

Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society
Auditorium

Established 1887

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon,

Friday, August 22, 1930

Price Five Cents

AMERICANS MOST SPIED-UPON PEOPLE

"Getting the Goods" Gives
Jobs to Thousands.

New York.—Americans, in spite of their protestations of a love for personal liberty and fair play, are the most spied-upon people on earth. This is the assertion of Howard McLeilan, criminologist and writer, one-time manager for one of the larger private detective agencies, made in an article written for the North American Review.

Mr. McLeilan estimates that there are between 20,000 and 30,000 private detectives constantly employed throughout the United States, and that the public pays a minimum of \$150,000 a day, or \$54,750,000 a year, to "get the goods" on somebody. Aside from two major private detective organizations with branch offices in 30 cities, there are 5,000 smaller agencies with personnel of from one to ten operatives each, he finds. Of this army of privately engaged spies at least 2,000 are women, many of them girls with college backgrounds and good social connections who go into the work for the thrill of it.

Divorce is the background of the private detective business—husbands hiring men to trail their wives, wives hiring women to win the confidence of their suspected husbands—because it is one phase of detection which is not, legally, undertaken by the police.

The larger agencies usually advertise that they do not undertake to secure divorce evidence, but this is only technically true, says the North American Review article. They will not permit their operatives to take the stand as witnesses or otherwise identify themselves with a case after it has reached the legal stage, but they will "shadow anybody for anybody" and report on the movements of the subjects, notifying their client when the opportune time has come so that he, or she, may provide witnesses to support the case in court.

Ethics and fair play are generally disregarded and the law itself is broken into many pieces by many of the agencies, especially in divorce cases, says McLeilan.

The divorce case haul of the private detective is even richer than the public suspects, he points out, for many couples who are reported "amicably divorced" in Paris or Mexico have really spent weeks or months "getting the goods," one on the other, with which to enforce the "amicable agreement."

American Colony in Moscow Grows Rapidly

Moscow.—If ever there was a race which carries its civilization and comforts along with it in its wanderings, it is the conglomerate race of Americans. Except for the limited space, there is very little in an American home in Moscow to indicate that it is located in the Soviet capital and not in New York or Des Moines.

The American colony here is growing by leaps and bounds. Scarcely a week passes without seeing a new deposit of Americans on the Russian soil—chiefly technical experts engaged to help industrialize the Soviet Union or mechanize Soviet farming.

It is estimated that there are more than 2,000 Americans already settled in the capital on a more or less permanent basis, the contracts running anywhere from six months to three years. In addition there is always a transient American population of several scores and another 200 scattered through the country.

For the use of engineers and technicians who are here for a considerable period, especially those with families, the government is erecting special apartment houses with baths and other comforts.

Detroit Man Bags Trig of Yowling Felines

Detroit, Mich.—Light sleepers whose slumbers have been troubled by yowling cats will be glad to hear about C. J. Conates. He not only got his cat, but he got three of them.

Startled neighbors, hearing three shots ring out in the early morning reported a murder to police, and three squads of officers responded. Conates explained and stood by glowing with pride as the police picked up the three dead cats.

"And I only used three bullets, too," he said.

Student Completes 18 Years of Night School

Boston.—When Leo F. Caldwell of Arlington receives his degree of bachelor of business administration from Boston university this month he will have completed 18 consecutive years of night school attendance. He plans to continue his evening studies and obtain his master's degree.

Tire Cover Stolen; Then Auto Vanishes

Boulder, Colo.—It was a trying night for Michael Deluca, a student at Boulder Prep. He telephoned police, a tire cover had been stolen from his automobile.

Then he telephoned again to say that while he was making the first call the automobile itself was recovered the next day.

QUEZON TO VISIT THE U. S.



Manila.—Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine senate, is to visit the United States on what he termed his supreme effort in behalf of the Filipino people.

FESS SAYS TARIFF IS ELECTION ISSUE

To Be No National Partisan
Fight on Prohibition

Washington.—Scanning the political horizon from his new post as chairman of the Republican national committee, Senator Simeon D. Fess (Rep. Ohio) reiterated earlier predictions that the Hawley-Smoot tariff law will be the chief issue in the coming congressional campaigns.

