

Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society
Auditorium

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon, Friday, August 23, 1929.

Price Five Cents

Established 1887

FARM BOARD DELAYS HEARINGS ON LOANS

Will Wait Until Machinery Has Been Perfected.

Washington.—Suspension of hearings on applications for loans pending complete organization of its own operating machinery was announced by the federal farm board.

During the nearly five weeks of extensive the board officials pointed out, has heard 40 various agricultural groups in place for assistance but in most of the cases it has been compelled to postpone action on the applications because there has been no time to determine policies, or organize personnel and facilities to conduct the loan and other operations in a businesslike manner.

Indianapolis, Ind.—To take advantage of the newly enacted national farm marketing act, articles of incorporation were filed here by a group of Indiana farmers and business men for the Farmers' Co-operative company of Indiana, a \$2,000,000 concern.

The company proposes to engage in the marketing of all agricultural products and the providing of supplies to members.

Washington.—Officials of all-wool co-operative marketing associations and producer-owned warehouse associations in the United States will meet with the federal farm board in Chicago early in October to form a national co-operative sales agency and an advisory council for the commodity.

This plan was announced by the board after several conferences with officials of the national wool marketing council and other wool marketing associations which had asked the board for the immediate selection of a commodity advisory council and for financial aid from the farm relief revolving fund.

The decision of the board to withhold funds for the time being from the wool marketing association was in keeping with its policy to bring about as large an amalgamation of marketing concerns of each major commodity as possible. A statement by the board declared that "it is apparent that one of the major problems confronting the wool associations is a need for the co-ordination of their selling efforts."

Washington.—The formation of an advisory commodity council to supervise the marketing of cotton was requested by representatives of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange at a meeting with the federal farm board. It was made known after the session that, before taking any action, the board plans to inquire into methods of bringing the various cotton co-operatives into a closer association.

The group which met with the farm board consisted of men representing the various state co-operatives, affiliated with the cotton exchange. Representations were also made for a loan of \$3,000,000 or more to aid in disposing of this year's crop.

New York.—Formation of a \$50,000,000 co-operative marketing association as a national agency to unite national and local growers' organizations dealing in fruit and vegetables was announced here.

The association has been incorporated in Delaware under the name of the United Growers of America. The chairman of the board is Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of the United States Chamber of Commerce and at one time president of the United States food administration.

Another member is William M. Jardine, secretary of agriculture in the Coolidge administration.

In its initial work the association will serve fifty subsidiary co-operatives in twenty-five states.

The organization of the co-operative marks the second major step in the combination of agricultural co-operatives since the new federal farm board began to function. On July 25 the Farmers' National Grain corporation was organized to unite grain selling co-operatives on a national scale.

The announcement of the United Growers came without preliminary in consultation from the farm board. The organization, however, have been in communication with Secretary of Agriculture Hyde and Chairman Legge of the farm board, and their program has the general approval of both.

Already assured of substantial support for their project by local co-operative and private marketing concerns, the initiators of the enterprise are negotiating with additional groups throughout the country with a view to forming a still more comprehensive union among the growers of fruit and vegetables.

Tong Chiefs Sign Peace Pact
New York.—A national peace agreement between the On Leong and Hup Sing tong has been signed in the office of the Chinese consul-general by thirty Chinese, heads of tong in principal cities.

Calles Takes Up Golf
Paris.—The Mexican legation has been advised that former President Calles, who is residing in France for his health, has begun a program of golf, long motor rides and sea baths.

MUST TAKE EXAMINATION

UNIFORM MARRIAGE LAWS ARE ADVISED

Would Check Rising Tide of Divorces, Survey Says.



Wilbur B. Huston.

Boston, Mass.—Although he has been called "the brightest boy in America," Wilbur B. Huston, winner of the recent Edison scholarship contest, must take an examination to enter Massachusetts Institute of Technology next month. This he will do to complete institute requirements.

BOGUS REAL ESTATE PROBE IN PROGRESS

Statewide Quiz Being Conducted by Illinois Officials.

