

Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society
Auditorium

Established 1887

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon, Friday, January 17, 1930

Price Five Cents

The Lighted Lamp

By ETHEL P. BIRD

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SIX-YEAR-OLD Ginny dug her bare brown toes into the cool green dampness of the grass where the dew was beginning to gather. "Auntie Em, why'n't you get up a husband?" she asked of the woman who sat in the willow rocker on the porch above her. "If you did that I could have a really truly uncle like the rest of the girls and boys in our crowd. Didn't you ever know anybody that wanted to be your husband? Didn't you ever think about getting married?"

Emily Hargreaves came and sat on the top porch step to stem the tide of eager questions.

"There are cookies in the big stone jar, Ginny," she said, "don't you want some? And will you light the lamp before you come out again?" The handful of cookies filled the child's mind with other thoughts, and she curled up in the waiting arm, sleepily, when she returned to the porch. But she had started the train of forbidden memories for her aunt.

In the lot at one side of the house a baseball game was in progress, but as darkness fell it resolved into blind man's bluff, croquet and a general scuffle. Lights picked up in the windows of other houses along the shaded street. But Miss Hargreaves' orange moon of radiance was the first to glow.

In the little church on the other side of Miss Hargreaves' home the choir had met for practice for the next day.

They chose a familiar anthem for the coming day—Buddy Back's arrangement for "My Redeemer and My Lord." Through the wide-open windows of the church came the words and music to the listener on the Hargreaves porch—"That hereafter I may meet Thee—the child stirred in Emily's mind as a faint 'Ho-ho-ho' sounded from across the street.

Emily's voice was carefully pitched as she answered the bell—let her stay with me tonight. She's asleep now." She held the warm little body close and gave herself up completely to the memories that sometimes would not be denied. Swiftly before the eyes of her mind unfolded that picture of long-gone dreams. Once she had thought about a husband and about marriage. About holding her own child to her heart as she now clasped this one.

No wonder Ginny asked. For Ginny had never known that gay had those gray eyes laughed into Auntie Em's darker eyes. Ginny had never heard that deep and tender voice that had sounded as none other in Emily Hargreaves' ears. Ginny did not know what it meant to find one's heart's desire—only to lose it.

Over and over again the choir sang the familiar lines of the anthem. Vaguely Miss Hargreaves noted the constant repetitions. But she did not know that the song was being repeated at the request of a stranger who had dropped into the rehearsal with the choir director and professed a special pleasure in that song.

Through years of waiting in the inevitable shiftings of the sands of time, through change of scene and loss and gain in friends and family, Emily Hargreaves had stayed—waiting. Not she to forget, to find solace in a lesser love even if the best were gone forever. Though the long-ago sweetheart knew not where to seek her now, she still waited for him. And kept her light burning in the window. Even six-year-old Ginny knew the oddity of Auntie Em's lamp that was always the first to flash through the twilight of the fading day.

The choir voices rose to a last crescendo—"With my lamp well trimmed and burning." The organ rumbled to a final chord. The lights flickered out as the choir members slipped through the vestry and out to the porch and walk.

The stranger strode into the street and stood looking about. A gleam of orange light shined from the window of the house next door and a weak, nervous, his face. "What time, Ginny?" he asked.

"Eight o'clock," she said, "but she never comes here to live near her husband's home. I don't remember very well. I only know at the time she plays a really game with her brother's kid every night—something about lighted lamp. Harshness she is, at that. I don't think I should have called her that. Miss Hargreaves would be very home in my body if he heard me."

"Hargreaves"—the stranger leaped the hedge at a bound, and sped across the grass, now wet and sparkling in the moonlight with the heavy dew, to where a woman sat in the radiance of the yellow lampshade, a half awake, still sitting from her lap.

"Humble," said Ginny, as she crept up the steps of her aunt Em's few minutes later. "I bet Auntie Em's going to get her a husband. There's a man over to her house, an' he's got a car. He's arms an' she's laughin' an' cryin' like ever'body, all at once. I bet she'll be a wife, wouldn't he?"

Middle Name Unimportant

In law the middle name or initial of a person is generally regarded as of no importance and not a part of his legal name. Its omission is not considered an error, except in a few rare instances.

