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OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The brooder house owned by L. C. Sherwood of Amity was burned to the ground with the contents, which included 200 baby chicks.

The first Baker county census returns, covering the precinct of Weatherby, show a population of 85 people, as compared with 94 in the 1920 census.

Mrs. S. H. Forshaw, supervisor of music at the Pendleton schools for the last 13 years, has tendered her resignation to take effect at the close of the present term.

Approximately \$20,000 will be spent in improving and enlarging the capacity of the Nestles Food plant in McMinnville, according to announcement by Ray Bush, manager.

Raymond Shipley, 33, employee of the Cedarvale Lumber company at Forest Grove, was drowned in the company's log pond when he fell from one of the loading slips.

An albino gopher, said to be a very unusual type of rodent, was captured a few days ago on a ranch at Unity by Hardy Murray, and was on display in the office of County Agent Morse.

While there are many splendid crops in Union county, Senator Kiddie reports that a few valley farmers calling at the Island City mills say they will have to reseed portions of their land.

Reconstruction of the Atomite corporation's plant near Terrebonne is proceeding rapidly, and will be completed by May 15, according to J. W. Ganong, a director of the corporation.

Maybeth Mulvey, 15, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mulvey of Yamhill, died in a McMinnville hospital from injuries received when an automobile in which she was riding over-turned.

Albany will be the scene of the annual Lin-Benton county Jersey jubilee on May 28, it was decided by the Lin-Benton Jersey Cattle club. The local show will be staged at the Lin county fair grounds.

Well, it happened. Fire damaged a fire station in Baker. The fire, which started from a pipe leading from the stove used in the basement to dry shoes, burned about the pipes until they became red hot.

W. J. Smith, Redmond postmaster, states that the postoffice increased 20 per cent in business over the last quarter. The postoffice soon will be moved into new quarters in a brick building being constructed.

Letters under date of 1828 to 1852, when there were neither envelopes nor stamps, when recipients paid postage for each letter as received, were on exhibit for information of school students at the Cove library recently.

The Waldport Hardware company is the name of the new older mill which started sawing older at the recently completed mill at Waldport. The logs are rafted from up river points and the dry kiln is being filled.

Sufficient signatures have been obtained at Salem to insure referring to the voters of Salem at the primary election the question of whether they desire to take over the local plant of the Oregon-Washington water service corporation.

Wilson E. Brock of Pendleton was installed as grand commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Oregon as the closing order of business before the 1930 annual convocation held in Corvallis recently. Brock succeeds George W. Dunn of Ashland.

More than 1200 school children from northern California and southern Oregon are to take part in the second annual May music festival to be held at Ashland, May 8, according to Miss Esther Church, director of music in the southern Oregon normal school.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$2.19; soft white and western white, \$1.08; hard winter, northern spring and western red, \$1.04.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$19 per ton; valley timothy, \$20.50@21; eastern Oregon timothy, \$23.50@24; clover, \$17; oat hay, \$17; oats and vetch, \$17.50@18.
Butterfat—35@40c.
Eggs—Ranch, \$10@11c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$9.50@11.55; Hogs—Good to choice, \$9.75@10.75; Lambs—Good to choice, \$9.25@10.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, \$1.10; hard winter, western red, \$1.09; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.23.
Eggs—Ranch, 25@29c.
Butterfat—39c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$9.50@11.00; Hogs—Prime light, \$10.60@10.75; Lambs—Choice, \$9@10.
Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$10.25@11.55; Hogs—Good to choice, \$10@10.65; Lambs—Medium to good, \$9@10.50.

MAYO MONEY TO SCIENCE



Dr. William Mayo.

Memphis, Tenn.—Dr. William Mayo of Rochester, Minn., announced here a few days ago that the fortune, estimated at \$13,000,000, which he and his brother have amassed at their famous clinic will be used for the advancement of science. It will go to the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, he said, which already is training 300 surgical hands to carry on the work of its two sponsors.

Doctor Mayo made his announcement when his yacht stopped here en route up the Mississippi river from Florida.

17 MINERS ARE DEAD IN COAST EXPLOSION

Broken Air Hose on Drill May Have Saved Sixty Others.

Tacoma, Wash.—The last of seven bodies of victims of an explosion in the Carbonado mine of the Pacific Coast Coal company was taken from the mine and placed in a temporary morgue.

Wives and families of the miners, who had pressed against a rope barrier about the mine entrance, maintained their vigil until the work was complete. Then they went to their homes indifferent to the investigation which started immediately to determine the cause of the blast.

