

Sherman County Observer

Oregon Historical Society
Auditorium

Established 1887

The Sherman County Observer, Moro, Oregon, Friday, February 6, 1931

Price Five Cents

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, 65c; soft white, western white, 66c; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 63c.

Hay—Buying price, f. o. b. Portland: Alfalfa, \$16@16.50; valley timothy, \$17.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$13; oat hay, \$14; oats and vetch, \$13@13.50.

Butterfat—20@22c.

Eggs—Ranch, 16@18c.

Cattle—Steers, good, \$8.50@9.10.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$8@9.

Lamb—Good to choice, \$6.75@7.25.

Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, western white, 66c; northern spring, hard winter, western red, 64c; bluestem, 67c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12@22c.

Butterfat—24c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8.50.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$9.10@9.20.

Lamb—Choice, \$6.50@7.

Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, \$7.50@8.25.

Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.75@8.85.

Lamb—Medium to good, \$5@6.

The Eugene-Veneta Stage line, after having been operated for seven years, has been discontinued.

For the second time lightning has demolished a rangers' lookout post near Kerby. The cabin also was destroyed.

A large eagle was killed recently near The Dalles by flying into a telephone wire. The eagle's head was severed.

A bill for the maintenance of a 90-year-old great-grandmother was paid at Medford recently by the Jackson county court.

Dr. O. R. Appleby's nosebleed was stopped on the sixth day. The Mount Angel dentist was recovering after a blood transfusion.

William Jasper Thompson, 83, for more than half a century a resident of Wasco county, died at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Harvey McAllister of Dufur.

Ed Murphy of Antelope has been informed by Dr. W. D. Matthews that the part of a skull found recently is that of an Ancherichium, a three-toed horse of oligocene times.

The Astoria city council has passed an ordinance requiring all commercial painters, paperhangers and sign and card writers to obtain a city license at a cost of \$15 per year.

Oscar Joelson of Eugene, who has the contract to build the concrete culverts on the Doyle Hill-Gate creek section of the McKenzie highway, has begun work on his contract.

The national forest service expended practically \$2 on the Santiam forest for every dollar of receipts in rentals and timber sales last year, according to Supervisor Hail.

Erection of a \$200,000 warehouse by the Oregon Wool and Mohair Growers was announced at Salem recently. The building will be four stories high and of concrete construction.

Work of tearing down a part of the old Masonic temple in Eugene to make room for a part of the proposed 12-story medical-dental building to be erected soon, was started a few days ago.

The first step in the removal of Pigeon Point reef in Coos bay has been taken. The work will require 10 months. Congress has made an appropriation of \$125,000 to cover the cost.

Construction of a new electric light plant that will double the rating of the old plant will begin at Dallas in a few days, according to announcement of the Willamette Valley Lumber company.

Brush from 4,000,000 feet of pine timber logged on the Brooks-Scanlon area south of Bend in 1930 has been burned by a crew of 25 men. Debris from 6,000,000 or 8,000,000 more feet is to be destroyed.

The Oregon-Washington Mining company will start work on the Over-shot mine in Morrow basin, Baker county, as soon as the roads are open in the spring. The company has purchased \$25,000 worth of equipment.

Several members of the Santiam Fish and Game association are opposed to the decision of the state game commission to allow an open season on elk in the Blue mountains.

Residents of Roseburg are being asked by the secretary of the Roseburg chamber of commerce to make a special effort to mow lawns and clean up about their homes and otherwise doll up the city during the time when the national committee that is looking up a site for the soldiers' home makes its visit.

SETS POE POEM TO MUSIC



John Philip Sousa.

Baltimore—John Philip Sousa, veteran band leader and composer, was released from the Johns Hopkins hospital a few days ago after a series of treatments for an old shoulder injury. While in the hospital he was setting to music Edgar Allan Poe's poem "Annabelle Lee." "When you hear of Sousa retiring, you will hear of Sousa dead," he said.

SETS DATE TO VOTE ON DRY LAW REPEAL

Illinois Assembly Will Pass on Matter February 10.

