

MORE GAS TAXES ARE COLLECTED

1930 Total For Oregon Nearly Two Million Dollars Over 1929 Figure.

SALEM, Feb. 7 (AP)—Nearly two million dollars more gasoline tax was collected by the state of Oregon during 1930 than the previous year, a report issued by the secretary of state revealed. The total tax collected was \$1,787,243.68 as compared to \$1,589,885.41 the previous year.

Sale of gasoline during the twelve months was 166,218,700 gallons as compared to 159,415,354 in 1929, an increase the past year of about seven million gallons. Total gallons distributed dropped 307,243 last year with a total of less than four million gallons.

The sale of gasoline the last two months fell below that of the corresponding months in 1929, the report shows, while all other months of the year showed increases. In December the decrease was more than a million gallons of gasoline.

RAY OF HOPE FOR POULTRY AND EGG MEN

PORTLAND, Feb. 6 (AP)—A bright ray of economic sunshine, calculated to revive and nourish the languishing hopes of Oregon poultry and egg producers who for many weeks have been wretchedly under the cloud of market overproduction with its consequent depression of prices to levels figured below cost of production, yesterday reached the state by telegraph from Kansas City.

"Present orders for baby chicks not more than 85 per cent of last year over the whole country," wired headquarters of the International Baby Chick association to E. J. Dixon, manager of Pacific Cooperative Poultry Producers here, which markets most of the Oregon poultry production.

This Dixon averts, is almost certain evidence that poultry on farms of the nation will not be overproduced approximately 65 per cent next August, overproduction will be eliminated and Oregon poultrymen who "stay in the game" will be assured living prices again for eggs.

International Baby Chick association membership includes nearly all the baby chick men in the country and condition of their business is conclusive, according to Dixon.

FRECKLES CALLED ALIEN BY GERMAN HIGH COURT

BERLIN (AP)—Freckles are an alien, and not merely a corporeal defect, says a finding by the federal supreme court of Germany.

The decision came in the case of a drugist who was prosecuted for recommending a freckle remedy which contained mercury. It was charged that this ingredient made the salve a medicine, to be prescribed only in cases of sickness.

The drugist argued that freckles at most were only symptoms of disease and therefore was justified in using mercury in his salve. But medical experts convinced the high court otherwise and the pharmacist was held culpable.

DROP IN U. S. TOURISTS WORRIES TURK MERCHANTS

ISTANBUL (AP)—The dearth of American tourists is worrying bazaar merchants, tourist agencies and guides of Istanbul.

Turkish agencies estimate there was a 60 per cent decrease in Americans visiting Istanbul in 1930, against a 25 per cent drop in 1929. Another such season, they say, and the famous old bazaars may have to close for lack of trade.

Tourists still come from Europe, but it is the drop in the number of Americans that worries the merchants, who have discouraged merchants of rugs, copper, silver, amber and silk.

PREDICT AUSTRALIAN OIL

CANBERRA (AP)—Oil in gusher quantities soon will be found in Australia, said Dr. W. G. Woodhouse, government geologist, who has inspected fields in North and South America. He said that the same technique, developed within three years, would aid in the hunt in Australia.

CENSUS OF PAPAL STATE

VATICAN CITY (AP)—A count of citizens of the papal state was taken by the pope's officials as follows: Italians, 497; Swiss, all members of the Swiss guard; 112; French and German, 9 each; Spanish, 8; Dutch, 2; and Austrian, Norwegian and Estonian, one each. The total is 639.

IRAQ TO ISSUE OWN CURRENCY AS STEP TO INDEPENDENCE

BAGDAD (AP)—Iraq, one of the eastern Asiatic states carved out of the debris of the world war and now under British mandate, soon will have its own currency.

This will replace the rupee, introduced by the British about 12 years ago. The new money is expected to be a further step toward complete independence for King Faisal's little desert country.

The unit of the new issue will be the dinar, equivalent in value to the pound sterling. The decimal system will be followed, and the currency will be backed by trustee securities convertible into gold.

BELGIAN SAVINGS GROW

BRUSSELS (AP)—The Belgian Savings bank, a state institution, is prospering in the financial crisis. Its deposits which totaled \$50,000,000 in 1920 increased in 1929 to \$100,000,000 and in 1930 to the record figure of \$200,000,000.

SPENDS \$150 TO KILL COYOTE

MCCLELLAND, Ia. (AP)—Floyd Leslie, McClelland druggist, spent \$150 to shoot a \$10 bounty on a coyote pest. He chased it in his motor car, finally landing in a ditch on top of the animal, car repair bill, \$140; medical attention, \$10.

