

Sherman County Observer

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OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Band bluestem, 68c; soft white, western white, 66c; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 62c.

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

Butterfat—\$2@20c.
Eggs—Ranch, 16@15c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$3.25@3.75.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$7.75@8.75.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$7@7.50.

Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, bluestem, 66c; western red, northern spring, 64c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12@13c.
Butterfat—30c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.55@8.75.
Lamb—Choice, \$6.50@7.25.

Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$6.75@7.25.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.50.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$5.50@6.50.

Bill Holman, Eagle Point farmer, killed a huge gray eagle. Its wing spread was 7 feet 2 inches.

Gust Olson of Astoria is examining all his old purses. He cut the lining of one and found three \$20 bills.

"Where East Meets West—Coo's Bay" has been chosen as the official slogan for the Coo's Bay Harbor Jubilee by the publicity committee.

The Dallas city council will be asked by business men to call a special election to vote on a \$100,000 bond issue to build a bridge across the Columbia.

The Rev. E. G. O. Great of Cottage Grove celebrated his 95th birthday last Friday. The local Baptist church sent him a birthday cake and flowers.

After years of effort on the part of residents of Arlington the secretary of state has designated Arlington as a registration point for out-of-state automobiles.

Following out an economy program, the Jackson county court has reduced wages for road workers from 50 cents to 40 cents per hour and truck drivers from \$5 to \$4 per day.

P. A. Kalm of Chicago, supervising engineer in charge of construction for the new postoffice in Corvallis, arrived recently and will remain until the federal building is completed.

The Eugene chamber of commerce now has the highest paid-up membership in its history, according to a report of A. F. S. Steele, secretary. The number on the rolls now is 651.

Signs of spring are fast becoming commonplace, but the first sign of summer, a large rattlesnake, was reported killed near Medford. The snake was found by a prospector.

A set of old-fashioned gold scales used by post officials of Oregon Territory in pioneer days is included in the material being moved into the new United States customs office at Astoria.

One of the landmarks of Lebanon was destroyed when an oak tree on the donation claim of Jeremiah Ralston, founder of Lebanon, crashed recently. There was no wind when the tree fell.

Complaint that some of the contractors on the Oregon Coast highway in Lane county have not taken out Oregon licenses for their trucks and automobiles has been made to the Lane county court.

A fire due to the explosion of gasoline vapor from clothes was cleaning completely destroyed the home of Mary Hansen of Enterprise and Mrs. Hansen suffered severe burns that may prove fatal.

A community banquet that will include Marshfield, North Bend, Empire and other sections of Coos Bay will be held February 24 in the Marshfield armory under auspices of the Coos Bay Harbor Jubilee committee.

The Shevlin-Hixon company is willing to make full payment to Deschutes county of taxes that should have been assessed against 4000 acres of timber lands erroneously classified as cut-over lands from 1920 to 1923.

Only one borrower was delinquent in payments on his federal farm loan January 15, according to W. H. McClain of Shelburn, secretary of the Forks of the Santiam Farm Loan association, which handles loans exceeding \$170,000.

Lambing has started in Baker valley and the Snake river section. It will reach its peak about February 15. With plenty of feed and warm weather sheep are said to be in good condition. Weather conditions are unusually good for lambing.

ASK HINES' RETIREMENT



Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines.

Washington.—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, federal administrator of veterans' affairs, would be given the rank of major general and retired with the pay of that grade under a resolution offered in the senate by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania.

9 DEAD, 3 INJURED IN AIRPLANE CRASH

British Metal Flying Boat Explodes, Dives Into Sea.

London.—One of the worst airplane disasters in the history of the royal air force overtook a giant Iris all metal flying boat in Plymouth sound, when the huge plane dove into the water, exploded, and sank, killing nine of the crew. Three others are in a hospital in a serious condition.

The explosion was heard for miles, and boats and planes raced to the scene of the disaster in hopes of rescuing some of the men. One of the crew who was standing on a fragment of wing was taken off by a motor boat and three others found floating in the water were picked up. One of the latter died later. Eight men were carried to the bottom of the sea, imprisoned in the cabin of the ship. Divers, hastily called, descended to search for the bodies.

