

# La Grande Evening Observer

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SECTION TWO

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## GAMBLING

### IN RUSSIA

**Baccarat and Roulette Tables at Moscow Are Extremely Popular.**

(By Associated Press.)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—(By Mail)—There are five players waiting for every available seat around the baccarat and roulette tables in the newly opened gambling casino in Moscow, where the play runs high from 10 o'clock in the evening until 12 the next morning.

Frequenters of Monte Carlo and the other big European gaming places in the old days when Russian aristocrats went abroad to spend their money, always remember the days as the most reckless and freest of gambling. A visit to the Moscow Casino today shows that all of the traditions of the Russian revolution have not changed them.

Workmen, roughly dressed, and undisciplined, with heads of red and brown, sit at tables where cigarette smoke and the sound of roulette wheels and the clatter of dice are heard. The gamblers are dressed in the latest fashion, and the women are in the latest styles of dress, and the men are in the latest styles of suit.

Foreigners wonder where the players get their money. The answer is simple. The players are the gamblers, and the gamblers are the gamblers. The gamblers are the gamblers, and the gamblers are the gamblers.

The "big play" at roulette is confined to one room, where the minimum bet is 50,000 rubles, or, at present rates, about \$12 in American money. From this minimum, bets are frequently built up to many millions of rubles, equal to several thousands of dollars. At other tables the minimum bet is 10,000 rubles, or two and a half dollars, and these tables are in the open, with scores of anxious spectators crowding about them.

This roulette wheel is operated for one hour each night, and from the maximum bet runs from 2,000,000 rubles on a single number to 20,000,000 rubles on a color. The wheel has two zeros, instead of the usual one at Monte Carlo, and the profits are the same.

At least 120,000 rubles, hands nightly at the casino, for the "house" in taking bets, and from each like card bet, there is a percentage of about 10,000 rubles. Recently one player's bet was 65,000,000 rubles.

Prizes that should have been awarded to gamblers were delayed for several days while the play was on. A package of ten cigarettes of a well known but very cheap brand, sold in the casino for the equivalent of ten cents, being six million rubles, and the player a half million rubles, and the player a half million rubles.

Practically all of the gamblers of the house go to the government for the right of running enterprises, or other worthy causes.

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was built for government purposes and is far more fitted to house government offices than overcrowded Moscow.

If the time does come that the Bolshevik officials lose their fear of attack from outside, these Petrograd residents say the government inevitably must return to the city that offers it comfortable quarters and immediate proximity to land and sea to Western Europe. While the fear of attack exists, these same features of Petrograd's location make it a dangerous site for a capital. Poland is too close, and the Finnish Gulf and the Neva offer anchorage for foreign warships.

Shrewd citizens are now buying up Petrograd's property and holding it against the day when the now almost depopulated city shall again be the crowded capital.

The Petrograd port has shown great activity this summer, but most of the factory chimneys of the city and suburbs are still smokeless, and the streets, as compared with busy Moscow, seem like those of a country village.

A few pedestrians, an automobile or two, now and then a slow-moving horse-drawn truck, and the scattering of cars in the great broad avenues laid out by Peter the Great to make Petrograd magnificent, seem lost in the city's spaciousness.

Great government buildings that house the finance and squares are now occupied by small bureaus of the main ministries at Moscow. Huge palaces are empty, occupied only by caretakers, or transformed into museums, open but a few hours each week and even then visited only by sightseeing tourists, and now and then a little group of art students.

Many shops are open, selling mostly second-hand furniture and costly brocade from the houses of the once great, but business is dull and money scarce, and in speculation, mainly prosperous Moscow.

## YOUNG MAN IS IN MEDICAL

(Special to The Observer.)

MEDICAL SPRINGS, Sept. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are receiving the congratulations of their many friends upon the arrival of a son born September 24. Mrs. Perkins was formerly Miss Opal Robinson and was one of Medical Springs' teachers two years ago.

After a three month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. Conlon at Walla Walla, Mrs. Julia Duncan has returned home.

