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Sherman County Observer

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OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

Fire destroyed the building formerly occupied by the Sibley Mills Lumber company at St. Helens.

Donald R. Baker, 23, was injured fatally when he fell from a lumber carrier at the Florence mill, breaking his spine.

North Fork ranchers near Florence report that the tent caterpillar has destroyed a large part of this year's fruit crop.

Approximately $20,000 damage was done to the Lebanon garage and its contents by fire which started from an undetermined cause.

According to conservative estimates the 1930 pear and apple crop of the Rogue River valley will total 4875 cars, of which 4125 will be pears.

Donald Bellenbrock of Monument fell off of a combine in Heppner and received a cut eyelid, which required several stitches to close the wound.

The Medford city council voted to fight the earwigs this summer. Elmer Oatman will head the eradication work, which will be financed by the city.

Filling silos with oats and vetch for summer dairy feed was begun recently when Dale Fowler at Grand Island and Clark Noble at Unionvale filled theirs.

By a vote of 16 to 2, landowners under the Willow river project at a meeting at Brogan agreed to a plan to secure water from the Burnt river watershed.

A Boy Scout camp to replace the one burned last summer on the Applegate will be built at Lake of the Woods, officials of the organization at Medford have announced.

Tillamook will be represented by the chamber of commerce in the celebration and pageant that will be staged in the dedication of the opening of the Salmon River road, July 19.

As insurance for future salmon runs the state game commission will conduct a campaign for the removal of abandoned dams in costal streams, or provide adequate fish ladders.

Permission has been granted by the war department for the construction of a bridge across Wilson river on the Oregon Coast highway north of Tillamook. The bridge will consist of three spans.

Preliminary steps to encourage extensive development of the present canneries or the establishment of new plants to handle the produce of the Rogue River valley have been taken at Medford.

A four-week-old buck deer is being fed on a bottle at McMinnville by Game Warden Charles Bratcher, who plans to turn the fawn over to the city park, if the approval of the state warden is obtained.

Because of the depression in the lumber market, the Edward Hines Western Pine company plant at Burns has curtailed its output by cutting down operations to four days and nights each week.

Election of Lynn Cronemiller as state forester to succeed the late F. A. Elliott, who died recently, was announced by the state board of forestry at a meeting held in the executive department at Salem.

A dangerous curve on Pacific highway a mile north of Cottage Grove, often referred to as Deadman's curve because of several fatal accidents at that point, is being straightened by a state highway crew.

An airplane dusted with sulphur the 20-acre clover field of Henry Strixness, located one-half mile south of Redmond. They carried 200 pounds of sulphur at a time. Two hundred people witnessed the operation.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, $1.10; soft white, western white, 97c; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 95c.

Hay—Alfalfa, new crop, $13.50; valley timothy, $20.50@21; eastern Oregon timothy, $22.50@23; clover, $17; oat hay, $16; oats and vetch, $16.

Butterfat—28@31c.

Eggs—Ranch, 19@22c.

Cattle—Steers, good, $10.75@11.25.

Hogs—Good to choice, $9.50@11.

Lambs—Good to choice, $7.50@8.50.

Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, western white, hard winter, western red and northern spring, 96c; Big Bend bluestem, $1.08.

Eggs—Ranch, 16@24c.

Butterfat—34c.

Cattle—Choice steers, $10@11.

Hogs—Prime light, $12.10@12.25.

Lambs—Choice, $8@9.

Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, $8@8.50.

Hogs—Good to choice, $11.

Lambs—Medium to good, $8@8.25.

BYRD AND COMRADES ARE WELCOMED HOME

Party Warmly Greeted on Return From South Pole.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd and his comrades were given a rousing reception here, following a similar welcome extended in New York city when the party arrived from a sixteen-month voyage to the bottom of the world.

President Hoover presented to Admiral Byrd the special gold medal of the National Geographic society at ceremonies in the Washington auditorium.

A special train brought the party to Washington from New York. Admiral Byrd was accompanied by his wife and son, Richard Byrd, Jr. Other members of the party included Mrs. Eleanor Bolling Byrd, Admiral Byrd's mother; Former Gov. Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, and Capt. Thomas Byrd.