The death roll includes Wing Commander C. J. Tucker, commanding the Two Hundred and Ninth flying boat squadron, and Flying Officer Wood, who died after being taken from the water. The other victims were enlisted men.

The cause of the accident is not known, but it is believed that the officer at the controls was deceived as to his altitude when he attempted to land.

The ship was stationed at the Cutwater base of the royal air force. It had been maneuvering with another plane and was apparently under perfect control.

Planes of the Iris class are dual engine and are the largest in the royal air force. Besides a crew of 5 these planes are capable of carrying 28 passengers.

The worst previous royal air force disaster was the death of 7 men at Bombay in 1923.

25 Corporations Pledge Steady Jobs for Employees

New York.—Steady jobs for their employees, aggregating several hundred thousand persons, were pledged by 25 corporations. It was announced by the welfare council co-ordinating committee on unemployment, headed by Alfred E. Smith, former governor. These are in addition to the pledges of the Consolidated Gas company, the Metropolitan Life Insurance company and the McCall Publishing company. Fifteen of the concerns, which permitted the use of their names, are Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Bethlehem Steel corporation, Travelers' Insurance companies, Equitable Life Assurance society, American Surety company, New York Casualty company, Guardian Life Insurance company, Bank of Savings, Seamans Bank for Savings, Hamilton and Company D. Appleton and Company, Allied Dyeing corporation, New York Life Insurance company, Home Life Insurance company and American Fence Construction company.

World's Highway Budget \$3,000,000,000 for 1931

Washington.—One hundred and ten nations and political subdivisions of the world will spend at least \$3,000,000,000 on roads and road construction during 1931, according to an estimate made by the automotive division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. World-wide investigations disclose the fact that in the majority of the countries of the world road building has been stimulated as a measure of unemployment relief, and as a consequence, world highway budgets were larger in 1930 than in 1929, and are expected in 1931 to be larger than ever.

Prison Guard Now Prisoner

Topeka, Kan.—Charles C. Drake, former guard at the Leavenworth federal penitentiary annex, was sentenced to two years in Leavenworth penitentiary and fined \$1,000 for conspiracy to smuggle narcotics into the penitentiary.

Sets Badger Spring Drill

Madison, Wis.—Coach Glenn Thielstie-white announced that spring football practice at the University of Wisconsin would start on March 24.

NEW ZEALAND QUAKE KILLS 1,000 PEOPLE

Thousands Injured, Towns Wrecked; Fear Epidemic.

Napier, New Zealand.—While Red-Cross officials counted the dead in the recent earthquakes at considerably more than 1,000, new shocks were felt in this region and heightened the alarm of those who survived the earlier quakes.

The fresh tremors crumpled many buildings which had been weakened by the first shocks and increased the likelihood of fresh fires joining those raging in the streets of this once beautiful seaport.

Officials feared the number of dead would go above even the latest estimate, for tons of debris have not yet been explored. More than 1,000 persons, many severely injured, have been treated and there is a probability that many more were hurt in the region affected.

All efforts were spent in aiding the injured, searching the ruins for still living victims, and preparing for a general evacuation of the city before disease can follow in the footsteps of the disaster. The city was ordered evacuated at once; 5,000 women and children were sent to Palmerston, North of Napier.

The expression "wiped from the map" may be used advisedly, for not only have the man-made structures of Napier been razed but the actual topography has been changed so that existing maps fail to describe with any accuracy whatsoever the coastline, harbor, and inland contours.

Bluff hills and other high promontories were tossed by the mighty force of the earthquake into the sea; the floor of which has so risen that even small boats cannot enter the harbor. The seafront itself has receded fully 100 feet from the famous Marine parade.

There was a sad stir and bustle when authorities prepared for evacuation of the city to save the population from disease which would result from the wrecked water and sanitation systems.

The inhabitants had little to do to prepare for leaving, however, as in most cases all they had in the world was destroyed when their homes collapsed and fire spread through the ruins.

But all wanted to make a last visit to their ravaged homes and perhaps a final search in the debris for some trace of their loved ones. There were similar scenes in half a dozen other towns of the province, especially Hastings, a populous little plains city.

Both Hastings and Napier were scenes of terrific wreckage, and in Napier fires burned unchecked, and blast lanes through the tumbled mass of wood and masonry under which lie crushed no one knows how many bodies of men, women, and children.