Here and there in isolated cases throughout the country prohibition according to the Ohio senator, may be a controlling factor in congressional campaigns, but "the distinctly social and economic nature of the problem precludes it, he argued, from becoming a national partisan issue. Both major parties, he pointed out, are dry in some sections of the country and wet in others and neither, he contended, is ready to make law enforcement an issue.

Likewise, there is small probability, Fess asserted, that farm relief—in spite of reported dissatisfaction in some agricultural states—immigration or disarmament will play an important part in the November elections. Both parties, according to the new Republican chairman, are so generally agreed on the major principles that an issue cannot be made of either immigration or disarmament.

"I don't see how farm relief can be made an issue at this time," continued Senator Fess, "in view of the fact that the legislation enacted was fulfillment of the pledge of the party platform and the recommendations of the President. The law will demonstrate its value. It will prove itself to be valuable."

Wheat Surplus Must Be Stretched, Hyde Says

Washington.—Confidence in the drought relief plans formulated at the White House conference was voiced by Secretary Hyde of the federal government in a radio address.

Every branch of the federal government, he said, would co-operate to the fullest. He urged the co-operation of every citizen toward relieving the "scourge" of drought which he described as the worst in the history of the nation.

Hawks Sets New Record in Flight Across U. S.

New York.—From Los Angeles to New York in 12 hours, 25 minutes and 3 seconds, including three refueling stops of about 15 minutes each, was the record set the past week by Capt. Frank Hawks when his red and white monoplane landed at Curtiss airport, Valley Stream, Long Island.

Hawks clipped 2 hours, 20 minutes and 29 seconds from the epoch-making eastbound cross-country flight made a few months ago by Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Hawks now holds both the eastbound and the westbound cross-country records, having only a few days ago made the westbound flight in 14 hours and 45 minutes.

Woman Retains Archery Title

Chicago.—Mrs. Audrey Grubb of California retained her title as champion woman archer when her total in the fifteenth national tournament held here was 127-631 for the double and round rounds and 143-965 for the double American.

Gold Star Mother Dies in France
Verdun.—Mrs. Harriet Bates, wife of Henry Bates of Portage, Pa., died here. She was with a party of Gold Star mothers.

APPLY U. S. AIR LAW IN BOMBING OF MINE

Federal and State Warrants
Charge Violation.

Murphysboro, Ill.—Federal and state warrants charging conspiracy to destroy nonunion mine property were sworn out against Paul Montgomery and James Malone, visitors, and others in connection with the aerial bombing at Providence, Ky., a few days ago. Montgomery is from Murphysboro and Malone from Duquoin.

The federal warrants charge violation of the act of congress giving the Department of Commerce authority to regulate air traffic. These, as well as the state warrants, were sworn out before Charles L. Porter who is both a United States commissioner and a justice of the peace. The state warrants charge the conspiracy was conducted in Illinois.

The warrants were served immediately on Montgomery and Malone, who are in jail here. Montgomery, who confessed he piloted the bombing plane, had been held pending extradition to Webster county, Kentucky, while Malone had been held for further investigation after he admitted he had acted as a go-between in the bombing plot. He said two men offered three weeks ago to employ him as a pilot, but he was unable to accept the job and turned it over to Montgomery, a friend. He declared he did not know the purpose of the flight.

Officers refused to disclose others named in the new warrants, pending their arrest. Essel Grant, thirty, of Clay, Ky., president of a local mine union, and Ewing Riley of Providence, Ky., are under bond in Webster county on charges of having accompanied Montgomery in his plane on the bombing expedition.

Providence, Ky.—Fire destroyed a 60-foot tippie at the No. 3 mine of the Providence Coal company, with loss estimated at \$50,000. It was the highest property damage resulting from an act of sabotage since disorders began in Webster county last July 1, when mines reopened after a three months shutdown. Wayne Crow, deputy sheriff, who investigated the blaze, said it undoubtedly was of incendiary origin.