ABORIGINES 'PLAY SAVAGE' CASH IN ON TOURIST CROP

DARWIN, Australia (AP)—By permitting tourists to witness their tribal ceremonies, aboriginal blacks here have achieved prosperity.

The chiefs of the north Australia tribes found that residents of Darwin and passengers on visiting ships were willing to pay to witness "corroborees," especially the weird ceremony of "masking" the tribal youths into men.

Chiefs who formerly hung about the outskirts of Darwin, dirty and hungry, begging food and clothes, now are affluent.

TWO CENTS A DAY

GAETA, Italy (AP)—Italians called to the colors spend 22 months drilling and digging ditches for army pay, which averages two cents a day.

Campbell Likes Danger; Racing Appeals To Him

LONDON (AP)—The bright shield of danger fascinates Campbell. Malcolm Campbell and he is rushing towards it again on the sands at Daytona beach.

"Already he has traveled 247 miles an hour in his racing car. Now, at 48, when most racers are burned out, killed, or retired, he wants to go faster.

Even with a new world's record, the chances are that he won't quit racing.

"I may be 60 with a long white beard before I retire," he said last spring.

His life has been a series of adventures. He was a pioneer motor racer, motor cyclist and airman. And he has had some tight squeaks.

In 1912 he had his narrowest escape, three years after he began racing.

Driving a 60 h.p. Darracq at high speed one of the tires came off.

"I went on to the rim," Campbell relates. "Then the off side rear wheel flew off, bit of the car flew all over and it looked like the end. Somehow the car kept straight on two wheels and pulled up in front of the grandstand."

Even at Daytona Campbell has had close shaves.

In 1928 he was racing there and during an early morning sprint the car struck a sand hump left by the tide.

It leaped 90 feet into the air, crashed down sideways. But instead of rolling over into the sea it righted itself and went on. Campbell was merely bruised.

Only a few days later, during the actual test of the new 100 mile an hour hump going 223 miles an hour, Campbell was thrown half out of the car, but again got it on an even keel.

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Wilson's Policy Is Criticized By Cabinet Member

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP)—Criticism of President Wilson's policy toward Latin America was couched by Secretary Stimson last night with high praise of this country's general attitude for a century past toward the rebellious Latin to the south.

Addressing the council of foreign relations, the secretary of state outlined the American policy of respect for the rights of states and nations, and characterized the United States' stand upon the traffic in arms and the "blasting" way for the subsequent growth of the law of nations.

He took occasion also to answer "criticism" of our decisions concerning "recognition" of the seven Latin American republics "overthrown" by revolution in the past 10 months, and the same time gave his interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine as a declaration of the United States versus Europe—not of the United States versus Latin America.

Admitting some "temporary intrusions" into the domestic affairs of Latin America, Stimson maintained that the United States' policy, in its general conception, has been a noble one. He asserted, however, it had been "radically departed from" by President Wilson.

In 1913, the secretary of state said, the late president decreed cooperation was possible only when the government concerned was "based upon law," not upon arbitrary or irregular force, and then put this policy into effect in respect to recognizing the government of President Victoriano Huerta in Mexico.

In fact, Huerta's government was not in the fact possession of the country. "Mr. Wilson refused to recognize it," he said, "and he sought through the influence and pressure of his great office to force it from power. Armed conflict followed with the forces of Mexico, and disturbed relations between us and that republic lasted until a comparatively few years ago."

The present administration has refused to follow the policy of Mr. Wilson and has followed consistently the former policy of this government since the days of Jefferson.

NOBODY WANTS THE JOB OF KEEPING COSTLY CASTLE

WORCESTER, England (AP)—Worcester wants a bishop who can keep a castle on \$10,000 a year, but nobody seems to want the job.

The bishop must live in Hartlebury castle, which costs at least \$7,500 a year to maintain. Twelve servants, eight outside and four out, are necessary.

The fee was offered to Canon A. W. P. Blunt, vicar of St. Werburgh's at Derby. Stowing the death of the Rt. Rev. Dr. E. H. Pearce, Canon Blunt accepted but withdrew when he learned that he would have to live in the castle.

OSLO LEGATION ATTACHE DEFIES RECALL BY SOVIETS

OSLO (AP)—I. M. Rossetkevitch, a civil engineer and chemist, attached to the Soviet legation in Oslo, defied orders recalling him to Moscow.