Relief workers were told by the survivors horrible tales of panic as the first shocks rocked the city. Cries and shoppers were killed in the stores, and women in the hospital, and women in the homes.

Death was everywhere, and for a moment it seemed that all were mad. But perfect order now is maintained in the shattered town, the injured are being cared for in improvised medical stations, and the weakest among the homeless are given such comforts as are possible.

The population, in reaction from the hysteria of the first hour of disaster, seemed dazed and almost motionless amid the ruins of the city.

The cathedral grounds presented a strange sight after the quake. The structure itself fell, with all the monuments in it except a war memorial, a great cross, which remained intact on a tall shaft.

A great death toll was claimed at Napier Technical college. At least 30 boys and girls were killed when this building collapsed. Several boys, returning to save a group of trapped girls, were crushed when a subsequent quake tumbled the walls.

The death roll at the nurses' home of the Napier hospital was placed unofficially at 22. Night nurses were sleeping and few escaped. Of those who did, many were severely injured.

The warships Dunedin and Diomed arrived with doctors and nurses and plentiful supplies of medicine and food.

Armed marines were brought ashore from the warships and patrol the streets to prevent looting.

65,000 Farmers to Sell Through Grain Co-Ops

St. Paul.—Sixty-five thousand farmers of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin will sell the bulk of their grain through the Farmers' National Grain corporation after February 1. M. W. Thatcher, general manager of the Farmers' Union Terminal association, announced here.

Virgin Islands Get Civil Rule

Washington.—President Hoover has ordered institution of civil government in the Virgin Islands and appointed Paul M. Pearson of Pennsylvania as the first civilian governor. Heretofore the islands have been under naval control.

Jury Duty Aids Jobless

Memphis, Tenn.—Of the 800 persons called to jury duty in Judge Ben Capell's court here recently, 200 who were not employed were given work.

WILLS \$15,000 FOR CARE OF PET CAT

Wealthy Woman Also Leaves Home to Pussy.

Los Angeles.—Mittie is far from being one of those "suffering cats" you hear about—if money means anything. For Mittie, an eighteen-year-old cat, was remembered to the extent of \$15,000 in the will of its late mistress, Mrs. Maude F. Ide of San Gabriel, also known as Dr. Maude F. Cain.

Of an estate valued unofficially at half a million dollars, Mrs. Ide provided that the valuable home in San Gabriel and \$15,000 be placed in trust "for the purpose of providing upon said premises a home and proper care for my cat, Mittie, in case it survives me, so long as it shall live."

Mittie has a whole room to herself in a four-poster bed. The room is located on the second floor and from there a catwalk extends down to the flower garden, where the feline helms rest contentedly.

The will provides that the home and cat be cared for by Miss Pauline Agnes Goetze, who was Mrs. Ide's companion for many years. Miss Goetze is provided with \$25 per month to care for the cat in addition to the income of a \$20,000 trust fund and a \$2,500 bequest for herself.

When Mrs. Ide's funeral was held the little suburban chapel was crowded by people whom the woman had befriended. She was known as San Gabriel's most charitable citizen and in her will provided thoughtfully for all her employees.

One-third of the estate goes to charity. Relatives and friends of the testator were remembered with legacies from \$500 to \$25,000. A friend, Otella Kusche, 1020 S. Citrus avenue, Los Angeles, will get the residue of the estate.

Indians Object to Bess Rule in Tribal Affairs

Orilla, Ontario.—A tempest is brewing in the tepees of the Rama Indian reservation here over the allegations that boss rule is being injected into tribal affairs.

Charging that Chief Alder York is a non-tribe Indian, who has gained and retained power by "packing" the councils of the tribe with other non-tribe men, some twenty members of the reservation have appealed to the Canadian government at Ottawa, asking that York and three of his deputies be removed from office.

The Rama Indians occupy the reservation near here under treaty with the government, and receive treaty money annually from the Dominion treasury.

York's opponents declare that he is not one of the tribe whom the treaty applies; that he is smuggling other ineligible Indians into the reservation in an effort to keep himself in power as chief of the tribe; that the intruders are usurping the most fertile land on the reservation, and forcing its rightful occupants to migrate further north; and that they are pocketing the bulk of the annual treaty money, instead of distributing it among its rightful beneficiaries.