KAROLYI TO ENTER U. S.



Count Michael Karolyi.

Washington.—Count Michael Karolyi, former president of the Hungarian republic, has arrived in the United States, for a lecture tour. A huge demonstration was staged in his honor on landing. Particular interest is attached to his coming because of the steady refusal of former Secretary of State Kellogg to allow him passport. These were allowed him a few months ago by Secretary of State Stimson.

ROYAL BRIDE VIEWS HUMBERT'S SOLDIERS

Italy's Troops Pay Honor to Their Future Queen.

Rome, Italy.—More than 22,000 men of arms, the pick of Italy's contingents, passed in review before the new princess of Piedmont, Italy's future queen, who will marry the crown prince of Belgium.

As the columns passed the royal party at the Parioli racetrack, just outside the city they made "eyes right" in honor of the distinguished spectators. The families of both the prince and the princess witnessed the ceremony.

The crown prince commanded his own regiment, the Ninety-second infantry, from Turin, which is composed principally of his own native Piedmontese. It was well in the van.

On one side of the royal reviewing stand was located a stand occupied by members of the diplomatic corps. Another stand on the other side held the cabinet, members of the senate and chamber of deputies and the fascist grand council.

The kings, princes, their suites and foreign military attaches, all on horseback, made a brilliant spectacle with their gorgeous uniforms and spirited mounts. They were cheered and applauded by a large crowd.

The climax of the review came in an aerial funeral procession by 200 airplanes brought from Italy's air camps for the purpose. Slower machines gyrated on the smaller circles with the faster ones gradually making up the outer circle, thus forming a conic figure in the sky. This feat is considered one of the most difficult in aviation.

The royal couple, on their honeymoon, left for the hunting lodge at San Rossore, near Pisa. Formal entry will be made into Turin, Humbert's city of residence, some time this week.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, offered in the senate a bill to change the name of Boulder Dam to Hoover Dam in honor of the President.

In accordance with information received from the Swedish foreign office visit no longer will be required for American citizens entering Sweden.

The senate passed the Dale bill providing for retirement of government employees with annuities ranging upward to \$1,000 after 30 years of service with retirement at sixty-eight.

A 15 per cent reduction in the production of industrial alcohol in 1930, as compared to 1929, was ordered by the Prohibition Commission. The output last year totaled 200,000,000 gallons.

The Post Office department reported that postal receipts at 50 selected cities throughout the country for December, 1929, showed an increase of \$212,479.03, or 2.03 per cent over December, 1928.

To determine why prison inmates rebel, with resulting riotous outbreaks such as those of recent months, the Hoover law enforcement commission has launched an intensive survey and called to its assistance a large group of well-known penologists.

To Have Fitted Uniforms Washington.—Carried in the War Department appropriation bill are funds to provide a made-to-measure uniform for each soldier in place of the war-time uniforms they have been using.

Launch M. E. \$10,000,000 Drive Chicago.—The \$10,000,000 world service campaign for home and foreign mission work of the Methodist Episcopal church was launched here at a luncheon of church leaders.

BRITISH PLAN GREAT WHEAT BUYING BOARD

Canadian Pool Heads to Confer With Cabinet.

Winnipeg.—Formation of a British government board to make long term, large quantity purchase of Canadian wheat is foreseen as the outcome of an announcement here that Canadian wheat pool heads are to confer at London with members of the British cabinet.

In Winnipeg the feeling has existed for some time that British government move to buy Canadian wheat on a large scale is in the offing. As opposition leader in Britain, Ramsay MacDonald met pool officials informally at Winnipeg in October, 1928. He is known to have stated that the Labor party favored the creation of a buying body to stabilize the prices of the chief imported foods including wheat.

Last September John H. Thomas met in a two-day session in Winnipeg with pool representatives. He drew particular attention to the desirability of insuring an even flow of outward and return cargoes between Canada and Britain. Since then dispatches from London have indicated that Mr. Thomas had considered at least two plans with regard to wheat shipments.