The forty-two men who spent fourteen months on the Antarctic ice and thirty-eight other members of Admiral Byrd's command who served the expedition in New Zealand or aboard his two ships, the City of New York and the Eleanor Bolling, also shared in the official Washington reception.

The events here began with a White House reception, at which President

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Hoover received the entire party. Thereafter the trustees of the National Geographic society were hosts to the party at a luncheon at the Willard hotel.

An official call on the secretary of the navy and ceremonies at the Arlington national cemetery followed. At the cemetery wreaths were placed on the graves of Admiral Peary, discoverer of the North pole; Floyd Bennett, Admiral Byrd's beloved flying companion, and Admiral Charles Wilkes, who ninety years ago conducted the first scientific exploration in Antarctic waters.

Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic society, presided at the evening exercises in the Washington auditorium. The inscription on the society's gold medal reads: "Richard Evelyn Byrd, rear admiral, U. S. N., made distinguished contributions to knowledge of Antarctica and was the first to reach the geographic South pole by air November 29, 1929."

Admiral Byrd, who has flown over both poles, listed the outstanding achievements of the expedition which cost around $800,000 as follows:

The claiming of more than 125,000 square miles of new land for the United States.

The discovery of vast deposits of coal and possibly metals in the Queen Maud mountains—there is enough coal under the Antarctic snow and ice to warm all the peoples of the earth for hundreds of years.

The discovery of material proving that the frozen wastes of Antarctica was once tropical or semi-tropical.

There were numerous other discoveries made while living a strange life in Little America where the little army of explorers had their base, which when completed, he says, will fill four volumes.

Indianapolis to Denver 1,400 Mi. Road Completed

Denver.—The final link in a 1,450 mile federal highway connecting Denver with Indianapolis was forged when it was agreed to change the Kansas and Colorado markings of the highway to No. 36, conforming to the Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana markings. In Colorado this road has been known as Colorado state highway No. 102.

Fall Applies for Pension

Washington.—Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior recently convicted of accepting a $100,000 bribe from Edward L. Doheny, oil man, in connection with the naval oil land leases, has filed an application for a pension.

41 Places Padlocked in Butte Area

Butte, Mont.—Forty-one establishments in Butte and neighboring cities have been padlocked by Federal Judge George M. Bourquin.

GREAT LAKES STATES WIN ON DIVERSION

Long Fight Ends When Senate Votes 45-21 to Limit.

Washington. — The upper Great Lakes states were victorious when the senate voted, 45 to 21, to limit the diversion of water from Lake Michigan at Chicago to 1,500 cubic feet per second.

In disposing of this highly controversial question the senate set the stage for passage of the $120,000,000 rivers and harbors bill.

The bill provides for development of a 9-foot channel in Illinois river at a cost of $7,500,000. The amendment adopted limits the diversion of water for this project to 1,500 cubic feet, the same limit set by the Supreme court for sanitation purposes at Chicago.

The waterway item authorizes the state waterway project from Lockport to Utica for which the state bond issue of $20,000,000 has proved to be insufficient. The waterway will be taken over by the federal government.

The Supreme court's decision in the Chicago-Great Lakes states litigation provided diversion of 1,500 cubic feet per second after 1938, when Chicago is expected to have completed a sewage disposal system.

Washington.—President Hoover has signed the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for flood control work on the Mississippi river and its branches and for reparation for damage done in the floods of recent years.

Fly Across U. S., Return, in Less Than 32 Hours

Jacksonville, Fla.—Battling storms and fuel shortages on their eastward trip, William S. Brock and Edward F. Schlee completed the fastest recorded round trip ocean to ocean flight across the United States.

They reached San Diego, Calif., in the record time of 13 hours, 55 minutes and 30 seconds without incident but despite adversity which struck them soon after they started the return voyage and followed them to the end the flyers managed to make it back in 16 hours and 50 minutes. Their elapsed time for the round trip, covering approximately 4,200 miles, was 31 hours and 58 minutes.