Chicago.—A state-wide investigation of real estate swindles by which several Chicago real estate concerns are alleged to have defrauded 400 or 500 investors of an estimated \$3,000,000 has been launched.

Commissioner A. A. Crissey of the real estate board of the state department of registration and education, concluded a two-day hearing of complaints at Rockford and is conducting Chicago. Thereafter he plans to hold hearings in Chicago. Thereafter he plans to hold hearings in Moline, Freeport, Danville and Peoria.

"This investigation is no reflection on the general real estate business as conducted in Illinois," Clyde L. Backus, assistant director of the department of registration and education, said. "It seems from our investigation that a few of the less reputable Chicago firms, having exhausted their lists in the city, have begun to prey on the more gullible small town business men and in some cases on aged persons of no business acumen."

"The practice of these concerns seems to have been uniform in that they opened a subdivision and with the sales contract offered another in the same subdivision. The company appears to have agreed within a specified time to have the obligation to resell the property involved at a substantial profit for the customer."

"While this practice savors of fraud the department of registration and education will not undertake to prosecute offenders. We are interested only in revoking the licenses of concerns following such methods."

Mr. Backus indicated he would invite the co-operation of state attorneys in counties where hearings will be held, with a view to having criminal proceedings instituted where convictions are deemed likely.

"The difficulty in prosecuting such cases is that complainants are reluctant to have their credibility exposed in open court," Mr. Backus said. "Publicity of an impersonal kind helps to bring cases of fraud to light."

891 New Laws in Force

in State of California

Sacramento, Calif.—New state laws, ranging from old age pension to the gambling ship ban and from twenty-four-hour schools to "radio slander," are now effective.

A total of 891 new laws are in operation, the survivors of the 2,080 bills introduced into the last session. 215 measures were vetoed by Governor Young.

Among the outstanding measures are numerous amendments to the motor vehicle act. One creates the state highway patrol.

Offers \$1,000 for Dead
Robbers, \$500 for Live

Ashland, Wis.—A dead bank robber is worth more than a live one to the Four County Bankers' association of Ashland, Bayfield, Price and Iron counties.

The organization offers \$1,000 reward for a dead robber and only \$500 for a live one. The bankers are not only posting signs telling of the rewards but are furnishing machine guns to police officers.

\$1,000 for Peace Promotion
Geneva.—The gift of \$1,000 from the Carnegie endowment for promotion of peace in recognition of the work of the International Federation of University Women was announced at the triennial congress here.

Batanes Islanders Need Food
Manila, P. I.—Due to crop failures and recent typhoons an acute food shortage prevails in the Batanes islands, the northernmost group of the Philippine archipelago.

The Successful Failure

By FREDERICK HART

WHEN Margaret Anderson started the "Blue Rose" tea room she had no premonition of failure. The neighborhood where she had rented her two small rooms was quiet but populous; there seemed to her to be a good chance for a place that advertised home cooking and dainty surroundings. She had a little money—enough, she was sure, to keep going. Her cooking she was sure of; her home training had made her waffles famous. There would be no difficulty in training anyone she might obtain as assistant. When she had paid the first month's rent to the agent and taken possession of the little place with her shiny new key she experienced a thrill of pride.

The expenses of the first installation were heavier than she had imagined; her helper demanded payment in advance, and large payment at that; the furniture she bought at second-hand stores, her good taste standing her in good stead; silver, china, etc.; kitchen supplies—she had a very slender balance left in the bank when she had finished writing the checks. But for the first two weeks of her most busy time she was able to keep the tea room, as they always do in a new place, and Margaret's unwavering courage and the fame of her waffles carried her through the leaner times triumphantly.

Among the customers whom she had begun to designate as "regulars" was a young man who appeared for two meals—breakfast and dinner—every day. He was punctual to the minute—eight o'clock sharp for breakfast; 7:15 in the evening for dinner. He was quiet and polite, and never failed with her or with Hilda, the maid, as some of the others did. He spent his breakfast time looking over the morning paper, and his evening meal seemed to be devoted as much to figuring as eating; he would draw diagrams on a slip of paper which he invariably carried in his pocket, eating mechanically the while.