Horses Used to Coyotes Chased 30 Miles by Pony

Ritzville, Wash.—John Kramer's band of 47 horses and mules had passed on many strange things and found them unamusing. They could look plainly at motor cars or coyotes. Mountain bears did not frighten them. But when a wandering Shetland pony tried to attach itself to the stock, there resulted what observers feelingly termed "the dampest stampede in the history of Adams county."

It was 7:30 a. m. when the Shetland first appeared. The horses and mules headed away from him on a dead run, the pony at their heels.

Hearing the thundering hoofs, ranch employees headed off all but 18 of the frightened animals. These disappeared down the road in a cloud of dust, the Shetland still in pursuit.

For two hours the frightened stock ran, covering 30 miles. When finally found, the horses and mules were on a sheep range on the Palouse river. The Shetland pony had disappeared.

"Paris Mayors" of U. S. to Get Trip to France

Paris.—The mayors of all the villages and towns in America which bear the name of Paris may visit France as guests of the municipal fathers of the one and only Paris, "city of light."

The municipal council voted credits to bring the mayors of the American Parises, about thirty in all, to France next summer during the colonial exposition. The largest of the overseas Parises are in Texas, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio.

Wisconsin Man Claims Distance Checker Title

Hudson, Wis.—Harold Harrison claims the world's long distance checker championship after 217 days of play with William Bloom of Ashland, Wis. The game was played on a miniature board with strips of adhesive tape for men. Each day the board was sent by mail to Bloom at Ashland and back by mail to Harrison.

Mme. Joffre Given Annuity

Paris.—The chamber of deputies has voted a \$5,000 annuity to Madame Joffre. The same amount was voted to the widow of Marshal Foch.

Arkansas Votes \$1,500,000 Relief

Little Rock, Ark.—The Arkansas house of representatives voted an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for loans to drought-stricken farmers through an agricultural finance corporation to be created under the law with the governor at its head.

FIGHT CONTINUES ON FAMINE LOAN PLANS

Both Factions in Squabble Hope for Compromise.

Washington.—Negotiations toward a compromise over relief legislation continue to encounter obstacles as President Hoover remains firm against anything resembling governmental charity.

Democratic senators, who a few days ago, announced an ultimatum, whereby they would force a special session if they failed to obtain a \$25,000,000 relief appropriation, a \$15,000,000 food loan and four other demands, were active in seeking a compromise. They had the assistance of Senator James E. Watson (Republican, Ind.), majority leader, and Senator Charles L. McNary (Republican, Ore.), assistant majority leader, who are eager to bring about some sort of a harmonious arrangement as a means of avoiding a special session.

A tentative compromise proposal took form which both Democrats and Republicans in the senate seemed to think President Hoover might accept. Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde, who was called to the Capitol to participate in the conferences, threw cold water on the suggestion by refusing to agree to an interpretation desired by the Democrats.

Earlier the compromise proposal the \$45,000,000 appropriation already made for loans for seed, feed and fertilizer in the drought area would be increased by \$25,000,000 and a new clause added, giving the secretary of agriculture power to use the money for loans to assist in crop production along somewhat broader lines than permitted in the original legislation.

The Democrats wanted assurance from Secretary Hyde that, in administering the law, he would hold that under the general language proposed the money might be used for food loans in an emergency. Mr. Hyde is understood to have asserted that this would be contrary to the position which he heretofore has taken in opposition to food loans and that it would be in conflict with the attitude of President Hoover and the house of representatives.

The Democratic senators led by Senators Joseph T. Robinson and T. H. Caraway (Ark.), continued to be hopeful that satisfactory language might be agreed upon. Senators Watson and McNary promised to continue their efforts.

Meanwhile, the attitude of President Hoover, as stated by one of his advisers, is that he will not countenance a dole or charity under the guise of loans. The President might, however, be willing to accept a liberalization of the drought loan law and an increase in the appropriation under it.