A forced landing at Tallulah, La., prevented the west to east flight from being nonstop and threw a question on any claim for a record. Flight officials said the time for the flight would be compared with the marks set by Capt. Frank Hawks on an ocean to ocean basis, despite the fact that Hawks' route was about 400 miles longer than that taken by Brock and Schlee.

Petitions Are Filed to Recall Detroit's Mayor

Detroit. — Petitions bearing the names of 111,270 Detroiters asking the recall of Mayor Bowles were filed with Richard W. Reading, city clerk. They were filed by Walter B. Cary, leader of the recall movement. Only 50,000 signatures were needed under the law.

The law specifies that the city clerk, within five days of the filing of recall petitions with him, must issue a call for a special election, and the election must be held within 20 days of the call. The election is on the simple question of whether or not the official shall be recalled.

If the recall carries, another election must be held—with Mayor Bowles' name on the ticket—to fill the vacancy.

Tons of N. Y. Vegetables Are Dumped Into River

New York.—An oversupplied market caused commission merchants to dump hundreds of truckloads of perfectly good vegetables into the East river during the past week, a newspaper survey disclosed.

Bumper crops throughout the East and South have sent a flood of spinach, string beans, melons, tomatoes and lettuce into the New York market, which the merchants declare is causing them to lose heavily on each carload lot.

New Brunswick Drys Lose

Fredericton, N. B.—The government of John B. M. Baxter, Conservative, was returned to power in general provincial elections. The election means the death knell of prohibition in New Brunswick and may be followed by changes in the liquor control law.

Morrow Race Costs $44,000

Newark, N. J.—Dwight W. Morrow's successful campaign for the Republican nomination for senator from New Jersey cost $44,000, of which he personally contributed $15,000, his campaign manager announced.

"Homeliest Woman" Is Found Dead

New York.—Rose Barinick, forty, known as the "homeliest woman in the world," in various circuses and side shows, was found dead in her apartment here. Death was due to heart disease.

Japan Launches New Cruiser

Kure, Japan.—The ministry of marine of Japan launched the 10,000-ton cruiser Atago at the naval base here, in the presence of Admiral Prince Fushimi and other high naval officials.

IF ICHABOD CRANE HAD A FLASHLIGHT

By JOHN G. LONSDALE
President American Bankers Association

WE ALL remember the story of Ichabod Crane and the headless horseman. There was the dark form by the side of the road—thundering hoofs on the Sleepy Hollow highway—and Ichabod fleeing in confused terror before this terrible monster. If Ichabod had only known that his hobgoblin was an inventive rival disguised with a pumpkin head, he would have had a good laugh and gone on with the business of vanquishing his competitor.

John G. Lonsdale

What Ichabod really needed was a modern flashlight. Then he would have discovered the trickery at once. Many business men need the flashlight of analysis to uncover the hobgoblins in their business and then they might sit back and laugh at their rivals who hesitate to investigate and learn the truth.

At this time, when business and banking are making strenuous efforts to have a clear vision ahead, it is especially important that the power of research and analysis be employed to their fullest extent. When these twin brothers of good management have been pressed into service in all fields, I am confident we shall see a further lessening of periods of stress. However, I believe business in general has learned the valuable lesson that any prosperity that is not leavened with a little adversity would not seem basically safe or sound.

RESERVE SYSTEM'S DIVIDENDS ANALYZED

Bankers Find Increased Payments to Member Banks Would Be Small Inducement.

Various proposals that member banks in the Federal Reserve System should participate more largely in its net earnings through an increase in the dividend rate above the present fixed 6 per cent "would be a very small financial inducement" to them, it is declared in a recent study of this subject by the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association. This is shown, the commission says, by a theoretical forecast, on the basis of the past six years, of additional earnings that would be disbursed to member banks during the next six years under two plans introduced in bills before the United States Senate.

"The Fletcher bill provides that Federal Reserve Bank earnings, after present 6 per cent dividends to members and completion of a 100 per cent surplus, should all be distributed as extra dividends to the stockholder banks," the report says. "If the earnings of each Federal Reserve bank were distributed among its own members there would be no extra dividends in the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco districts during the next six years, but the other six Federal Reserve Banks would pay annual extras at the following rates: Richmond, 6.08 per cent; Atlanta, 4.09 per cent; St. Louis, 3.50 per cent; Minneapolis, 9.51 per cent; Kansas City, 5.48 per cent; Dallas, 4.83 per cent.