Establishment of elevators in Britain for storage of wheat for sale was mentioned as one suggested means to effect a regular flow of wheat to the other side. This view, however, failed to gain approval of the Canadian wheat growers, who believed such an arrangement would place too great leverage in the hands of British buyers. Canadian wheat men prefer to retain their grain in the Dominion until its sale is assured.

In the opinion of Winnipeg grain men Thomas' alternative plan is believed to be the establishment of a government purchase board to contract for Canadian wheat over long terms.

Western Canada observers are recalling the expression of MacDonald during his meeting with the pool men fifteen months ago. In the case of wheat, the Labor leader was quoted as saying that the buying board favored by the party would make an estimate of probable world production for three or five years ahead; on this estimate it would figure an average world price for the same period and on the same basis would fix the selling price to millers.

It is not at all certain that the position of MacDonald's premier of Great Britain would be altered by this time. But undoubtedly an organization such as he outlined in Winnipeg would seem to be in accord with the expressed policy of the pool. On many occasions pool officials have stated that their aim is not exorbitant prices but fair average prices over long periods, without the seasonal fluctuations which increase the hazards of farming.

While the conference between Canadian pool men and the British government delegates will be in the nature of a preliminary parley with no intention of making drastic moves without due consideration on the part of both conferees, it is looked on as likely to produce important results. The close bond of big business operation between the two may serve to bring the parleying bodies into more intimate contact.

The British government is able to look on the Canadian pool as an organization representing some 90 per cent of wheat farmers of Canada and Canada's crop averages more than one-eighth of the world yield with exportable surplus still greater in proportion. Moreover, Britain is the pool's best customer. During the 1928-1929 season, the United Kingdom imported almost one-third of the entire export of the Canadian wheat pool.

U. S. May Regulate Live Stock Futures Trading

Washington.—The proposed trading in live stock futures, at Chicago under the auspices of the national live stock exchange, which would set up market trading machinery at the union stock yards, would call for regulation should speculative practices be abused, according to A. W. Miller, chief of the packers and stockyards administration of the Department of Agriculture. Representatives of the exchange have been in Washington conferring with government officials, but have not announced when the new futures market will open. The complicated questions involved will require considerable study, it was indicated.

Indie's Three of Huckins Family Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—The county grand jury returned indictments charging three of the Huckins family, his wife, Amelia, and their son, George E. Huckins, the latter of Cedar Rapids, with obtaining money by false pretenses.

Athletics Plan 33 Spring Games Philadelphia.—The world champion Philadelphia Athletics will play 33 exhibition games prior to the opening of the major league baseball season, it was announced. The club will train at Fort Myers, Fla.

Sumatra Crop Off in 1929 Amsterdam.—The 1929 Sumatra tobacco crop was estimated at 214,500 parcels, against 240,423 in 1928. Quality of the yield is also expected to be below that of last year.

OREGON OBSERVES THRIFT WEEK

National Thrift Week is again being observed and the Oregon committee, headed by W. O. Mansell of Portland, has organized activities in many cities and towns of the state and is distributing much literature and presenting the ten-point code of life by speakers and in various other ways. In this state it is sponsored by the Oregon Bankers' Association and the Y. M. C. A., co-operating with numerous other organizations.

The week starts January 17, the anniversary of Benjamin Franklin, greatest apostle of thrift. The ten-point creed consists of these features: Work and earn, Make a budget, Record expenditures, Have a bank account, Carry life insurance, Own your home, Make a will, Invest in safe securities, Pay bills promptly, Share with others. January 17 is thrift day; 18, budget day; 19, share-with-others; 20, make a will; 21, own your home; 22, life insurance; 23, safe investments.

Governor Norblad Proclaims Thrift

Governor A. W. Norblad has officially proclaimed January 17-23 Thrift Week, and in issuing his proclamation made the following statement:

Thrift is a habit which can be acquired only by consistent practice. It not only guarantees economic security for those who follow it, but also promotes an increased sense of responsibility and self respect. It includes far more than the mere hoarding of money. It means the wise and constructive use of all possessions, both public and private, to the end that by present self-control and intelligent foresight, the largest and most desirable returns may be insured for the future. It is a boon to the individual and an asset to the state and nation.