The mine is one of the three in the county that did not reopen. It employed 200 men when it closed April 1. Officials said the burning was an act of retaliation against two young stockholders who went to Murphysboro, Ill., recently and identified Paul Montgomery's airplane as the one from which bombs were dropped in Webster county.

Airplane Plunges Into Gas Tank; Three Killed

Chicago.—Falling out of control in a raging storm of lightning and torrential rain, an airplane with two pilot passengers, sisters, and a pilot aboard, crashed through the top of a gas tank of the Peoples Gas company, fell through the gas-filled chamber, and disappeared in a 40-foot pit of water below.

Nine hours after the plane sank out of sight in the water a hundred firemen and policemen who had worked frantically for many hours raised the twisted wreckage from the bottom of the well and in it they found the bodies of the two young women. An hour later the pilot's body was found by a diver partly buried in mud on the floor of the pool.

A ten-foot hole torn in the tank by the crash was widened to 40 feet and the gas which still remained in the dome was forced out with steam from a locomotive which was shunted from a nearby railroad siding. Damage to the gas tank was estimated at \$50,000.

Hauke Wins Nomination for Kansas Governorship

Topeka.—Republicans of Kansas nominated Frank Hauke, farmer and state representative, for governor over Gov. Clyde M. Reed in the recent primaries. Hauke's majority over Reed was approximately 30,000. Senator Henry J. Allen was the senatorial nomination over several opponents. Senator Arthur Capper had no opposition for the other senatorial nomination. Former Gov. Jonathan Davis was unopposed for the Democratic nomination against Capper. George McGill, Wichita attorney, was the Democratic choice against Allen. Harry Woodring, Neodesha banker, was chosen Democratic nominee for governor.

Forty Mexican Farmers Are Accused of Murder

San Luis Potosi, Mexico.—The authorities are investigating the killing of Vidal Fernandez Herran, administrator of the Tepetate hacienda, a Spaniard by birth. The body was almost unrecognizable when found, having about thirty knife and machete wounds. The military police have accused forty farmers of the crime.

French Wheat Crop Near Ruin

Paris.—Heavy rains have seriously damaged the French wheat crop, French officials reported. He estimated that the French wheat had been reduced to a 6. per cent yield.

Wins German Heavy Title

Hamburg, Germany.—Hans Schweinath won the German heavyweight boxing championship by a knockout in the first round of his bout with Dr. Ludwig Hayman.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

By GRANT DIXON

Properly Stung.
Not always does the owner of a desirable piece of real estate get the price he is holding out for. A few months ago a real estate firm bought a large parcel of ground near the East river for a de luxe apartment building. It tried to get an additional strip twenty-five feet wide, but the owner of the strip wanted a large price. The firm refused, and built its apartment on a smaller area. Then, on the other side of the profit-seeker, another firm bought another parcel of land for another apartment. It, too, sought the narrow strip. The price was too high, and so another towering building was erected on smaller area. That strip is now between two sixteen-story buildings, and of comparatively little value. It isn't big enough for another apartment building, and the little house now standing on it is unpleasantly overshadowed by its neighbors.

Working Girls.
Some 50 girl students of Hunter college, a city institution, have earned about \$25,000 in less than five months, and one of the girls gets \$7 a week for taking a dog for a daily walk. Another earns considerably more giving bridge lessons, and most of the students work in department stores.

The Wise Street.
Broadway, the street of the wise boys, has proved a happy hunting ground for a real old-fashioned medicine show for the last six months. What fooled our gentlemen in the better polo coats is the circumstance that the show isn't given from the back of a wagon, but it installed in a store.

The medicine men rent their space for \$2,500 a month. The "Grind" starts at 10 a. m. and continues to 2 p. m. Sometimes they hang out a sign, "For Men Only." Other times it is "Ladies Only." They sell a health book and an exercising device for \$1, soap for 50 cents and "medicine" for anything up to \$10. The attendance in the phrase of the medicine man, is about 2,500 monkeys a day. Small street, Broadway.