One morning, well on in the third month of Margaret's venture, he appeared as usual for breakfast; the day passed; seven o'clock arrived, and the tables began to clear. Margaret found herself looking at the door, expecting her "star boarder." But he did not appear. Seven-thirty; still no star boarder. At eight she gave him up, supposing that he had gone elsewhere—gave him up with a pang at her heart which surprised her and did not please her.

And he was not there the next morning, nor all that day in fact, and when two days had passed without his reappearance Margaret gave him up for lost.

His departure seemed to have a bad effect on her fortune, however, for when she balanced her books at the end of the month she found herself facing a deficit. Her success during the earlier days of her venture had been in a large degree the result of the curiosity which leads people to try new places; and even the excellence of her waffles had not been able to hold many of the palate-weary passers-by who had come as an experiment. A new and flashier tea room had opened only a block away, and many of her customers had fled thither. As Margaret sat alone the night of the last of the month she reflected bitterly that when she had written the last check on the morrow, there would be nothing left with which to carry on the business.

The lights in the "Blue Rose" were extinguished, all but one over her counter. Before her was the ledger, once the repository of her hopes, now the record of her failure. Outside the street was silent save for an occasional belated car chugging by.

A knock on the door startled her. Hastily she sat up, dabbling her eyes with her handkerchief. Who could it be at this late hour? Convinced it was not the door, she opened it. "We don't serve after eight—" she was beginning when she stopped with a little gasp. "Oh—it's you!" she exclaimed.

Into the small circle of light cast by the desk lamp stepped the young man—her erstwhile star boarder. "Yes," he replied ungrammatically. "It's me." Then he looked at her sharply, and then at the open ledger. "You've been crying?" he accused.

"I—I have not!" she exclaimed indignantly. Who was this youth to accuse her of shedding tears? But her voice trembled when she spoke. For a moment she braved it out, and then, down went her head on the desk and her sobbing broke forth.

"Oh, there isn't any use!" she exclaimed desperately. "Everything's gone wrong—the Blue Rose is a failure, and so am I—nothing's been right since you left—" she stopped, horrified at what she had said. But the young man laughed out, and suddenly she found herself in his arms.

"Dear," the young man was saying. "You remember those diagrams I showed you so much? Well, they were plans for a new invention of mine—and it's a big success! I came back to tell you about it—and to tell you that I've been in love with you for two months, but I was sure that my machine would go; and it has—and I've come back."

"I knew that my life would be a success—if you came back!" she said.

ROCKET TRIP TO MOON IS FEASIBLE

May Be Successfully Achieved, Scientists Say.

Paris.—A rocket to the moon no longer is a fantasy and one may be fired from the earth before another 12 months have rolled around, according to members of the Societe Astronomique de France.

German, American, Austrian and French scientists have been collaborating with such effectiveness that a voyage by rocket to the moon, to Mars and to Venus at last is considered theoretically practical. But the astronomers have not yet reached the point where they consider the advisability of inserting a passenger in the rocket—even if they found such a willing person.

The entire question of interplanetary navigation, which has been the preoccupation of central European scientists for many years, reached a climax at a meeting of the Societe Astronomique, when the Rep Hirsch prize of 5,000 francs was awarded to Prof. Hermann Oberth for his researches in this field.

Professor Oberth, who is a German and only thirty-five years old, has developed what are considered entirely feasible methods of escaping terrestrial attraction or gravity. The problem up to the present has been how to escape this attraction and yet not make the experiment prohibitive by the cost of fuel.

Professor Oberth has solved this problem by constructing a double-tube rocket, emitting hydrogen and other gases at a speed of 2,500 miles a second. This speed of emission of these gases and the effect of the gases upon the surrounding atmosphere are calculated to neutralize the pull of gravity and permit the rocket to get clear of the earth.