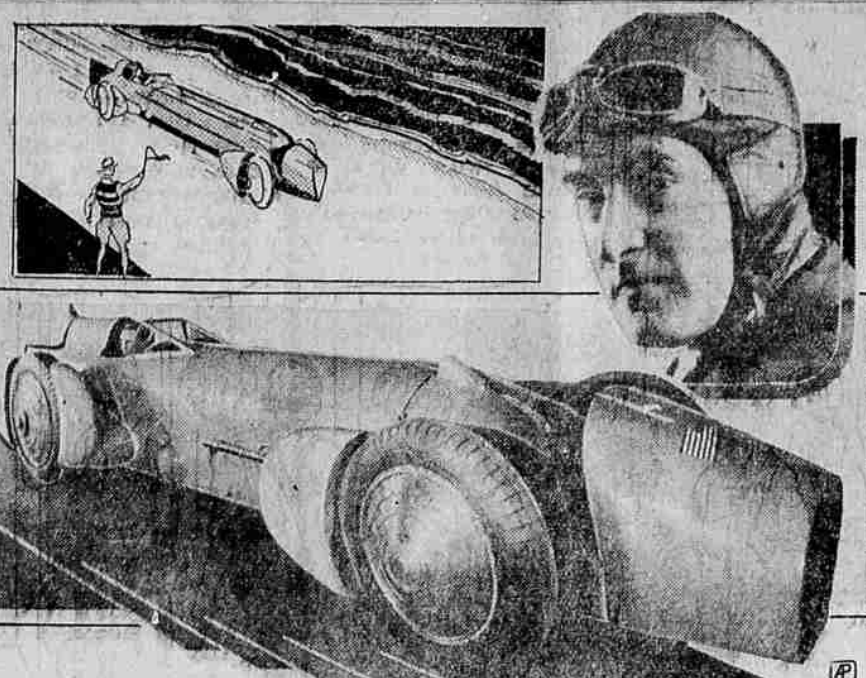
"A life without religion, without morals, without religion, a life of starvation, filled with lies and hopeless despair," was his description of Russia today.

"We were seven members of a reformation committee, just before I left Russia," he said. "The other six have been executed within the five months I have been in Norway. He has left Oslo, however, and I believe he is in Germany."

PENSIONERS PAY ITALY

ROME (AP)—Italian war veterans have reduced the nation's public debt by nearly \$300,000 through redemption of pensions and insurance and by turning in government bonds. The National Association of Combatants contributed \$21,000 in January.

MAKES TWO NEW WORLD'S SPEED RECORDS



DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7 (AP)—Captain Malcolm Campbell, (above) king of the world's fastest race car drivers, yesterday established a new world's speed record of 143.31 miles an hour for tiny automobiles with a piston displacement less than 45 cubic inches. The previous record was 87.76. Thursday he established a new speed record with his Bluebird II averaging over 247 miles an hour.

What Television Audience Hears, Sees—Some Pictures Clear; Others "Fade"

By C. E. Butterfield (Associated Press Radio Editor)

NEW YORK (AP)—In a darkened Riverside apartment, 17 floors above the street, sat a little group of people, intently watching the unfolding of an electrically-delivered drama.

Except for the faint hum of motors, and voice and music from a loudspeaker, the audience was hushed.

Present were an engineer who has pioneered in television, two newspaper men, a broadcast representative and two others.

It was one of the few television audiences that occasionally assemble here to see what's on the air.

In the room was a bank of four television receivers and a couple of sound sets. From the bank of receivers, from Boston, from Washington, from New York City, from New York City.

Some were good, some bad, some horrible.

Despite occasional code interference, fading and static all except the engineer were thrilled.

The engineer naturally was not expected to get the same reaction as the others, for this idea of "looking-in" was not new to him. It's part of his job.

Let's take a better peep through the door. The television receivers and their short-wave tuners take up the entire end of the room. There are a couple of reproducers assembled from kits.

The picture shows machines turn out is about two inches square.

Then there is a larger receiver, automatically synchronized, whose screen is about five inches square.

The biggest set produces a "show" nearly eight inches square. The pictures are enlarged by lenses.

A broadcast outfit which would go below 200 meters was used to get the vocal and musical accompaniment for one visual program.

First a look was taken at the NBC experimental transmission coming from New York.

There was a set of three cards, interchanged occasionally. One had the letters NBC, with an elaborate background. Another contained the station's call letters, W2XK. The third was a variation of the others.

The lookers expressed surprise that NBC with all its available talent for the reproduction of live images was sending out only cards.

These pictures were the best of any received, due to the fact that they contained 60 lines, 12 more lines than used by the other stations.

Next a switch to Washington. From there came a fading signal, with some static, which produced an effect like a snowstorm.

For a while the picture would be sharp and clear, then slip almost away. Another time a dozen pictures of the same thing would flash past the screen, because a power supply at the receiver, separate from that at the transmitter, made synchronization difficult.

Here's what came in: Pictures of a dancing girl, of Dr. Lee De Forest, and of a girl bouncing a ball, the signature of station W2XK of the Jenkins Laboratories. The transmission was from a movie film.