Twelve of the victims were married. Besides the widows, 23 children survive.

A broken air hose on a drill may have saved sixty other miners, mine officials declare. The day shift of sixty working where the blast occurred walked to fire the customary final shot because of a break in their drill hose.

The smaller afternoon shift of 21 men which went on duty at 4 p. m. took a new section of hose into the workings. Mine officials believed the crew repaired the drill, placed charges and then fired them—and that this caused the explosion which killed 17.

Four members of the shift were separated from the others and were uninjured. They did not witness the accident and could suggest no cause.

Army Seeks Bids on Six Big Fighting Machines

Washington.—Six fighting tanks of a type far superior to the World war machines with which the army now is equipped will be acquired by the War department within the next few months. Letters asking manufacturers to bid on contracts for constructing the new tanks and an armored car have been sent out at the direction of Gen. Charles P. Summerall, army chief of staff. Delivery of these vehicles will give the army its first service protected tanks since World war days.

The new machines will be modeled on the Christie combined wheel and track lying tank and armored car demonstrated to the army and members of congress last summer. The specifications call for tanks protected against projectiles from the service rifle. The armored cars to be protected by armor plate against steel-jacketed bullets.

The new machines are to be seven times as fast as the World war light tanks and will have at least four times as much fire power.

Four Burn to Death in Automobile Collision

Fisher, Ill.—Four persons were killed and one seriously injured in an automobile accident on the highway near here.

The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Ora Knox of Mahomet, Ill., their daughter, Katherine, six, and their grandson, Harold Davis, six. Another grandson, Russell Davis, six, was seriously injured.

Catastrophed from the highway in a collision, the Knox automobile was overturned in a ditch, catching fire.

Mexican Troops Execute Kidnapers of U. S. Man

Mexico City.—Eight of the bandits who kidnaped J. E. Bristow, San Angelo, Texas, last year, were killed by federal troops shortly after Bristow's release a few days ago. It was learned here. Cruz Delgado, leader of the brigands, was among those slain. After releasing Bristow upon payment of \$15,000 ransom the bandits were fleeing to the mountains of Nayarit when they were overtaken by troops.

SENATE DIVIDED ON O. K. FOR NAVY PACT

Hoover Launches Drive for Support of Proposition.

Washington.—President Hoover has launched a drive for senatorial support of the London three-power naval treaty and indicated that the new pact may be submitted to the senate shortly after the American delegation returns from London.

Opposition which developed in congress to the pact may, however, result in delaying senate action on the naval agreement. Final decision on the question of when the treaty will be forced to an issue in the senate will not come until after the United States delegates reach this country, the latter part of the month.

President Hoover has been holding conferences with various members of the senate to ascertain their views on the agreement reached in London. The upshot of these conferences, according to the President, disclosed statistical details of the pact, is that it is now clear that Senator Borah will work for senate approval of the treaty while Senator Hale will be found in the ranks of the opposition. Senator Watson's views were not made known, although he urged the President to withhold the treaty until after the tariff bill has been disposed of, a matter of several weeks.

Senator Hale said after a conference with President Hoover that when the treaty was presented he would hold a series of meetings of the committee on naval affairs to hear naval officers and others in order to enable the committee to determine what the effect of the agreement would be on the American navy. To this procedure Senator Borah, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, to which the treaty will be referred, will make no objection, but he said when the treaty came before his committee he would seek to have it disposed of and reported to the senate as quickly as possible.

Senator Hale also revealed, although he declined to issue a statement formally, that he is opposed to the restrictions placed in the treaty on American construction of eight gun cruisers. He pointed out that the treaty allows this country to build but eighteen eight-inch gun ships when the navy general board has said it should have a much larger number. Senator Hale also disapproved of an arrangement, said to have been entered into at London, whereby the United States would agree not to complete more than fifteen eight-inch gun cruisers before the end of 1933.

Under the terms of the treaty the United States is limited to eighteen eight-inch gun cruisers but is allowed to build up the cruiser maximum of 32,000 tons in six-inch gun ships. Mr. Hale's objection is that the treaty cuts the number of eight-inch gun ships the United States needs and allows us to build ships we do not need.

Unsinkable Ship to Be Built by Cunard Line

Liverpool.—Within a month's time the first step to be taken by Britain to recapture the transatlantic speed record, which the North German Lloyd liners Bremen and Europa wrested from here when the Cunard Steamship company places its order for a 70,000-ton ocean greyhound which will not only be the world's fastest and biggest liner, but which will be, according to details learned here, unsinkable.