In view of the importance of this contribution, Andre Hirsch and Robert Eschault-Delrieu, themselves pioneers in interplanetary navigation and donors of the prize, increased the award to 10,000 francs.

Other papers, submitted by Russian, Austrian and many Germans, contributed much light to the problem. One paper went so far as to discuss the method of landing on a planet.

JADWIN RETIRES

Hoover and Navy Experts Hold Conference.

Washington.—Ending a career of outstanding military achievement, Edgar Jadwin, author of the Jadwin plan for the control of the Mississippi river, recently was retired from the active list of the army as the only American lieutenant-general. He carries with him many honors from the United States, French, British and Polish governments. He is sixty-four years old and has served the thirty-nine years in the army required before retirement.

Washington.—The national committee on calendar simplification presented its formal report to Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state, expressing in it a hope that an international conference would soon be assembled and that this nation would indicate its willingness to participate in such a conference.

The principal recommendations of the committee, as presented to Mr. Stimson, follow:

"In view of the foregoing and owing to the early approach of the year 1933, when January 1 will fall on Sunday, the most convenient year before 1939 for putting a new calendar into effect, the committee expresses the hope that an international conference will soon be assembled, and that this government will, in the near future, indicate to the nations of the world its willingness to participate in such a conference."

"Although our committee finds that opinion in this country relative to the best plan of calendar change preponderantly favors the thirteen-month fixed calendar, it does not commend that representatives of the United States government should enter an international conference committed to this plan or any other."

"It believes that international discussion of the question should be approached with an open mind and with due regard to the opinion of all religious bodies insofar as they may be concerned, as well as to divergent opinions based on practical considerations. From such discussion a satisfactory plan of simplification ought reasonably to emerge to serve in designing a universal calendar."

U. S. Immigration Laws
Are Benefit to Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Canada is profiting by the United States' stringent immigration laws, Emil Sauer, United States consul here, believes. Sauer said thousands of Europeans had come to Canada awaiting issuance of their quota numbers, but they had come so slowly that large numbers of the foreigners had settled permanently in Canada.

Transfuse Blood From
Dead to Living Person

Chgo. Rumor.—Transfusion of blood from a dead person to one on the point of death was accomplished here recently—for the first time, it is thought.

The doctors at a local hospital joined the arm of a girl, Rosa Janca, at the moment she had died of injuries suffered in an auto-obile accident, to the arm of a man, George Morar, who had stabbed himself in the breast and lost most of his blood. Morar, who was regarded as dying, is now expected to recover.

Athletes Seldom Turn
Criminals, Jurist Says

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Athletes seldom are arraigned in criminal courts, according to Judge Edward Hurley, prominent jurist here.

Said Judge Hurley: "I've noticed this fact in the number of persons brought before me. The answer seems to be that participation in clean athletics builds self-reliance and character. A sound body usually begets a sound mind."

Six Japanese Officers
Killed in Plane Crash

Tachikawa, Japan.—Six high army officers, including Maj. Gen. Otawa of the Imperial general staff, were killed when a military airplane crashed at Kasumigaura while making preparations for the world flight of the German dirigible Graf Zeppelin.

Peru Renews Interest
in League of Nations

Lima, Peru.—Peru has ended its long abstention from participation in the affairs of the League of Nations. Decision was made to resume full cooperation in all activities. Peru withdrew from official participation in league activities in 1921.

Storm Kills Seven Near Phila.

Philadelphia.—Four persons were killed by lightning and three were drowned as a result of severe electrical storms that descended a few days ago upon Philadelphia and the surrounding country.

Canadian Auto Tariff Inquiry

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has ordered an inquiry into the Canadian automobile industry, to determine if Canadian manufacturers are taking advantage of the protective tariff.