Ogd Contract

A certain playwright of this town, who has been in all kinds of suits and occasionally under indictment for some commercial misadventure, has signed a strange contract with his new lawyer. The basis of the contract is that the playwright is not a bad workman. He isn't in the famous class, but he turns out at least one producible show a year, and that is worth something. So the contract reads that the lawyer guaranteed to keep the playwright out of jail for the next five years. In return for 50 per cent of the royalties on anything the playwright turns out.

Nature Knows Best

In the past artists have been paid fabulous salaries by manufacturers of textiles to design fabrics—and, I don't doubt, they are still being paid fabulous salaries. But something new must have happened, and nature has had several thousand years head start on man's inventiveness. Hence, more and more, designers are falling back on microscopic photographs of snowflakes and insects for their inspiration. One man who has been photographing snowflakes for 35 years has never found two alike.

Alcohol Is Easy Winner in Unique Chess Match

Budapest.—Alcohol emerged as winner recently in one of the most unusual games of chess ever played in Hungary. Bottles of wine were used as the pieces, the cork being drawn and the contents of the "piece" consumed as it fell before the onslaught of its opponent. Although spectators were allowed to enjoy the spoils together with the two players, the game had to be called off even before either of the bishops—represented by bottles of famous Hungarian wine—had been captured.

Nose May Know But Not at Ten-Foot Distance

Boston.—Your nose may know, but not at a distance of ten feet, according to a federal court ruling here. Testifying against Mrs. Catherine Murphy, alleged bootlegger, Dry Agent Charles Donnell said that although six suspected bottles were ten feet away, he knew they contained liquor because he could smell it.

Court doubted the witness' ability to smell liquor at that distance and let the defendant off with a \$1 fine.

Sodom and Gomorrah Ruins May Be Found

Jerusalem.—Archeological finds in the Jordan valley which are probably the ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah are reported by the director of excavations in the neighborhood of the Dead sea, conducted on behalf of the Rome Pontifical Biblical institute. The discoveries include human skeletons, some of which probably go back to the time of the ruins, stone walls, subterranean granaries, brick ovens, jewels and ceramic finds.

DROUGHT AID PLANS OK'D AT CONFERENCE

Loans Are to Be Obtained
for Needy Farmers.

Washington.—Foundations for a country-wide drought relief organization, extending from a federal commission down to county committees, were laid at President Hoover's conference with the governors or their spokesmen from thirteen states most acutely affected by the prolonged dry spell.

After a five hour session in the White House cabinet room, the President announced that the conference had agreed upon a general program involving loans to stricken farmers, employment, reduced rail rates, and Red Cross assistance where needed.

The relief plan, in brief, calls for the immediate appointment of a federal committee by the President, a state committee by each governor, and organization of county committees in turn by the state groups. Through this network of committees, the needs, physical and financial, of individual farm families will be reported and met as quickly as possible until the damaged districts are rehabilitated.

The chief objectives were outlined by the President to the conference. Assisting families deprived of means of support by crop failure to survive the winter was the chief of these. Secondary was the prevention of unnecessary sacrifice of live stock and protection of public health.

To accomplish this, the President said he proposed that money be loaned, if necessary with the assistance of state or nation; that the Red Cross be asked to aid, that employment of needy farmers be arranged and that reduced freight rates be made available on food, feed, and live stock in the distressed districts.

After each state spokesman had told of conditions in his state the President laid his plan, already well prepared, before his guests and it was discussed fully.

The text of the President's statement follows:

We have canvassed the information secured by state and national surveys to drought conditions. While the extent of the damage cannot yet be determined, it is certain that there are at least 250 counties most acutely affected where some degree of relief must be provided. It was the view of the conference that the burden of effective organization to meet the situation over the winter in the acutely affected counties rests primarily upon the counties and the states themselves, supplemented by such co-operation and assistance as may be found necessary on the part of the federal government.

The objective of such relief is:

(a) To assist families over the winter who are deprived of means of support through failure of their crops.

(b) To prevent unnecessary sacrifice of live stock.

(c) Protection to public health.

This is to be accomplished by:

(a) Placing of loans privately or where necessary with assistance of state or national agencies.

(b) Red Cross assistance.

(c) Employment.

(d) Reduced railway rates for food, feed and live stock to the distressed districts.