The new vessel is expected to make more than 28 knots and will probably be propelled by turbines aggregating 200,000 horsepower.

The hull will be divided into watertight compartments so that the vessel will remain afloat even if extensively damaged below the water line. She will carry 4,300 passengers and a crew of 700, or a total of 5,000.

Twenty-Two Die When Train and Bus Collide

Izeta, N. M.—A fast Santa Fe mail train crushed a Pickwick Greyhound motor stage near here, killing twenty-two and injuring several of the bus passengers.

The accident was the worst in the history of western bus transportation. The train sidestepped the stage as the driver tried frantically to swing it clear of the oncoming locomotive. The terrific impact so mangled the bodies of the victims that identification was difficult.

Demolished by the collision, the bus was ignited by flames starting from the gasoline tank and the bodies of the victims were shorn of clothing by the fire.

Robber Chief Gets 48 Years

Milwaukee, Wis.—Confessed leader of a kidnaping, check-passing robber gang, Jesse Howard has been sentenced to forty-eight years' imprisonment.

Denmark Ends Capital Punishment
Copenhagen.—A law passed by the Danish legislature abolishes capital punishment. The last Danish execution occurred in 1802. Out of 70 death sentences under the old law, only four were executed during the reigns of the present king and his predecessor.

King's Son Made General

Madrid.—Infante Carlos de Bourbon, seventeen, fifth son of King Alfonso, has been appointed captain general of Barcelona.

Efficiency Did Not Show

By CORONA REMINGTON
(Copyright)

JOSEPHINE MACLANE took two soapy hands out of the dish water, dabbed them against her fresh ging-ham apron, picked up a stubby pencil and scratched off the last item on the list that hung just above the sink.

"Almost washed away," she said as she plunged back into the water and scanned the memorandum once more. "Then I guess I'd better gather the vegetables. It'll soon be so hot. Oh, dear, I wish—"

Josephine stopped. She couldn't see why fate should have made her mother so frail and unable to carry her share of the load. Nor why, if her mother had to be frail, fate should have given them enough money to permit her hiring help, nor why she should have been the kind of girl that gets little attention from men. They were always nice to her, but they never bought her out and told her those lovely little things that girls adore. She was too practical—that was it—and men didn't like practical girls. They liked light and airy, duffy girls, who could flirt and spend their lives in one endless round of parties and dances.

At this point in her musings Josephine glanced at her reflection in the distorted little cheap mirror, also over the sink, and saw a rather serious oval face with big brown eyes that seemed to hold a perpetual question, and soft brown hair, knotted severely at the nape of her pretty neck.

The face was almost Madonna-like in its sweet simplicity—even she could see that. But heavens! men don't like that sort of thing! They want ruffles and fluff and jazz. Josephine laughed aloud harshly as she pondered over these things.

It was getting late and so much to do yet. Soon it would be dinner time, and she must be punctual today, for Mr. Waring, head of their one boarder, taken on to help with the grocery bill, might revolt. He had been so patient—never a murmur of complaint, he had been with the MacLanes for over three months recuperating from an almost fatal attack of pneumonia and never once had he made a single complaint. At the thought of him, Josephine's face clouded. There it was again; he was simply the nicest man she had ever known, but his manner toward her was as impertinent as if she'd been the coal hod girl who took stove or any one else's even come out in the kitchen and help her serve the meals and laugh and joke with her, but never a single little thing like:

"Oh, you look so tired. Let me do it while you sit down." "Come on, let's take a walk after supper, won't you?"

Why shouldn't he like her a little bit? She wasn't really pretty. That was it—fitterly.

Then if that's what all men want, why not give it to them? At first the idea seemed so preposterous that Josephine felt as if it were some one else daring her to try it, but as she thought it over it seemed more and more reasonable. Why shouldn't she look as pretty as possible?

With feverish eagerness she hurried through dinner and the dishes afterward, then rushed upstairs to experiment. For an hour she worked over her hair, and the result was worth while. She was prettier and softer than she had been for a long time. She decided at last. That was the word that exactly covered it. Then she put on her one little frilly organdie dress that a cousin had sent her and that she had been keeping for great occasions. The effect was amazing. As she promissed in front of the mirror she smiled at her own reflection.

"If you weren't Josephine MacLane I'd think you were awfully pretty," she said.

A supper that evening Bill Waring stared at Josephine as if he had never seen her before.

"You're lovely," he said, quite naturally. "But why so dressed up?" he laughed.

"Oh, not so awfully dressed up," she answered. "I haven't had time to take care of myself, gillybly," and this morning I just decided to turn over a new leaf. If the dust gets deep in the house."