Springfield, Ill.—After six hours of debate and oratory over prohibition the house advanced the O'Grady bill to repeal the Illinois prohibition act to third reading and set Tuesday, February 10, as the time to put it to a vote on passage.

Liberals figure that 95 votes are lined up for the repeal and others are in prospect; 77 is a majority.

The chief question of the day was how binding upon legislators is a direct mandate of the people. Liberal speakers set forth that the Democrats were for a repeal in their state platform, which binds them, while the Republicans are bound by the mandate of the 2 to 1 popular referendum, which was prompted by the Republican state convention.

They set forth that the mandate was made all the louder by the Democratic landslide, which gave James Hamilton Lewis a plurality of 744,000 on a wet platform.

Speakers for the dries held that the wet and dry referendum was not binding. They said it did not get a majority of all the votes cast for President two years before, although it went through 2 to 1 wet. This was labeled by the Liberals as "the same old alibi of the Anti-Saloon league."

As to what the passage of the repeal means, Liberals among the Republican and Democratic lawmakers set forth that it is the employment of the same method to get prohibition off the books as was followed by the Anti-Saloon league in getting the Eighteenth amendment into the constitution.

Modificationists set it down that the way to get action in congress and by the federal government is to start by states and to demonstrate sentiment of the commonwealths by expunging state enforcement laws.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

A hearing on the duty on cattle hides and skins will be held here February 10 by the tariff commission.

Hearings on proposed legislation to aid the domestic petroleum industry will be opened February 6 by the house ways and means committee.

The senate passed a bill recommended by the American Samoa commission providing for the creation of a new government for American Samoa.

Senator Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, one of the authors of the prohibition amendment, announced that he intended to introduce a bill to place wine grape concentrates under regulation of the dry laws.

The Chicago Association of Commerce and the National Industrial league made protests to the interstate commerce commission against Postmaster General Brown's proposed increase in postal rates.

Secretary of War Hurley announced that the War department contemplates maintaining a station for heavier-than-air machines at Scott field, Belleville, Ill., as well as continuing activities with lighter-than-air craft.

Rob Missouri Bank of \$20,000. St. Charles, Mo.—The Union Savings bank here was held up by three bandits who overpowered the janitor, took possession of the bank, from which they escaped with \$20,000 to \$25,000.

Made Bank President. Holland, Mich.—E. M. Dimmitt, retiring president of Home college, has been elected president of Holland First State bank, succeeding the late Gerrit J. Diekema.

MANY ARE KILLED IN INDIANA COAL MINE

Workmen Victims of Explosion or Black Damp.

Linton, Ind.—More than a score of workers of this coal mining community are dead, victims of an explosion which tore through the Little Betty mine shaft near here.

Nine miners of those in the immediate vicinity of the blast which wrecked the west entry survived the blast.

Most of the 115 men of the day force working in the west entry had just left the mine when the explosion sent its booming warning over a two-mile radius. Others quickly scurried to safety, but thirty-two were trapped underground and either killed outright or caught by the poisonous black damp which followed the blast.

Rescue teams risking their lives in efforts to reach the entombed men, while hundreds of persons, including wives and children of miners, milled about the pit mouth. Eight of the rescuers were temporarily overcome by the gas.

Officials differed in their opinions as to the cause of the explosion. Belief was expressed, however, that a spark had ignited either a gas pocket in the depths or had reached 600 pound of blasting powder, carried into the mine for the shot fliers a few minutes before the explosion.

Charles Herbert of Vincennes, Ind., supervising engineer of the United States bureau of mines, said the cause could not be determined until an investigation is made inside the mine.

Poisonous gas and brattices broken by the explosion delayed progress of the rescue crews. Twenty-nine bodies were brought to the surface. Earl Bedwell of Dugger, Ind., died in a hospital after he was removed from the mine alive. Don Burris of Dugger and Joe Wallace of Pleasantville, were reported in satisfactory condition at hospitals.