Back to New York for W2XK of Radio Pictures, Inc. Another film transmission. Reproduction was somewhat spotty.

Every time something new was to be shown, a sign would appear, such as "wheel" when a four-spoked device rolled into the picture, and "dancing elephant," to announce that a pachyderm was due. Call letters also flashed into view occasionally.

After that the climax. It was another Jenkins station, located at Passaic, N. J., but this was a sound-alight program, the production of which was reminiscent of early days of broadcasting. Putting on the vision was W2XCR, while the sound came over W2XCD.

At that it was good, despite periods when the screen would go blank and the announcer would say, "Stand by a moment, please, while we make a shift in the scene"—just like the old movie days and their "three minutes to change reels."

When announcements were to be made the speaker could be seen coming on between solar by a balcony and a pianist. There was a faintest contact in which five young girls flashed on the screen, one at a time.

The feature was a "hand shake." The announcer had been told who was present in the New York audience, and after a greeting, offered to "shake" with each one. He did it too, for on the screen appeared a pair of hands in a welcome grasp.

The reception was somewhat marred by code interference, which

Tunnel Bill For Creating Three Man Commission

SALEM, Feb. 7 (AP)—Creation of the Oregon tunnel commission of three members appointed by the governor for terms of four years and serving without pay, authorized to construct tunnels connecting with or forming parts of the state highway system, is provided for in senate bill 195 introduced yesterday by Senators Woodward and Fisher, sponsors for Governor Meier's original tunnel bill which was withdrawn in the face of certain defeat in the upper house on the eve of a public hearing called to discuss it.

The bill introduced is, likewise, regarded as an administrative measure and is admittedly designed to provide for the construction of a tunnel under the hills west of Portland to give a direct highway connection with the Tumalo valley section.

In its revised form the measure specifies that tunnels shall be constructed from revenues derived from the sale of tunnel bonds secured by tolls charged for traffic through the tunnel, which tolls shall also be utilized to meet operating and maintenance expenses.

Instead of being signed by the governor, secretary of state and the secretary of the state highway commission as provided in the original proposal, the bill specifies that the bonds shall be signed by the members of the tunnel commission and the secretary thereof.

Without restriction the tunnel commission is authorized to construct tunnels anywhere on the highway system, or to connect up with state highways, and it is empowered to set up a complete organization for carrying out its work of designing, constructing and operating such tunnels, including an engineering and construction force in duplication of the existing highway organization.

Specifically, the tunnel commission is exempted from interference by any other state board, commission, department or other agency and not even approval of the highway department would be required in the locating or construction of a tunnel.

Otherwise the new bill provides for much the same set up as was contained in the original measure, setting forth the section for a trust agreement, with the original purchaser of the bonds granting them the right to dictate the appointment of engineers and others engaged in the construction of tunnels, control over the selection of the depository banks for bond and toll funds, and permits of the sale of the bonds at prices ranging as low as 84 cents on the dollar.

While it is specifically provided in the bill that the bonds issued or obligations incurred in the construction or operation of any tunnel shall in no sense be construed as general obligations of the state, opponents of the plan point out that no sooner would tunnels be constructed and placed in operation than there would be manufactured a clamor for the state to take over the project, assume the obligations and operate it toll free.

Chats With Parents

TRAINING FOR GOOD TEMPER

Your child's disposition is to some extent influenced by his native constitution. Certain children are just naturally more placid and cheerful than others.

But the way a child's disposition develops is largely determined by the treatment which he receives during his early years. No one has yet brought forth evidence which proves that temper tantrums are inherited.

Barring certain obvious abnormalities of temperament, it is certainly

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CHRYSLER EIGHT — Coupe (with rumble seat) \$1495; Sedan \$1525; Convertible Coupe \$1665; Roadster \$1495. Six wire wheels, \$80 extra. Sport Roadster (including six wire wheels and trunk rack) \$1595. CHRYSLER IMPERIAL EIGHT — Five-Passenger Sedan \$2745; Close-Coupled Sedan \$2845; Seven-Passenger Sedan \$2945; Sedan-Limousine \$3145. All prices f.o.b. factory.

L. W. WEEKS
GREENWOOD & JEFFERSON

necessitated a slight detuning of the receiver to bring in the picture with-out a lot of peculiar lines and streaks.

That program finished, an attempt was made for WIXAV, of the Short Wave and Television labor-

tories at Boston. The station came in, but was fading so badly only a glimpse could be had now and then of the man's face.

All the transmissions were experimental, but the guests departed with the knowledge that television was far enough advanced to satisfy them in, but was fading so badly only a glimpse could be had now and then of the man's face.

Net result: One newspaper man and one broadcast representative are building their own radio movie outfit.

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A POWERFUL EIGHT . . .
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