It was a fib, but there were some things that the other sex simply must not know.

"Good for you! Just to celebrate the new leaf, let's take a walk after supper. I'll help wash the dishes."

It was the day of days for Josephine. The evening was cool and fragrant, with the moon casting a light of mystery over all. The man by her side was quiet, but it was a pleasant quiet—the quiet of congeniality.

"Do you know, Josephine," he said after a while. "You're the girl of my dreams? You're sweet and feminine and womanly, yet you're not light and flippant and empty-headed. You're efficient, but it doesn't show."

Josephine laughed a happy laugh. "What a funny idea—efficient but it doesn't show."

"I mean it. So many capable women are bossy and dictatorial and severe looking. You know the type, but you're—you're—"

"You're adorable," he said, breathlessly.

Bugle's Pitch
Bugles may be built or pitched in any key, but the most common are G and B flats.

BEGIN NATION-WIDE WAR ON FARM BOARD

Minneapolis Grain Exchange Officials Start Fight.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Continuing opposition to the federal farm board and the agricultural marketing act, officials of the Minneapolis Grain exchange revealed that they have started a campaign among all grain, produce, and commodity exchanges of the country to bring an expression of condemnation of the federal agencies from the United States Chamber of Commerce.

A preliminary draft of a resolution demanding repeal of the marketing act and condemning the farm board for competing with private business has been sent to all exchanges in the country. It was announced, with the request that they endorse it for introduction at the convention of the national chamber late this month.

Announcement of the move was made by C. T. Stevenson, vice president of the Minneapolis exchange, who declared that the national business policy is pointing toward a crisis because of the activities of the farm board. The national chamber, he said in a letter accompanying the proposed resolution, should clearly express its disapproval of the marketing act.

"A timid and evasive position" by the national chamber, he wrote, would foreshadow "ultimate and complete destruction" of business. "If the grain and produce dealers of this country," he said, "can be destroyed by federal statute no line of business is safe." On the other hand, he added, clearly expressed disapproval of the marketing act would mean "increased security and prosperity."

As drawn in the preliminary draft the proposed resolution would have the national chamber of commerce condemn the marketing act "as being a measure which clearly puts the federal government in business competition with citizens of this country, contrary to the principles of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States."

It also would instruct directors of the chamber "to take steps to bring about either repeal of the agricultural marketing act or its amendment in such manner as will prevent the federal government engaging in business competition with its citizens or using government funds for price fixing."

Memphis, Tenn.—A congressional investigation of the federal farm board was recommended by the Memphis Cotton exchange.

In a resolution the exchange asserted that the board "appears at present to be devoting its attention to artificially elevating prices in defiance of the law of supply and demand."

"It appears that this manipulation has resulted in almost complete cessation of the demand for actual cotton from mills and merchants," the resolution charged. "... It has undermined the confidence of the mills and foreign buyers in the stability of our exchanges and marketing system and has seriously interfered with the distribution of the present crop."

The exchange, passing the resolution at a special meeting, asserted that the correct method of bettering conditions would be to improve methods through the distribution of cheap fertilizers, more efficient equipment, and any other activity which would tend to lower production costs.

The resolution specifically requested the American Cotton Shippers' association to demand a congressional investigation into the board's activities. The association is to hold its convention here April 28.

Chinese Famine Worst in History of World

New York.—The present Chinese famine, with 3,000,000 dead in central Shensi province alone, is the worst the world has known. Dr. David A. Brown, chairman of the board of the China Famine Relief organization, declared in announcing that contributions since January 1 had totaled \$400,000. The organization seeks a fund of \$2,000,000.

France Pays U. S. Four Billions on War Debts

Washington.—Delivery to the treasury by Ambassador Claudel of France of \$4,025,000,000 in French treasury gold bonds reflected the final action of the French government in funding its war debt to the United States.

The action was in accordance with the French debt settlement approved by congress and signed by President Hoover last December.

Kellogg Quits Grain Corp.

Chicago.—The resignation of W. G. Kellogg, as general manager of the Farmers' National Grain corporation, has been announced by the corporation.

Air Mail Robbed in Chicago

Chicago.—Bandits seized a truckload of air mail at the Municipal Airport, kidnapped the driver and then looted the truck of five pouches of mail, two of them registered. The mail had just arrived by plane from Milwaukee.

20,078,202 Catholics in U. S.

New York.—Roman Catholics in the United States total 20,078,202, according to the official Catholic directory recently issued.

SENT TO THE HAGUE



Roland W. Boyden.