Those brought to the surface were Lucie Hale, Julie Wellington, William Bedwell, Ben Snyder, Charles Love, Juss Crouss and Herman Brown.

Burris from his hospital bed told how, after the explosion, he seized a trolley wire and followed it toward the mine mouth, calling to others to follow him. He said "suddenly everything went black" and he didn't remember anything until he reached the air. He was unconscious in the mine for two hours before rescuers reached him.

Earl Bedwell was brought out at the same time as Burris, and Wallace was found a little later, after he had been reported dead.

The mine is operated by the Little Betty Mining Corporation of Chicago, of which Lyle Dayhoff is president. It is said to be one of the largest producing mines in the state.

Peter Donie, vice president and superintendent of the mine, rushed to the scene from his home in Vincennes, and entered the workings with one of the first rescue teams. He was carried out later in a state of collapse.

Modifies Liquor Ruling for Physicians, Dentists

Washington.—The regulation requiring physicians to specify on the stub of liquor permits for permanent record at Washington the nature of the ailment for which whiskey or permissive liquor is prescribed, has been dispensed with, according to Dr. James M. Doran, director of the bureau of industrial alcohol, in the Treasury department.

Doctor Doran said that the revised regulation was contained in a circular sent out to permit supervisors in twelve administrative districts throughout the country for their private guidance.

This change is the result of protests by physicians that such reports violated medical ethics, has been dispensed with, according to Dr. James M. Doran, director of the bureau of industrial alcohol, in the Treasury department.

Doctor Doran said that the revised regulation was contained in a circular sent out to permit supervisors in twelve administrative districts throughout the country for their private guidance.

Other changes will liberalize the prescription of liquor by physicians.

Flu Doubles in Reports to U. S. Health Service

Washington.—A wide spread of influenza was reported by the public health service with a large increase in number of cases compared with a week ago.

The public health service estimates the disease is about five times as prevalent as shown in the report, since several states do not require influenza reporting and others have only the statistics furnished by physicians.

States showing the heaviest increase were: Massachusetts, Illinois, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut and Texas.

In New York city the report showed many more cases than a week ago. New York state does not report.

Quit Spending Money

Salford, England.—Salford has locked the city pocketbook and thrown the key away—for a year. The council voted to suspend all capital expenditures for 12 months in an effort to keep down taxes.

Wareham, Mass.—Wareham, one of the biggest scallop producing points along the New England coast, helped solve the local unemployment problem during recent months by granting a bounty of \$1 a bushel on star fish, which prey on scallops.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

An admirer gave Dr. Frederick W. Hodge of the Museum of the American Indian a bottle of Chinese rose wine. In scientific spirit of investigation, Doctor Hodge poured a little of it in a glass and drank it. After he had dashed a pull of water down his throat, and the fire was under control, he looked at the label to see if he had happened to take sulphuric acid by mistake. Beside the label was pasted a set of directions in English. The directions read:

"To drink, put one spoonful in glass of water," below that was another paragraph beginning:

"For external use—"

I recently had the pleasure of talking with Vernon d'Arnalle and learned about singers from him. I never knew before, for example, that Jenny Lind is said to have had a voice that was none too good in the middle register, but which had higher notes that were as sweet and clear as bells; that Mario had a beautiful, but rather small tenor voice; that Adelina Patti still retained at the age of seventy some of the wonderful notes that made her famous and that at fifteen was the greatest singer in the world; and all sorts of things concerning modern singers. It always is interesting to talk with some one who knows his subject and it was all the more interesting to talk to Mr. d'Arnalle, because he was singing in opera in Italy in the days when I was loafing over there.

A young woman, born and bred in New York, visited some friends who have a farm. Her chief delight was finding the nests of her which were under the eaves of the barn, provided for them and laid eggs in cutting places. She tracked a couple to the barn and was triumphant concerning her sleuthing. One day her host declared that he had heard a hen cackling out in the woods and said he believed it had a nest there. This was enough for the city girl. She demanded the direction and all available information. Industrious searching the woods in question, she came upon a nest in which were piled four dozen eggs. This was by far the biggest find of the season, and she took somewhat more credit than Christopher Columbus, who only made an egg stand on end. It was some time before the visitor learned enough concerning hens to realize that they do not pile up their eggs and that the nest was a plant.