The President will set up a committee comprising representatives of the Department of Agriculture, the federal farm board, the federal farm loan board, the Red Cross, the American Railway association, the public health service. This committee, through its chairman, will co-ordinate national activities and national support to the state and county committees.

The methods for provision of credit beyond local or state resources for the purchase of feed, seed, movement of live stock, or support of families over the winter will be developed by state committees, in cooperation with the federal farm board, the federal farm loan board, the intermediate credit system, and other federal agencies.

Georgia's '30 Peach Crop
Brings Over \$6,906,400

Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia's peach crop this year brought over \$6,906,400, it was estimated by the director of the state bureau of markets. 8,633 cars were shipped. The watermelon shipments were the largest in history. More than 23,000 cars have been moved, as compared with 21,000 cars handled last season.

50 Years for Slaying Mother

Ida Grove, Iowa.—Lester Mohr, confessed slayer of his mother, Mrs. Gus Mohr, was sentenced to 50 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

Poison Kills Princess

Strobl, Salzburg, Austria.—Princess Caroline Irma Elisabeth Furstenberg, eighteen years old, is dead as a result of food poisoning.

Lawyers to Vote on Dry Law Repeal

Old Point Comfort, Va.—The Virginia State Bar association adopted resolutions providing for a referendum among all Virginia lawyers on the question of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

Sharkey, Carnera May Fight

New York.—Jack Sharkey's managers, Jack Conway and John Buckley, have accepted terms of promoter Mique Malloy to fight Primo Carnera in Chicago on September 29.

REBUFFS OUTLAW MINERS



William Green.

Springfield, Ill.—The two-year-old struggle between President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America and his opponents in the Illinois union reached a climax when the insurgent faction was "littered" read out of the American Federation of Labor.

A letter to Secretary Victor A. Glander of the Illinois Federation from President William Green of the American Federation requested that delegates from the revolting Fishwick-Hovatt group be denied seats at the state federation convention in Springfield, starting September 15.

NATIONAL INTEREST FOLLOWS PRIMARIES

Bitter Contests for Seats in
Senate Now Assured.

Washington.—Politicians of the country generally are especially interested in the primary results of the past week in various sections of the country. Outstanding features of the contests were the Norris victory in Nebraska, the flareup in prohibition repeal sentiment in Ohio, and the nomination of former Senator Gore in Oklahoma.

Norris may need the aid of all factions as he is facing ex-Senator Gilbert Hitchcock, the Democratic nominee.

The Democrats have high hopes of capturing two Republican seats through the nomination of the blind ex-Senator Gore in Oklahoma and former Representative Robert J. Bulkley in Ohio.

Bulkley furnished a surprise of the primaries by winning a substantial victory on his platform of dry law repeal. In the general election, he will face Senator Roscoe T. McCulloch, a dry Republican who was appointed to office.

The overwhelming renomination in Arkansas of Senator Joe T. Robinson, the Democratic leader, was virtually a foregone conclusion. He will be re-elected for his fourth six-year term without opposition.

The nomination of John T. Bankhead in Alabama, who defeated Frederick I. Thompson for the Democratic nomination means that he will face Senator Tom Heflin in the November election. The latter must run as an independent, having been ruled out of the primary ballot for bolting Al Smith in 1928.

Fruit Crop Will Show 18 Per Cent Decrease

Washington.—The nation's fruit yield, on the basis of August 1 condition, will be 18 per cent above last year's crop, although about 10 per cent below the ten-year average, the Department of Agriculture announced. The increase over last year applies to all crops. The greatest percentage increase is in prunes and plums, largely grown in California.

The largest portion of the country's fruit supply is grown outside the area of greatest drought damage and these crops for the country as a whole have not been affected as seriously as some of the grains. In the Cumberland-Shenandoah region and in the Ohio valley, however, apples have been seriously injured by the drought.

France to Spend \$4,000,000 on Bourse

Paris, France.—France's stock exchange, known as the Bourse, is going to be enlarged at a total cost of \$4,000,000, the municipal council has just decided.

\$141,296,636 School Budget for N. Y.