"If the earnings were pooled and paid out to all members in all districts each member would receive an average annual extra dividend of .78 per cent. Under this plan no franchise tax as now would be paid by the Federal Reserve Banks to the Federal Government.

Another Plan Analyzed

"The Glass bill would provide that, after present 6 per cent dividends, one-half the remainder should be paid to member banks as an extra dividend with the residue going to surplus and Federal Government as franchise tax. The average annual extras to members would be as follows: Boston District, 2.51 per cent; New York, .43 per cent; Philadelphia, 2.05 per cent; Cleveland, 2.09 per cent; Richmond, 3.26 per cent; Atlanta, 4.67 per cent; Chicago, 3.20 per cent; St. Louis, 2.02 per cent; Minneapolis, 4.75 per cent; Kansas City, 2.74 per cent; Dallas, 3.31 per cent; San Francisco, 1.87 per cent.

"If these extra funds were pooled the result would be an extra average annual dividend of 1.73 per cent for each member. Under this plan the system would still pay as now an annual franchise tax, amounting to $1,941,996 on the average."

By way of concrete instance, the report says, a member bank having capital and surplus of $200,000, therefore holding Federal Reserve Bank stock amounting to $6,000 on which it is receiving $360 under the present 6 per cent dividend arrangement, would with the addition of each 1 per cent to the dividend rate receive an additional income of $60 a year.

"If each member bank will figure out for itself the dollar-and-cents gain it would enjoy we are confident it will be agreed that the gains are small as against the economic disadvantages which can be pointed out," it concludes.

U. S. DOUGHBOY GETS LEGACY IN FRANCE

Willed Chateau by Friend Made During War.

St. Louis, Mo.—An American doughboy is going back to France this year to claim a $27,000 chateau, willed to him by a wealthy Frenchman whose admiration he won during the World war.

Charles M. Ziegler, now a St. Louis insurance man, has received word that Adolphe Bonnet, residing near Arnage, died at the age of eighty-two, willing him the chateau and a plot of ground.

When the armistice was signed Ziegler was ordered to look after American property in the Arnage district. He took lodging with Bonnet, and a close friendship immediately sprang up.

"I know just how Mr. Bonnet felt about giving me the house, although he never mentioned the subject. He wanted me to have something by which to remember him, his family, and my happy nine months under his roof," Ziegler said, in explaining his inheritance.

"Sell the place? Not for the world. Words can't express how I appreciate the gift.

"Furthermore, I intend to visit the quaint old place this year. It has an income of more than $1,200 a year.

"The old gentleman was a tremendous help in settling claims," Ziegler said. "The war was over, and every one with a claim was anxious to get as much as possible. I would have had a mighty hard time had it not been for him.

"When my outfit was ordered home he wanted me to stay, but, much as I had enjoyed his kindness, I was anxious to get back to the United States.

"I was pretty young then, less than twenty when I took part in the St. Mihiel drive."

Ziegler's residence in St. Louis came about in almost as unusual a manner as his inheritance of the chateau.

After returning to the United States, Ziegler was signed by the Philadelphia American league baseball club on the strength of his college pitching.

He was to have joined the team in St. Louis, but, missing connections in a hotel here, he met an old friend. Following developments resulted in his remaining in St. Louis.

New Orleans Boy Finds He Can't Talk in School

New Orleans, La.—Arthur Gilbert, thirteen, absolutely cannot say a word to any one who has anything to do with school.

Arthur goes to school, however, and gets high marks, but all his work has to be written. He has never said a word in school. Take him away from school and out of sight of teachers and blackboards and Arthur becomes very chatty.

Freckled face, good natured Arthur was discovered recently by workers for the Orleans parish school board. They are amazed at his peculiarity, and they have seen him strain to answer some question in the schoolroom, but no words come.

Dr. John S. Fletcher, head of the Tulane university department of psychology, and author of several works on mental problems, has been studying the boy's case, but admits he can give no reasonable explanation yet.

