses.

In shifting the basis to raw sugar, the intention would be to prevent manipulation of prices by the refiners. One of the chief objections to the scale has been that the refiners at certain seasons could raise the price of refined sugar to the public, which automatically would reduce the duty. The refiners then might import large quantities of raw sugar at the lower duty, with a disastrous effect upon domestic producers.

Under the Smoot plan, a duty as high as the house bill rate of 2.4 cents per pound on Cuban sugar and 3 cents on full duty sugar would apply only when the wholesale price of refined sugar at New York dropped to 5.2 cents. The scheme is intended to stabilize the price at 6 cents.

It was apparent from comments of other Republican members of the committee that, unless Senator Smoot revises his sliding scale to meet all the objections advanced, a flat rate will be approved as is advocated by most of the sugar groups.

The Smoot sliding scale was criticized severely in a statement filed with the committee by the American Farm Bureau federation.

Farm Board in Warning Against Rushing Wheat

Washington--The federal farm board, which recently outlined the establishment of a \$20,000,000 agency to handle the problems of the wheat surplus, has issued a warning against "crowding" the primary markets under present price conditions.

Although it disclaimed any intention of forecasting a fair price for wheat or attempting to pass judgment on prevailing quotations, the board expressed the opinion that it was "unfortunate" to flood the wheat market at a time when there is a pronounced spread between the cash and futures prices.

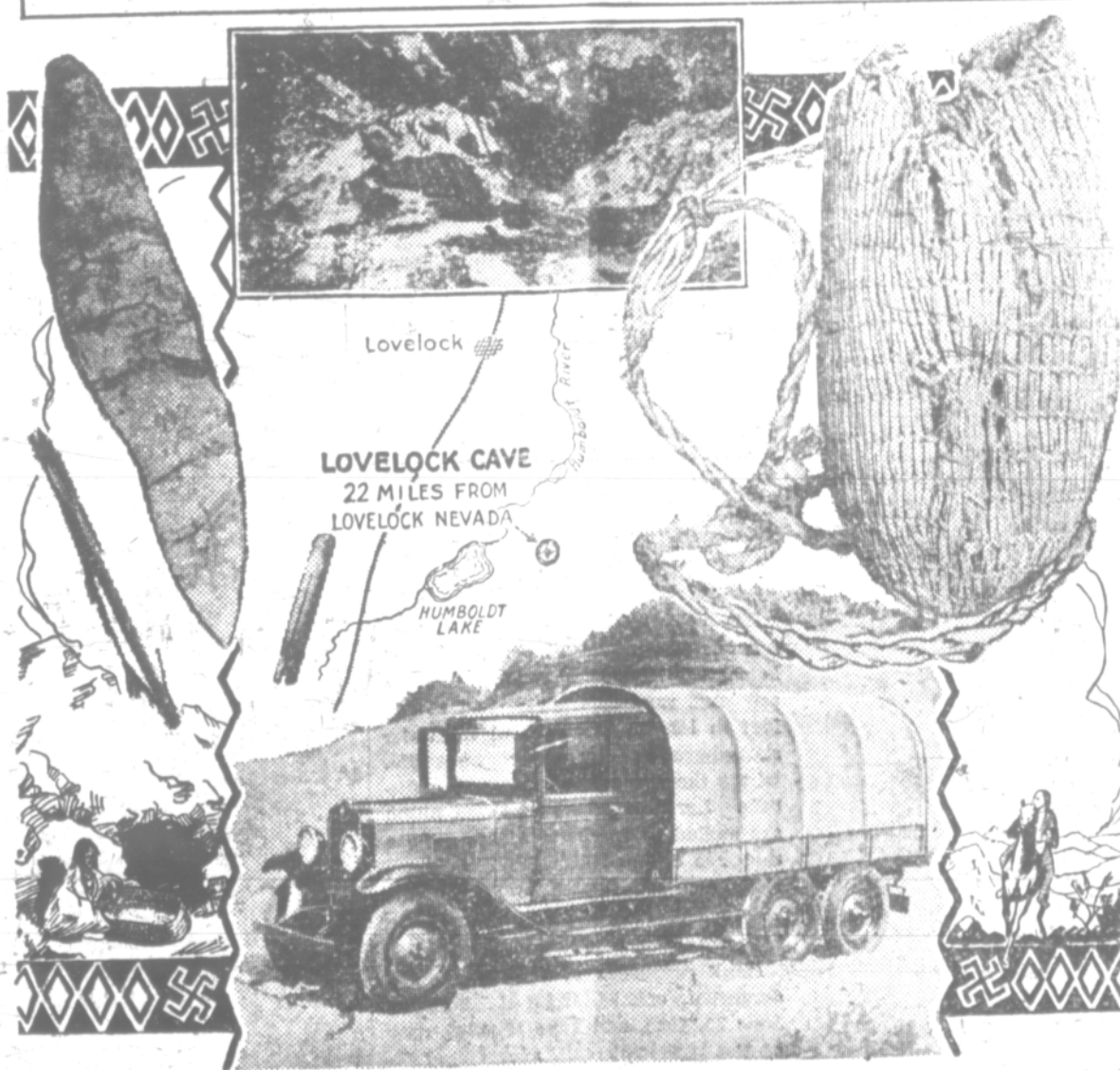
The policy of immediate marketing, it was added, could not be considered advisable at a time when a "substantial reduction in world supply" over last year is anticipated.

City Drives Out I. W. W.
St. Louis, Mo.--After two deaths in street brawls, in which laboring men have been slugged or slashed with knives, state and federal officials have started a drive against the I. W. W.

Airline to Link N. S. America
New York--The organization of the New York, the end Buenos Aires Line, Inc., to operate a passenger express and air mail transport service between New York and Buenos Aires is announced.

9,000 Join Miners' Union
Madisonville, Ky.--Officials of the United Mine Workers of America announced that 9,000 miners in the western Kentucky field had joined the union.

Ancient Civilization Unearthed at Lovelock Cave



Evidence pointing to the oldest civilization in America has been unearthed at the Lovelock Cave, located on the Nevada desert. The cave was once the home of a tribe of Indians, legend of which says were cannibalistic. Entrance to the cave is shown at the top; to the left is a flint knife, and at the right is a basket which contained two fur blankets in a perfect state of preservation. The six-cylinder truck found the sand road to the cave not difficult. The tandem rear wheel construction affords easy traction.