New York.—The largest school budget in the history of the city, calling for an expenditure of \$141,296,636 in 1931, was adopted by the board of education.

Czechs Bar Austrian Reds

Pressburg, Czechoslovakia.—Harbor authorities refused to allow the Danube steamer Melt, which arrived from Vienna with a passenger list of Austrian Communists, to disembark its passengers. The steamer returned to Vienna.

Two Fall 150 Feet to Death

St. Louis.—Two sleepwalkers fell 150 feet to death inside a huge 200 foot smokestack of the Union Electric Power company here.

ABED 40 YEARS AS RESULT OF VOW

Quarrel Over Will Sends Woman
to Couch.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Mrs. Mary Wickham of Tipton, Iowa, whose will leaving all her property to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Watch Tower and Tract society has just been filed for probate, spent forty years in bed as the result of a vow.

The property came to Mrs. Wickham on the death of her husband, and it was because Mr. Wickham had not willed to her all his property that she took to her bed and remained there.

Forty-five years ago Mrs. Wickham came from England to marry Mr. Wickham. She asked him to make a will leaving her all his property. He refused, and his will left her only the legal one-third of his estate.

The controversy grew warm. One day, at the close of a particularly violent quarrel, Mrs. Wickham said: "I'm going to bed, and I'm going to stay there until you give in."

"Well, you'll stay there the balance of your life," answered the husband. Mrs. Wickham went to bed that same day. The controversy continued for twenty-five years. Then Wickham died. Mrs. Wickham did not attend the funeral. She stayed in bed.

Once Mrs. Wickham decided to get up and accept her dower share of the estate. But she discovered that during the years she had spent in bed her limbs had withered. She was unable to walk. She got back into bed and stayed there.

During the first twenty years Mrs. Wickham was cared for by neighbors, who used to come in every day. Then she turned against these friends and refused to have anything to do with them. After the death of Wickham she hired a companion.

There are no near relatives, and it is unlikely that the will giving her share of the estate to the Watch Tower and Tract society will be contested.

Coventry Irate; Other Towns to Filch Godiva

Coventry, England.—Some one is trying to filch Lady Godiva and the folks here are mighty angry.

Years ago, so the story goes, the fair damsel clad only in long tresses, rode a white horse through the streets of this country village to free the citizens from debt.

Coventry, it must be remembered, takes her heroes and heroines seriously as well as conservatively. So they celebrate her memory every 10 years or so.

All was well until last year Dudley, a neighboring town, held a Godiva procession, declaring the comely rider once owned property there.

The good people here gasped. Now it is announced Shrewsbury and Worcester also will have Godiva processions this summer.

Their reasons, if any, are not known.

"Imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, but surely these towns have some historical episode which they could reproduce," said I. Keith Moulton, secretary of the Coventry hospital carnival committee, which arranged the last Godiva celebration here.

Frenchman Sues Rival Who Evaded Marriage

Paris.—A French banker who agreed to divorce his middle-aged wife in order that she could marry a handsome Russian of whom she had become enamored, and then became angry when the young lover failed to carry out his part of the contract, has filed a suit in the Paris courts against his rival, claiming \$15,000 damages.

The woman had confessed to her husband that unless she could marry the boy her life would be ruined.

"I am heartbroken," replied the banker, but he added philosophically: "If this is the way you feel, I suppose there is nothing to do but divorce. God forbid that I should shatter your life."

The banker started divorce proceedings and joined hilariously in the betrothal party, but the young Russian went to St. Petersburg, and when his fiancée begged him to return to the Riviera to talk over their approaching marriage his reply was "Nitchero," which means "Nothing doing."

Find May Is Bad Month for Shippers of Hogs

East Lansing, Mich.—More hogs die en route to terminal markets during the month of May than in any other month of the year, records of the condition of live stock at the terminals show. A great deal of this loss can be eliminated if the proper precautions are taken when the hogs are loaded.

Back Seat Driving on Coaches Approved

London.—The chairman of a London long-distance motor coach firm believes that back-seat driving is conducive to safety. He has ordered the installation of electric buttons in the two back seats. The passengers are requested to ring the bell in case a vehicle is close behind.