Experts from the Child Guidance clinic here have tried to straighten out the mental kink, but have been unsuccessful so far.

Gets Bite, Buys License, Then Reels in His Fish

Augusta, Maine.—This fish story, so help Harold D. Jennings, treasurer of the Central Maine Power company and president of the Augusta board of aldermen, is true. He declares he was fishing in the Kennebec river near city hall for smelts. Smelts may be caught without a fishing license. Jennings had no license. Suddenly there was a mighty tug on the line. Jennings reeled in his line. He caught a glimpse of a big salmon.

To catch the salmon Jennings had to have a license. So he spied S. Sewall Webster, city clerk, at a rear window of the city hall and shouted for a fishing license. When the license had been issued Jennings hauled in the salmon.

Plan Plane Study of Mount Katmai in Alaska

Anchorage, Alaska.—There is a possibility the National Geographic expedition this summer will resume its study of Mount Katmai and many smoking volcanoes nearby, making use of airplanes for close scrutiny of the gigantic crater. Several aviators here have been asked to report on landing spots on the mountains, where observations will be made.

"Liberal Sunday" Is Urged by Churches

London.—Representative British churchmen, who met under the auspices of the Council of Christian Churches and over which Bishop Gore, the noted British theologian, presided, have declared against the old puritannical idea of the Sabbath. The churchmen advocate Sunday play, and regret that Protestant churches take the Third Commandment too seriously.

SPEED WIZARD KILLED

Sir Henry O. D. Segrave.

Windermere, England.—Sir Henry O. D. Segrave, world famous British speed wizard, paid with his life for the honor of having traveled faster than any human being on water as well as on land. The great racer received fatal injuries and his mechanic was drowned when Segrave's $125,000 mystery speed boat, Miss England II, plunged to the bottom of Lake Windermere a few minutes after hurtling across the water at 101.11 miles per hour.

WHEAT HARVEST NOW ON IN GRAIN STATES

Thousands of Hands Are Gathering Vast Crops.

Kansas City.—Thousands of men employed to harvest the 1930 wheat crop are arriving in the four states reaping the first quotas of the millions of bushels estimated by the Department of Agriculture as the section's contribution to the world's food supply.

The United States employment service here has estimated that 150,000 workers will be needed to finish reaping of the estimated crop of 137,300,000 bushels in Kansas, where the harvest has become general. Of this number, all except 27,500 are being recruited within the state.

Reaping of Texas' estimated yield of 24,000,000 bushels began with ample help, the employment service reported, as did harvest of Oklahoma's and Missouri's crops, estimated respectively at 31,923,000 and 19,500,000 bushels.

The army of harvesters working northward from Texas through Oklahoma is expected by the employment service to supply the needs of Kansas, the turn attention to Nebraska, Colorado, North and South Dakota, and other parts of the wheat belt.

Changing methods of harvest brought about by use of the harvest combine which reaps and threshes the grain as it trundles across the fields, have decreased by half the number of men needed for wheat harvest. Previous to the advent of the combine, Kansas alone required 30,000 to 50,000 harvesters brought from outside the state.

May Race Reveille Boy at Latonia on June 28

Chicago.—J. A. Best, owner of Reveille Boy, the 55 to 1 shot that won the American derby with $50,000 added at Washington Park, plans to send him to post next at the Latonia derby on June 28. Best, his trainer, Johnny Paul, and the jockey, Willie Fronk, all were reported so short on cash that they did not have a wager on Reveille Boy, which paid $113.50 straight in the $2 mutuels. The colt had a fairly easy victory. Gallant Knight was second and Xenofol third.

The amount of money handled through the mutuel machines at Washington Park was $1,112,349, of which $223,944 was bet on the derby. In 1929, the figures were $1,213,124 and $298,631 respectively.

French Secretly Execute 13 for Colony Mutiny

Paris.—Thirteen Indo-Chinese leaders, found guilty of instigating the mutiny of Yenbay in which five French officers were killed and five were wounded, were executed a short distance from the scene of their crime. Fearing an uprising, the men were kept in the fortress at Hanoi until the last minute.