The cows also engaged the city girl's attention. They were gentle animals, but she so alarmed one of them, by trying to tie an old sheet around it, in a humane effort to shield it from the flies, that it almost had to be lashed at milking time.

As every one knows, Eddie Rickenbacker was, before the war, in the automobile racing game. He went to France as the driver of General Pershing's car. John N. Wheeler asked him how he happened to take the job.

"I went in as General Pershing's driver," replied Rickenbacker, "because I wanted to be transferred to the air service and thought this was the quickest means to accomplish it, but, when I asked for the transfer, the general didn't seem to favor the idea."

"How did you finally get the transfer?" asked Wheeler.

"Well," said Rickenbacker, "I gave General Pershing a couple of rides that convinced him that where I belonged was in an airplane."

This is a dog story, which my informant swears is true. A couple living in Merion, Pa., bought a dog, but couldn't keep it at home. The animal would disappear regularly every morning and just as surely return some time after noon. The couple got tired of this and finally sent the dog to board at some kennels, where they thought it might be broken of the habit of running away. One day a conductor and a brakeman came to the house.

"Did that dog of yours get killed?" they inquired. The family explained what had happened.

"Well," said the trainmen, "that dog used to come to the station every morning and sneak aboard the 9:30 for Philadelphia. Finally, it got so we knew him, let him ride and petted him. When we got to the city, the dog always would disappear for an hour, but never failed to show up in time to catch us when we came back at 11:30. We missed him, wondered what had happened to him, and found he belonged to you. So we just came to ask if the dog had been run over or anything."

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New Idea in Baby Culture

Omaha.—The latest wrinkle in baby culture, according to Mrs. Ted Savick, is for the mother to eat a handful of walnuts each day for several weeks before the baby is born. This is to insure the baby good teeth. Ronald Lee, sixteen-day-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Savick, bears out her theory. He cut his upper right molar ten days after birth.

Fish Provide Jobs

Wareham, Mass.—Wareham, one of the biggest scallop producing points along the New England coast, helped solve the local unemployment problem during recent months by granting a bounty of \$1 a bushel on star fish, which prey on scallops.

U. S. IN APOLOGY TO PREMIER MUSSOLINI

Story by Gen. Butler Brings Court-Martial Order.

Washington.—For repeating a story that he had heard about Premier Mussolini, Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler of the United States marines, is under arrest and will have to face a court-martial. He is alleged to have termed Premier Mussolini as a hit-and-run driver, after his high-powered car had hit and killed a child in Italy, and that the premier had failed to stop. Butler placed himself under arrest shortly after Secretary of the Navy Adams ordered the court-martial and Secretary of State Stimson apologized to the Italian government for Butler's remarks.

The American apology was dispatched to the Italian embassy and relayed at once to Premier Mussolini immediately after the Navy department had notified Secretary of State Stimson that Maj. Gen. Butler had admitted making the speech.

Although State department and Italian embassy officials were inclined to believe that the incident was closed, the possibility of new international complications loomed when it became known that the marine officer is preparing to employ civilian counsel and make every effort to justify his action during open court-martial proceedings. There were suggestions that the trial might develop unpleasant ramifications for this government should Maj. Gen. Butler establish that he had reasonable grounds for his criticisms of the Italian premier.

The first disclosure that drastic action would be taken by the government in dealing with the Butler-Mussolini incident came when Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams announced that Maj. Gen. Butler had been placed in arrest.

Within thirty minutes after Secretary Adams had acted, Secretary Stimson dispatched an apology to the Italian embassy. It read as follows:

"His excellency, 'Nobile Giacomo de Martino, royal Italian ambassador.

"I have the honor to express the deep regret which this government feels at the reflections against the prime minister of Italy in the unauthorized speech of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, United States marine corps, at Philadelphia on January 19. The sincere regrets of this government are extended to Mr. Mussolini and to the Italian people for this discourteous and unwarranted utterance by a commissioned officer of this government on active duty.