The governor urges the schools, churches and other civic and educational agencies to "give thought and attention to the importance of the wise husbandry of personal possessions and the careful conservation of public resources."

Thrift Age-Old Story

By L. Barnum, President Oregon Bankers Association

The question of Thrift is but the age-old story, retold and given new impetus by Benjamin Franklin. The habit of production of wealth is inherent to all of us. The message Thrift bears is that more thought should be given to the employment and sound investment of all the forms of wealth, our personal and national, industry products.

Mr. Barnum is head of one of the great organizations promoting Thrift week throughout Oregon, simultaneously with its observance all over the United States.

Quotes Micawber on Thrift

By Robert W. Sawyer, member Oregon State Highway Commission

I think the last word on Thrift was said by Mr. Micawber some years ago. You will remember his words as reported by David Copperfield: "Mr. Micawber... solemnly conjured me, to observe that if a man had twenty pounds a year for his income, and spent nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings and sixpence, he would be happy, but that, if he spent twenty pounds, he would be miserable."

Thrift Principles Given

The cardinal principles of thrift are as follows: Work and earn, Make a budget, Record expenditures, Have a bank account, Carry life insurance, Own your home, Make a will, Invest in safe securities, Pay bills promptly, Share with others.

The committee consists of: Chairman, C. N. Wondolowski; Secretary, T. P. Cramer; Treasurer, H. L. Markell; Committee members: Banks, G. O. Colt; Make a will, M. Alton; Schools, C. A. Johnson; Anna M. Mulderos; Veterans clubs, Miss Grace Bridges; Labor teacher groups, Mrs. William Luedelbacher; State federation of women's clubs, Mrs. G. J. Franklin; Share with others, Dr. G. C. Farham; Speakers with others, Dr. G. C. Farham; Editors, Fred G. Willis; Radio, W. S. Kirkpatrick.

HOUSE WOULD TABLE HOOVER'S DRY PLANS

Opposed to Scheme of Working With Crime Board.

Washington.—House leaders turned thumbs down on President Hoover's proposal to create a joint congressional committee of six members to work with the President's commission on law enforcement on a program of reorganization of prohibition enforcement.

This development came after a day of dry law activity and agitation in which the law enforcement commission wound up a three-day session without making public any results of its deliberations.

The anti-prohibition bloc in the house held a spirited caucus at which it was decided to launch a militant regime, looking to ultimately obtaining modification of Volsteadism.

The action of the house leaders was seen as a move to check the storm that has been blowing up on Capitol hill over prohibition.

With the overwhelming dry majority in the house it had been confidently predicted that it would be promptly put through that body.

Representative Loring Black of Brooklyn filed a resolution in the house calling upon President Hoover's law enforcement commission to hold public hearings and submit to congress the records of all meetings behind closed doors. It requested the commission headed by George W. Wickersham of New York to investigate the desirability of further efforts to enforce the Eighteenth amendment.

The anti-prohibition bloc at their meeting discussed the recent episode of gun play by federal prohibition agents, coast guard and others.

Representative La Guardia declared that fanatical prohibition has reached its crest and that enforcement conditions "speak for themselves."

Speaker Nicholas Longworth admitted that "the leaders of the house" do not believe such a joint committee should be allowed to usurp the functions of the independent house committee already constituted.

"The leaders do not see why a joint committee would not take longer to investigate the subject than individual committees would take," Speaker Longworth said. "It is our purpose to take up each legislative measure and have it acted upon by the independent committees of the house."

Heretofore, in contrast to the senate, the house of representatives has acceded to the wishes of the White House with almost clocklike regularity. Just what steps, if any, the President will take to overcome resistance to the plan is problematical, but it is believed that the plan will not be abandoned without an effort to revive it.

Fifty wet members of the house of both political parties pledged themselves at a caucus to battle to a finish against the forthcoming program of the drys to put bigger and sharper teeth in the prohibition laws.

Although the so-called wet bloc represents only one-eighth of the house membership, which is overwhelmingly dry, its meeting foreshadowed militant opposition when the dry legislation reaches the showdown stage. The fire of the wets, it was indicated, will continue to be concentrated upon what they denounce as prohibition murders by prohibition agents and coast guard crews.