H. Maxfield, one of the teachers at Medical, spent the week-end with his family at Erlong.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Esther Parnell, Mr. N. J. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Parnell and baby of Union, spent Thursday at the cottage as the guests of Mrs. D. J. Powers.

Joe Horn and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Huffman, of Union, spent Saturday at Medical visiting their son, Eldridge, and relatives, and also taking in the G.O.P.

Genip GGA, J. H. Baker has returned to his home at Keokuk after spending a few days at the home of Mrs. J. E. Kennedy recuperating.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Peters had to their dinner guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kennedy and daughters, and Mrs. J. H. Baker and daughter.

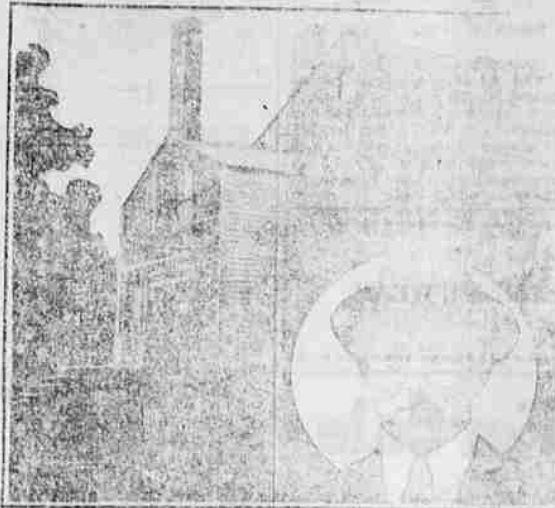
John Wankler and son, Fred, left for their old home at Cottage Grove. We regret very much the loss of this excellent family. They have lived here one year but many many friends they have made will miss them.

C. E. Spencer, of Oregon City, State Grange Master; G. A. Palmer, of Hood River, State Executive member, and W. R. Gaskler, of La Grande, State Deputy Master of Eastern Oregon, and delegation from Wolf Creek, Oregon, Keokuk, Toloche and La Grande were at Medical Saturday, September 23, to attend Pomona Grange.

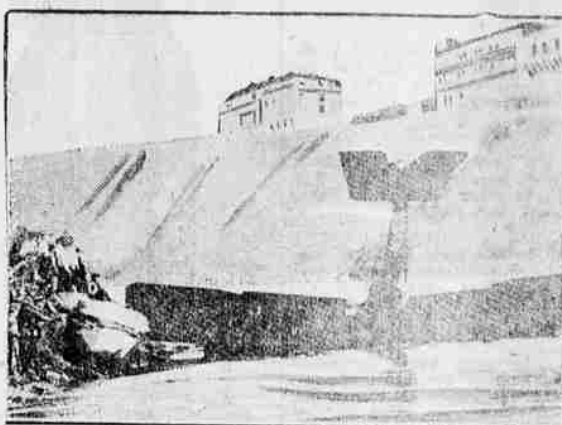
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. South motored to Baker Sunday. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Bloom, Mr. Bloom having been in Baker a week receiving medical treatment. Hardly able to be up and around he had to come home on account of his condition.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Powers and Uncle Duncan Wright left by auto Sunday evening for Salem to attend the state fair.

## What Could This House Tell



This old house stands on the Phillips farm at New Market, N. J., near the spot where the bodies of the Rev. Edward Whelan and Mrs. Elizabeth Reinhardt Mills were found. Forensic experts are now working on the bodies, which were found in the house, and the bodies were generally thought to be abandoned.



When this plane dived into the Spokane river, near Spokane, Wash., its occupants escaped without a scratch. But they were immediately arrested for violating an ordinance relative to distracting handball.



Frederico Sarno of Newark, N. J., was so disappointed when Angelina, shown here, was born a girl and not a boy that he left his wife and went back to Italy. Mrs. Sarno charges in suing him for a divorce.

## Now Showing



A new Italian Renaissance Suite in Antique Oak

See Our Window

W. H. Bohnenkamp Company

## ARTISTS WILL CIRCLE GLOBE

(By Associated Press.)