"Accept, excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration. (Signed) HENRY L. STIMSON."

As far as State department officials could recall, this is the first time that the United States has apologized to a foreign power for remarks made by an officer of its military forces.

News that Maj. Gen. Smedley Butler was to be court-martialed came as a distinct shock to the Capital, surprising many naval officers and prompting much unofficial comment in congressional lobbies and on Washington streets. In view of the fact that naval records disclose no previous instance of an officer being court-martialed for a similar offense, the general impression had been that a reprimand either by the President or by Secretary of State Stimson was the most that could be expected.

According to publishing reports in the Philadelphia newspapers at the time of the Butler speech, the marine officer told how an unnamed friend of his had ridden with Premier Mussolini on a fourteen-day tour of Italy. On one occasion, according to the Butler story, the automobile was driven through an Italian village street at seventy miles an hour, striking and killing a child. When the car did not stop, Butler's friend was described as remonstrating.

The Duce's answer, as related in the Butler story, was to call out, "What is one life in the affairs of state?"

In the same address Maj. Gen. Butler was quoted as calling the Duce a "madman for war."

The Italian ambassador immediately protested verbally to the State department, and a day later Premier Mussolini himself called by his embassy denying the hit and run story as slanderous. The State department called on the Navy department for an explanation, and the apology followed.

Dope Cargo Seized

New York.—Six hundred half-pound tins of narcotics valued at more than \$120,000 were seized by customs officials during inspection of the British motorship Baby Castle.

Giant's Roster Number 40

New York.—Forty players will make up the New York Giants' squad which will report at San Antonio, Texas, for spring training.

War Experimental Chief Dies

Houston, Texas.—Robert Mandel, sixty-seven, who served as an experimental chief in Washington under Herbert Hoover's wartime food administration, died here. He was born in Riga, Russia.

Gardiner Heads Alberta Farmers

Calgary, Alta.—Robert Gardiner, leader of the United Farmers of Alberta in the dominion house of commons, was chosen president of the United Farmers' organization.

Famous Dancer Is Dead

The Hague.—Mme. Anna Pavlova, considered the world's greatest ballerina, died here after a three-day illness with influenza and pleurisy. She lacked only eight days of being forty-six years old.

ADVISER TO CHINA



Charles Richard Crane.

Nanking, China.—Charles Richard Crane, formerly United States minister to China, has accepted the Chinese government's offer to appoint him its honorary adviser. In telegraphing his acceptance Mr. Crane said he prized the honor greatly, adding that the welfare of the people of China has been of great concern to him for half a century.

NORTH DAKOTA MOB HANGS SLAYER OF 6

Youth Lynched After He Confesses Killing Family

Schafer, N. D.—Charles Bannan, twenty-two, confessed slayer of six members of the A. E. Haven family, was lynched by a mob here.

Overpowering a deputy sheriff, the mob broke into the Schafer jail, took Bannan to a bridge two miles east of here and hanged him. James F. Bannan, father of Charles, also held in connection with the Haven slaying, was not molested.

The mob on arrival at the jail surrounded Deputy Sheriff Peter S. Hallan and tied him to a chair. Battering down his cell door, members of the crowd took the younger Bannan and spirited him away in an automobile.

Sheriff F. A. Thompson, aroused by the commotion, was seized and also tied up.

Although the mob was intent only on getting Charles, the son pleaded that his father be not harmed. "Save my dad," he urged.

He was told that the elder Bannan "would be given a chance" by the courts.

Young Bannan was brought to the McKenzie county jail here several days ago from the Williams county jail at Williston, N. D., where he had been held for safekeeping since his arrest. He and his father were to have been arraigned here on first degree murder charges for the slaying of Mr. and Mrs. Haven and their four children.

Officials estimated that eighty men were in the mob. All wore masks and some were armed. Using huge timber, they battered down the front door of the jail.