1929 Revenue Freight Exceeded Only by '26

Washington.—Complete reports for the year show that \$2,789,789 cars were loaded with revenue freight in 1929, the car service division of the American Railway association announced.

This was the largest number of cars loaded with revenue freight on record, except for the year 1926, when there were 53,068,819 cars, an increase of 300,030, or 6 per cent above the total for 1929.

Freight traffic during the last year, measured by the number of cars loaded showed an increase of 1,190,902 cars, or 2.3 per cent, above 1928, and an increase of 1,153,983 cars, or 2.2 per cent, above 1927.

World Ring of Alien Smugglers Is Sought

New Orleans.—Eleven Chinese arrested here by immigration authorities on suspicion of having been smuggled by an international syndicate, are being held here awaiting further investigation at Houston, New York and San Francisco.

The aliens told immigration inspectors they had paid \$1,000 each for entrance into the United States and they were headed for Mott street, New York, which authorities believe is headquarters of the syndicate.

A. T. & S. F. \$70,000,000 Budget

Chicago.—A budget of which will mean more than \$70,000,000 for capital expenditures for 1930, including carryovers from last year, was approved by directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

Canal Zone Foreign Country

Washington.—The Panama Canal Zone is a foreign country, in so far as carrying of mails from the United States is concerned, the Supreme court has ruled.

HATE TO SEE HIM LEAVE



Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman.

Berlin.—All Germany listened to a farewell oration on Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, retiring American Ambassador, broadcast by Prof. Arthur Liebert, president of the Kant society.

Professor Liebert voiced the deep regret of the German people in losing a friend to whom the country owes deep gratitude for his warm heart and understanding mind.

"At the pinnacle of popular veneration, he is the recipient of best wishes from the nation to which his affection ever inclined," said the professor.

FARM BOARD LIMITS CO-OPS TO BE AIDED

Impossible to Deal Directly With Individuals.

Washington.—The federal farm board made public a letter sent to land grant colleges, extension service directors, agricultural educators and state departments of agriculture outlining the general type of co-operative association eligible for benefits under the agricultural marketing act.

The letter explains that it is impossible for the board to deal directly with the individual farmer and continues:

"To qualify under the Capper-Volstead act, the co-operative must be composed of persons engaged in the production of agricultural products as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers, acting together in association, corporate or otherwise, with or without capital stock, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce such products of persons so engaged."

"Such associations may have marketing agencies in common; such associations and their members may make the necessary contracts and agreements effecting such purposes."

"Under the provisions of the act, however, such associations shall be operated for the mutual benefit of their members and conform to one or both of the following requirements:

"(1). That no member of the association is allowed more than one vote because of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein, or

"(2). That the association does not pay dividends on stock of membership capital in excess of 8 per cent per annum."

"Another requirement of the act is that the association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members."

"In order effectively to carry out the provisions of the act, the board has already assisted in the formation of several national co-operatives representing particular commodities. Others will be formed in the future. If and when such national co-operatives are formed, it is the policy of the board to require that all local, state or regional co-operatives shall affiliate with the national and receive the benefits of the agricultural marketing act through this national affiliation."

World Beet Sugar Crop Is 9,866,000 Short Tons

Washington.—A total world beet sugar crop of 9,866,000 short tons for the 1929-30 season compared with 10,178,000 short tons produced in 1928-29, was estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture based on official reports and information received to date from the International Institute of Agriculture. The European crop, including Russia, according to the institute's figures is placed at 8,708,513 short tons of raw sugar as compared with an early estimate of 8,470,084.

Farmers Ask Tax Cut

Chicago.—Thirty-five Cook county Farm bureau members, who said they represented 4,700 farmers, went before the board of assessors here and asked a reduction of 40 per cent in valuations.

1930 Budget Totals \$12,000,000

New York.—Directors of the Puget Sound Power and Light company, subsidiary of the Engineers Public Service company, have approved a construction budget for 1930 of more than \$12,000,000.

King of Spain to Visit Portugal

Lisbon, Portugal.—A return visit by the king of Spain to President Antonio O. de Frangoso Carmona has been definitely fixed for the last week in April.