Six-Foot-Ten Scot
Picks Canadian Fruit

Winnipeg.—Andrew Kellogg, a Scot of six feet ten and a half inches, is not the tallest man in Scotland but nearly the shortest brother of a family of six. Kellogg got the prize for being the shortest of his family at the annual Highland games, and arrived as such in Winnipeg along with hundreds of other future Canadians. The long Scot found himself adapted to fruit picking and chose to use his natural ability in Canada as a start toward the prosperity he has heard so much about.

SHIP FOR SHIP AIM OF DISARM SCHEME

Hoover and Navy Experts Hold Conference.

Washington.—An agreement among the world powers for reduction of naval armaments on a strictly ship for ship basis, minimizing the importance of the highly technical "yardstick" as a method for deciding relative battle strengths, is the goal toward which the naval experts are now working.

Negotiations between the United States and Great Britain have reached a point where there is a basis for hope that parity among the great maritime nations may be reached by a much simpler formula than was once believed essential. While the "yardstick" principle has not been abandoned, the formula itself remains uncompleted while a "ship for ship" program is under discussion.

On the same authority it can be stated that naval experts, gauging the prospects for naval disarmament from the most optimistic point of view, are confident that at least most of the 15 cruisers authorized for the United States navy by the last session of congress will be completed. Two or three at the most, it was said, may be abandoned but the general belief was that all would be completed.

In ordering construction work on three of the first five held up, President Hoover sought to meet Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald half way in a gesture toward cessation of competitive building. It was explained, quarters which have been definitely associated with the recent negotiations declare that MacDonald realizes it will be impossible to scrap enough ships to reach parity with the United States and that the existing cruiser program must be carried out.

President Hoover had State department and Navy department officials and the heads of the naval general board, which has been working on the "yardstick" and technical details of the reduction program, at the White House a few days ago. They discussed the naval reduction problem from all angles and the President was furnished a hurried but complete report of the progress the general board has been making toward the formulation of a technical proposition.

Secretary Stimson announced that the conference was informal and had been called for a dull and frank discussion over the correspondence that has been passing back and forth between Washington and London on the disarmament problem. He emphasized that the President had not summoned the naval experts to the White House because of a crisis in the negotiations, but, on the contrary, because the conference was progressing satisfactory and he wanted to talk face to face with his naval advisers.

It was made quite evident that negotiations between the United States and Great Britain once more have reached a highly important stage. While there was no ground for believing a call for a general naval conference would be issued within the next few days, or even the next few weeks, no doubt was left that important developments have transpired. Secretary Stimson said broad views and technical problems both were discussed with the fullest freedom.

Train Snuffs Out Lives
of 13 in R. R. Accident

Dallas, Texas.—Thirteen persons were killed when the Sunshine Special, crack train of the Texas & Pacific railroad, struck a truck bearing a picnic party at a grade crossing near here. The accident virtually wiped out two families.

Even were killed outright and two died in a hospital. The fourteen member of the party was Mary Lee Henry, fourteen, in a Dallas hospital with both legs broken.

The accident occurred within 150 yards of the home of eight of the persons killed, Mrs. Eva Badgett and her seven children. Badgett was drawing water from a well and turned just in time to see his family die. It is said the truck was stopped at the rail crossing.

In addition to the eight members of the Badgett family killed, five members of the Henry family lost their lives—E. L. Henry, fifty-five; Mrs. E. L. Henry, fifty; Willie Henry, five; Beulah Henry, sixteen, and Henry, eight.

Peru Bans U. S. Fruits;
Fruit Fly Peril Feared

Washington.—An absolute embargo on all fruits and vegetables from the United States, with the sole exception of California, Oregon and Washington states, has been placed in effect by the Peruvian government. The ban is the result of the Mediterranean fruit fly in certain parts of this country, notably Florida.

Give Millions to Palestine

Zurich.—Felix M. Warburg of New York and Lord Metcalf of London have each given \$300,000 for a Palestine finance corporation to carry on the reconstruction of Palestine under the direction of the council of the Jewish agency for Palestine.

Rob South Dakota Bank of \$15,000

Redfield, S. D.—The American National bank here was held up and robbed of about \$15,000 by three men who escaped in an automobile.