The train was met by a covered truck guarded by French soldiers with rifles and tear bombs. Another truck transported the guillotine to the market place, and the men were led up to kneel under the knives as fast as the bodies of their predecessors could be removed.

Woman Sentenced to Die in Chair

Tom's River, N. J.—Lester Underdown and Mrs. Hattie Evans were found guilty of the murder of Robert Evans, the woman's husband, and were sentenced to die in the electric chair. No recommendation for mercy.

100 Die as Chinese Ship Sinks

Shanghai.—One hundred passengers and crew of the Chinese steamer Litung were drowned when the Yangtse river vessel struck a rock and sank.

NEW TARIFF LAW TO BRING RETALIATION

Modification of Provisions Receiving Attention.

Washington.—Retaliatory measures against the new American tariff are brewing in many foreign commercial centers, according to reports reaching the State department from American commercial attaches throughout the world.

President Hoover intends to act to calm these incipient reactions. He has ordered an exhaustive study of the tariff provisions to be made, particularly with regard to foreign implications. He will endeavor to find a basis of reconciliation between the former rates and the new duties.

Under the flexible provision the President is empowered to make adjustments in schedules.

Objections from Canada threaten to take the very concrete form of countervailing duties which will place similar duties upon all American products now coming into Canada.

This is expected to work especial hardship for shippers of dairy products and for farmers who have been accustomed to dispose of large shipments across the border. The total amount of American commerce thus to be affected, it was said, will be at least $40,000,000 to $50,000,000. In schedules affected by countervailing duties alone the loss to the United States is fixed at $26,000,000.

Cuba considers the new tariff a blow at American and Cuban friendship.

Italy, Czechoslovakia and Germany filed formal protests with the State department before the enactment of the bill and are pinning their last hopes on the President's flexible revisions.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada added brick for brick on her tariff wall in a score of commodities as Uncle Sam raised his wall. The Dominion's countervailing duties on 18 items became effective at the same time as the new United States tariff schedule came into force.

These duties will directly affect $15,000,000 worth of imports from the United States and much higher duties have been imposed on dozens of other items. Under the Dunning budget Great Britain is given wider preference in pursuance of the "Buy in the Empire" policy which is a major plank in the Liberal government's present election platform.

Paris.—Official France made its first move of protest against the new American tariff and its first official threat of reprisal through the committee on customs of the chamber of deputies.

The committee contends that it deems it necessary to adopt French customs duties as applied to American products.

Madrid.—The newspaper ABC declared the United States had forfeited its rights to participate in foreign markets because of "exaggerated protectionism" in the new American tariff.

Brussels.—The Belgian ambassador at Washington has been instructed to call attention of the United States government to the fact that the latter's new tariff will prove injurious to Belgian trade.

Mine Union Row Closes Two Strip Properties

Duquoin, Ill.—Two of the largest strip mines of southern Illinois, the United Electric company property west of this city and the Pyramid mine at Pinckneyville, have suspended operations as a result of the rivalry of the Lewis and Howard factions of the United Mine Workers of America. Both unions are demanding that the companies recognize them in their union relations and their rivalry has become so acute that men in both mines quit work in protest.

38 Take Lives During Month in Los Angeles

Los Angeles.—With several suicides listed in the last few days, the Los Angeles death records show 38 persons taking their lives since June 1, an average of two each day. Most of the suicides have been women. The wave of self-destruction is without precedent here.

Spain Sets Minimum Wheat Price

Madrid.—The Spanish council of ministers has approved a decree which re-established a minimum price for wheat and enlarged the farmers' subsidies.

$14,000,000 Tax Refund to Packers

Washington.—Tax refunds aggregating more than $14,000,000 to packing companies and associated or related concerns were announced by the internal revenue bureau.

Mother, 5 Children Die in Fire

Washington.—Mrs. William Moxley, forty, and her five children burned to death in their home at Glen Echo, Md., near Washington, as flames swept through the building and cut off escape.

Women to Swim August 10

New York.—National individual and team long-distance events for women swimmers will be staged by the Amateur National union off Staten Island on August 10, it was announced here.