Young Bannan had been employed on the Haven farm, near Schafer, last December he told authorities that after a quarrel he shot and killed first one and then another of the Havens and buried their bodies in a barn on the place.

He had previously told neighbors that the Havens had left the farm and had gone to live in Oregon. No suspicion attached to him until late in November when he was arrested on a charge of selling property that did not belong to him—hogs from the Haven farm. Checking in Oregon failed to locate the Havens.

6-Point Referendum on Rum to Indiana Senate

Indianapolis, Ind.—A proposal for a state-wide prohibition referendum was introduced in the Indiana senate by Senator John Niblack, Indianapolis attorney. Six specific questions would be placed on the ballot as follows:

Are you in favor of retaining the present state and national laws regulating use of intoxicating liquors?

Are you in favor of modification of the present laws so that liquor may be legally purchased for drinking purposes?

Are you in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment?

Should the Indiana laws be repealed prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor?

Are you in favor of the legal return of licensed saloons?

Are you in favor of federal control of the manufacture of beer, wines, whiskey, and other alcoholic drinks, and a federal government system to permit liquor dispensing?

Antifreeze Drink Kills Five

Ashland, Ky.—Five men are dead here as a result of drinking antifreeze solution.

Rockefeller Gives \$250,000

New York.—The New York chapter of the American Red Cross announced that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had contributed \$250,000 toward the fund for the relief of drought sufferers.

BABY'S BIRTH BARES QUEER MASQUERADE

Wife Toils as Man; Mate Poses as Woman.

Luxembourg.—In all the principalities of Luxembourg there did not seem to be a happier couple than Jean Brugen and his wife, Antoinette.

Jean, a bricklayer, was noted for his good workmanship. He could drink his "chope" of beer, tell a spicy story, smoke and even swear with the rest of them. His wife had the reputation of being one of the best housewives in the country. Her home was well kept, and she was as good a cook as she was a marketer. The only drawback to the happiness of the family was the absence of children, of which the couple appeared to be fond.

Hear of Happy Event. A few days ago the husband was absent from his work for the first time in ten years, and the wife, too, ceased to make her usual round of the shops to buy the provisions. It became noised abroad in the district that a happy event in the model family had at last put an end to the childless regime, but all the efforts of the neighbors to verify the report were vain. The only persons admitted were the doctor and the nurse.

The doctor eventually felt called on to report to the police the facts he had discovered during his visit. Then the truth came out. For ten years this pair had lived a lie. The husband was the wife and the wife was the husband. When first they married they had found that the husband could not get employment at his trade of engineer, but there was a demand for bricklayers, and, despite her sex, the woman had learned the art of bricklaying while living with her father, a master builder.

Swap identities. The couple decided that the only way to overcome the difficulty was to "swap" identities, and accordingly they moved from their native village and settled in Luxembourg town, where the wife appeared as the husband and the husband as the wife.

The only difficulty they were unequal to surmounting was that of the birth of the child for which they both craved, and when after ten years of married life in masquerade the babe came, the secret could not be kept any longer, though they both made an attempt to guard it.

They had intended to make some excuse for the husband's absence from work and keep the facts of the birth a secret, but when the time for the advent of the baby neared, the husband became anxious and called in the doctor, with the result that the ten-year-old secret is now out.

Pronounced Dead, Man Aged 86, Comes to Life

Marengo, Iowa.—William H. Detsell, eighty-six, was the liveliest corpse this town ever saw. Though he had been pronounced dead several days before, Detsell walked to the mail box, read his mail and ate a hearty dinner.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis, his second in a week. The family physician pronounced him dead. Other members of the family and an undertaker were called. In the meantime the body was moved from the chair where the attack occurred to his bedroom.

A cold sheet was thrown over him. Suddenly there was a sign of life. Stimulants were given him and a half-hour later he was able to exclaim that there was nothing the matter with him.

Report Shows Four New Navy Hospitals Needed

Washington.—New naval hospitals at Philadelphia, Washington, Quantico and at the Great Lakes station were urged