To meet complaints which have been made by Senator Robinson and other, that it is difficult for farmers to meet the conditions imposed under the drought loan law, the President will offer no objections to liberalizing amendments. There have been difficulties in offering a lien on a crop when the farmer already is under obligation to a local bank. It also has been held that while loans can be made for feed for work stock, similar loans for feed for other classes of stock, such as hogs and cows, are not allowed under the law.

Amendments to meet these situations will be approved by the administration, as will changes to give the secretary of agriculture rather broad authority to make loans for crop production purposes which are outside the exact terms of the present authorization.

President Hoover will insist, however, that the contemplated loans, while more liberal in character than could be obtained from banks, shall not, in reality, be a charity proposition.

One of the Democratic relief demands was taken care of when both houses approved a \$2,000,000 appropriation for rural sanitation in the deficiency bill. Action on the conference report on this bill disposed of the first general appropriation bill to get through congress this session.

12 Die From Poison in Home-Prepared Salad

Grafton, N. D.—Twelve Grafton residents are dead from what doctors have identified as botulism, a form of food poisoning. The dead are: Harry Chaplewsky, fifty; Mrs. Thomas Chaplewsky, forty; Edward Hein, twenty; Edward Hein, Jr., fifteen a son; Mrs. Edward Hein; Elizabeth Hein, twenty; Arthur Lessard, twenty-five; Marguerite McWilliams, twenty; Mrs. Elmer Stokke, twenty-eight; Genevieve Hein, sixteen, and Joe Leach, twenty-six, were the latest victims.

The twelve became ill after a party at a farm house near here. Home-prepared peas in a salad are believed to have contained the poison.

Death Sentence for Man Who Plotted Hotel Fire

St. Louis, Mo.—A Circuit court jury convicted Ralph Pierson, former co-owner of the Buckingham hotel annex, in connection with a fire at the hotel December 5, 1927, in which seven persons died, and fixed his punishment at death. Andrew B. Meadows, former night watchman at the annex, previously had been convicted and sentenced to death.

The state charged Pierson and Lewis B. Bason, also a part owner, plotted the fire to collect insurance. Bason and Robert Cotham, former night clerk at the hotel, are awaiting trial.

Set Disarmament Conference

Geneva.—The council of the League of Nations in session here decided to call the next general disarmament conference in January, 1932.

Oldest Citizen Dies at 100

Davenport, Iowa.—John Vaseen, Davenport's oldest citizen, is dead two months short of being one hundred and one years old. He was found dead in his bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gustav Eckhart. Death was due to infirmities of age.

REMEDY FOR DRUG ADDICTS FORESEEN

Experiments at University Are Basis of Hope.

Ithaca, N. Y.—A drug offering hope for curing drug addicts is in the making at Cornell university.

The bare fact that such a compound has been "hit upon" in the chemistry department was disclosed, but without further details.

It is not ready for use upon human beings, being still in the laboratory experimental stage under trial upon animals. Its developers are Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft and Dr. G. H. Richter.

The discovery is based upon a discovery by Doctor Richter that anesthetics, blows which produce unconsciousness, alcohol and stimulating drugs all cause a thickening and whitening of nerve cells. Unconsciousness depends upon the degree of thickening, and consciousness returns when the cells revert to their normal water-clear appearance.

When stimulating drugs are used, after a time the cells do not revert completely to normal. Bancroft and Richter think that this increasing trace of coagulation in cells is a source of irritation in the nerve, an irritation that shows as a craving for more of the drug.

Scientifically stated the thickening is a coagulation of the colloids in a cell, and the reversion to normal water-like appearance is called peptizing.

NO BONUS IN FULL; FEAR FOR BUSINESS

Modified Plan Likely to Get Committee Approval.

Washington.—The unanimous verdict of financial and industrial leaders that the payment of \$3,500,000,000 as a soldier bonus would retard economic recovery was accepted in congress as having turned sentiment definitely against the plan to pay off the adjusted certificates in full at this time.

In its place Republican leaders predict that a bill increasing materially the loan privileges of the certificates will be reported by the house ways and means committee within a few days, with the approval of the administration.

The compromise plan now under consideration, it was said, would provide immediate funds for veterans who wished to take advantage of the increase, but would not, at the same time paralyze economic recovery by dumping a huge issue of government bonds on an already demoralized market.