HAMBURG, Sept. 7. (By Mail).—Two German sail-boats of small dimensions are due to brave the furies of the Atlantic on experimental trans-oceanic voyages within the coming year.

On one of them a party of 13 German artists and professional men plan to circumnavigate the globe. They have recently tested their craft in a trip to Copenhagen, and are now trying to complete arrangements for leaving before the end of the year. The vessel is 58 feet long and will carry three writers, three artists, and a number of "movie" actors from Berlin, accompanied by a Munich doctor. This tour is to be made by way of Holland, Spain, the Canary Islands, Cuba, Mexico, both coasts of South America, the South Sea Islands, China, Japan, India and the Suez Canal. It is expected that three weeks will be required in crossing the Atlantic and the party plans to return home in about two years.

The other enterprise is to be conducted by three German sailors in a 43-foot sailboat of 12 tons, which they themselves intend to build. They will attempt to make the trip from Hamburg to New York, and are planning to sail under the auspices of the Imperial Yacht Club of Wuerzburg. It has been reported that American interests are agreed to bear the costs of the experiment. If the boat carried the American flag, but that offer was rejected. These seamen do not expect to take the water before next spring.

## 112 Years Old



Mrs. Urdang was the hostess of a lively party at the daughter of Israel's Home in New York when some of her girlhood friends celebrated her 112th birthday. None of the guests was younger than 80.

ports just published by the Liquor Control Board.

One of the arguments used by Sweden's "wet" in the recent prohibition referendum in Sweden, which resulted in a victory for the anti-prohibitionists, was that in case Sweden went dry there would be a heavy loss of revenue from liquor taxes, and that other commodities might have to be surtaxed to make up the deficit.

## GEORGE REFUSES \$4000 ALLOWANCE

(By Associated Press.)

BELGRADE, Sept. 1.—(By Mail).—Prince George, older son of the late King Peter of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, who in 1905 renounced his right to the Serbian throne, has declined an annual allowance from the government of 300,000 dinars, about \$1,000 at the present rate of exchange, as not in consonance with his princely dignity.

At a Crown Council presided over by King Alexander, the Prince's brother, it was resolved that Prince George should be deprived of all royal privileges, and held responsible for verbal and written attacks, scandalous either the royal house of Yugoslavia, or the authorities.

Haggling Habits.

This story is told of a tightwad who was prevailed upon one Sunday morning by his wife to go to church. Not only was he very busy reading the program of the service when the collection basket was passed, but when the minister announced that the congregation would all join in singing three stanzas of Old Hundred the man arose from his seat and from force of habit asked the minister if he wouldn't make it the Ninety and Nine. His wife hasn't urged him to go to church with her since.—Columbus Dispatch.

## SWEDEN HAS BIG LIQUOR REVENUE

(By Associated Press.)

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4.—(By Mail).—Sweden's income from liquor trade taxes during 1922 will be over 121,000,000 kronor, or more than \$22,000,000, according to the official report.

## "What's The News"?

WHEN Columbus and his caravels returned from the New World, the first question shouted from the shore was, "What's the news?"

That's always the question of paramount importance. Years ago folks asked it of the post rider, the soldier returned from the wars, the man who had been down to the settlement, or the neighbor back from the general store. Today, you find the answer in your newspaper. Through the newspapers the news of the world and of the community quickly becomes public knowledge. And remember this—it takes two kinds of news to make a modern paper complete.

The first tells of happenings near and far—of fires, sports, elections, accidents, marriages, deaths, great men, great events.

The second tells of things you eat, wear and use—things you buy, things being sold to your friends and neighbors. This news is advertising.

It's just as important to keep up-to-date on the advertising in this paper as it is to read about what's doing in the world of events.

ADVERTISING IS AN ESSENTIAL NEWS SERVICE. IT IS DISTINCTIVELY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO BE GUIDED BY IT.

## Just Arrived!

A new shipment of SLIP-ON SWEATERS in all the new shades

Campbell Sisters

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear and Millinery