He Was a Back Number

By CORONA REMINGTON

(Copyright.)

"WHY, grandpa, you here!" exclaimed eighteen-year-old Elizabeth Wheeler, as her grandfather walked into the dining room. "Thought this was your morning out," she went on to explain.

Elizabeth's mother, hearing her father's voice, put a flushed face in the doorway leading from the kitchen and stared at the two.

Mr. MacNichols laughed nervously. "Fact is, children"—he tried to speak lightly—"I'm a back number. Had to give up my job to a younger fellow."

"Oh, grandpa!" came from both in a chorus.

"Why, why, you're the youngest man I know," defended Elizabeth, springing up and putting her arms around her grandfather's shoulders. "I know, child. That's the way I feel, too; but the railroad says I'm old."

"Oh, oh, it's cruel!" Mrs. Wheeler cried out.

"It's life, Mary. We've got to face it." He tried to be philosophical and treat the matter lightly, but it was a rather tragic breakfast the three had together.

After breakfast Jim MacNichols, or Cap'n Jimmy, as he was affectionately called by his friends, went up to his room and stared at himself in the mirror. Was he old? Did he look old? There was a dreary little droop to his mouth that he had never seen there before and a thousand wrinkles seemed to have appeared overnight.

Strange, he had never noticed all that before; those marks of age simply weren't there before.

As the days dragged by MacNichols grew more and more depressed. He wandered about the house hunting for something to do. He would hang around Mrs. Wheeler in the kitchen and dry the dishes and try to pare the potatoes.

He was probably in the way and she merely tolerated him in the hope of cheering him up. He felt their sympathy and chafed under it. They were pitying him, he knew it; they were so sorry—sorry for him!

Several times he slipped off uptown and tried to get a job, but nobody wanted him. He was too old. And he didn't know how to do anything except punch tickets and sign train orders.

He never told his family of his fruitless pilgrimages nor of his gnawing unhappiness and discontent.

Toward the end of winter Elizabeth went to the country to visit her aunt and while she was gone the house seemed to the old man unbearably lonely. Each day was like a week and when at last she came back he was so happy to see her that he could scarcely keep the tears out of his eyes.

"Weeping now like an old woman," he said angrily to himself as he brushed a hard hand across his face. "Oh, grandpa, grandpa, I've got the most wonderful news," said Elizabeth, throwing her arms around his neck. "But you've got to promise to do something for me before I'll be perfectly happy. I'm going to need you so and I'm so afraid you won't want to do it."

"Need him? At the magic words a thrill passed over him and a brightness came into his eyes that had not been there for many a day.

"Tell me all about it," he said.

"Oh, grandpa, I'm going to marry the wonderfullest man. He lives next to Aunt Anna's. That's how I met him. And we're going to live in a little bungalow 'way out in the country. The plans are all made and he's going to begin building this week, but John's away all week and I'll be so dreadfully lonely. Won't you, won't you come out and live with us and help me make the garden and feed the chickens? John says he'll worry all the time he's away if I'm alone there. Oh, do say you will!"

She looked up at him with all the winsome pleading of eighteen, and Cap'n Jimmy's voice trembled with excitement and happiness as he answered casually enough:

"I reckon that'd just suit me fine. I was raised in the country and there ain't a thing I don't know about farm life. We'll have White Leghorns, Betsy. They're grand layers, and they always look so pretty against the green grass. And there'll have to be a couple of pigs to butcher for Thanksgiving and Christmas. And the garden—it's about time to plant now. I better run down to Carleton and see about it right off. I'll go downtown and buy the seeds today."

"Oh, grandpa, you old angel!" cried Elizabeth, happily.

It was a joyful family group that discussed their plans for the future that afternoon, and a little later tears sprang into Mrs. Wheeler's eyes as she heard Cap'n Jimmy's quick businesslike step in the hallway as he hurried out the front door and down the street in quest of the garden seeds.

"Listen, Betty, he's whistling. It's the first time I've heard the 'Swanee River' since he lost his job," she said.

"Dear, dear old grandpa!" said Betty softly. "He's been so brave and so miserable."

Advice for the Youthful

The best rules to form a young man are to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions and value others that deserve it. Temple.