It was said not more than \$500,000,000 would be required to finance the proposed program and it is possible the funding program would not exceed \$300,000,000. The interest rate would be reduced from 6 per cent to 4 or perhaps 3 1/2 per cent to lessen the burden on those accepting the loan.

Some well-informed circles at the Capitol were of the opinion that the limit on the loans might be increased, but they agreed that it was unlikely anything would be proposed which would require a maximum outlay in excess of \$500,000,000. This was regarded as the utmost the market can stand in its present condition.

Hearings by the house ways and means committee on proposals for a cash redemption of soldiers' adjusted compensation certificates were adjourned for a few days.

Miners Re-Elect Lewis and All Other Officers

Indianapolis, Ind.—Re-election of John L. Lewis, Springfield, Ill., as president of the United Mine Workers of America was announced from organization headquarters here following completion by the board of tellers of its work. Subordinate unions voted December 9.

All other officers were re-elected. They are: Phillip Murray, Pittsburgh, Pa., vice president; Thomas Kennedy, Hazleton, Pa., secretary-treasurer; William Young, South Fork, Pa.; Thomas Holliday, La Salle, Ill., tellers, and T. G. Morgan, Lafayette, Albert Neustling, Glen Carbon, Ill., and Thomas Moran, Plains, Pa., members of the auditing and credentials committee.

"Necking Bear" Is Now Among Hunter's Relics

Pottsville, Pa.—Among the choice stories coming out of the hunting sections this year was that told by Clair Jones, Donaldson, near here, of a bear he shot when it tried to "nug" him.

Jones said that he felt a tap on his back while standing near a tree. Turning he saw a large black bear just about to charge its forelegs around him. The bear seemed as astonished as the hunter, Jones said, and started to subside off. It didn't go far, for Jones added it to his hunting trophies.

Old Coal Mine Uncovered

Midland, Md.—While driving an entry a mile or more under the mountain here, Loar and Eagan broke through an old heading at the old Midland mine where they discovered several heading stops. The coal is 14 feet high. They also discovered several picks and other tools which had been in the mine more than 80 years.

Hunger Plea Fails, Bandit Sentenced

Unlontown, Pa.—His plea that he had to rob to keep his family from starving, failed to gain clemency for Edward Cray, twenty-two, who admitted he had taken part in eight robberies and holdups.

Judge Davis W. Henderson sentenced him to serve from nine to eighteen years in the Western penitentiary.

Can't Find Fire, Firemen Return to Checker Game

San Francisco, Calif.—"Where's the fire, lady?"

Miss Marie Hartsock, proprietress of a photographic studio, looked up at the battery of firemen—and blushed. "Well," she said, "I don't know, exactly. That is, I—I'm not sure there is one. But there might be one. So I sent in an alarm."

"Here, here," interposed a fireman impatiently, "this can't go on. Is there a fire or ain't there?"

"Well," replied Miss Hartsock, "it smells like a fire."

The firemen sniffed judiciously. Yes, they agreed it did smell like a fire. The thing to do was to find the blaze. And so the battery of fire ladders, axes, hoses and high ladders, started about. They sniffed in the waiting room, in the developing chambers and in the "posing" room, but without success. Fifteen minutes of this, and they gave up.

"Fun's fun, lady," they said, "but we're firemen, not bloodhounds. And besides, we haven't finished our checker game yet."

So the game broke up. The smoke smell was assigned to an open window through which chimney smoke was believed to have entered.

Confederate Treasury Seal Given to Museum

Richmond, Va.—The treasury seal of the Confederate States of America used by George T. Trenholm during his term of office as secretary of the Confederate treasury in the cabinet of President Davis, from 1864 until the close of the Civil war, has been presented to the Confederate museum here, it has been announced by Miss Susan Harrison, house report.

The seal was given to the museum through Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Buckley of New York, and is presented by Mr. Trenholm's four granddaughters—Mrs. Mary De G. Trenholm, of Hampton, Va.; Mrs. K. T. Abrams, of Washington; Mrs. Marion Hanahan, of New York; and Mrs. F. N. De Rosset, of Boston.

The seal is of silver, inlaid in a heavier metal. It shows a palmetto tree, with the words "Treasury Department of the Confederate States of America."

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