Washington.—President Hoover has selected Roland W. Boyden of Beverly, Mass., one of his assistants in the wartime food administration, to be American member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. Boyden was chosen to succeed Charles Evans Hughes, who resigned upon being appointed chief justice of the United States.

20 BURN TO DEATH; 5,000 HOMES RAZED

Sawmill Fire Causes Loss of Approximately \$2,500,000.

Manila.—Constabulary reports from Cadiz, province of Occidental Negros, stated that 20 persons lost their lives in the burning there of a huge sawmill and the homes of 5,000 inhabitants. The fire was under control after raging two days. The loss reached approximately \$2,500,000. More than 1,200 workers were made jobless.

Nearly towns have sent food to Cadiz, a city of about 25,000, which was thrown into confusion by the long fight.

The fire started in the sawmill of the Insular Lumber company. The plant, one of the largest hardwood lumber mills in the world, was destroyed and the flames quickly spread to the adjacent flimsy houses of natives. Little resistance could be made to the fire, which rushed through the inflammable buildings.

The mill, established 20 years ago by the late Senator J. Sloan Fassett of Elmira, N. Y., was owned by the Fassett & Edgewood interests of Elmira. Filipinos fleeing before the flames impressed every available conveyance to save their household goods. Many camped with their possessions in the outskirts of Cadiz and the country beyond, awaiting aid.

Cites Lewis, Other Mine Men in Contempt Case

Springfield, Ill.—Circuit Judge Frank W. Burton has cited John H. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, and 32 others to show cause by April 30 why they should not be held in contempt of court.

The citation was issued on petition of the leaders of the rebellious Illinois miners who obtained an injunction some time ago restraining Lewis and other officers of the union and their supporters from interfering with the administration of the Illinois mine union district No. 12 for which Lewis had appointed a provisional set of officers. President Lewis had attempted to oust the state officers.

Frank Hefferly, whom Lewis named provisional president, disclosed that the latter intended to depose the officers of the Danville subdistrict, No. 3, which includes about 3,500 miners.

Montreal to Send 2,000 Men to Load Grain Boats

Montreal, Que.—Two thousand men will leave Montreal for the head of the lakes to commence loading grain boats in anticipation of heavy export during the early part of the 1930 season. It is expected that the exodus will start soon and will continue for some time. The news was received with mixed feelings in shipping offices and grain brokers' rooms, many as saying that the heavy storage of grain here, which totals more than 12,000,000 bushels, will delay shipments from the head of the lakes. Orders placed for early shipments are much less than on the same date last year.

Alien Preference Act Is Passed by Senate

Washington.—The senate passed a bill to give preference under existing immigration limitations to aliens needed by American employers for special work and to two persons from each quota country to engage independently in executive, administrative or supervisory work.

Wets Win in Australia

Melbourne, Australia.—The final count on the election held recently as to whether the state of Victoria should go wet or dry showed that the drys had 419,000 votes and the wets 552,288.

Illinois Voted New Fish Hatchery

Washington.—A \$75,000 fish hatchery for Illinois is included in the five-year fisheries program provided for in a bill passed by the house appropriating \$1,885,000 for the purpose.

2 BULLET HOLES UNLOCK MYSTERY

Lead to Solution of Crime That Rivals Detective Fiction Tale.

Detroit.—Two bullet holes in the coat of a dead man—worn by a living man—have led, the police say, to the solution of two slaying, a gunman's death and probably to the unraveling of additional crimes.

The details of that solution rival a detective tale of fiction. It has been referred to by the police officials as "an outstanding piece of police work" and as a splendid example of the co-operation of squads of the department. But to begin—

Guns flashed in a dimly-lighted saloon shortly after midnight November 20. Dark figures scurried from the room. They leaped into a waiting car. The car roared off into the night.

Startled storekeepers of the neighborhood gingerly approached the saloon. A man was lying on the floor. The police were called. Another man was found lying behind the bar. Both had died instantly.

Killers Leave No Trace.
The man behind the bar was identified as George Elnor, proprietor of the saloon. The other man was identified as Louis Davis, a patron.

The police were confident the men had been slain in resisting an attempted holdup or hijacking, but there were no clues. The killers had fled without leaving a trace. No one had seen their car closely enough to give a description of it.

Six days later the police were faced with another mystery. The nearly nude body of a man was found in a frozen lagoon on Belle Isle. He had been shot to death.

All marks of identification on the man's clothing had been cut out except one—a cleaner's mark on the vest. The police suspected the dead man had some connection with the saloon holdup. An examination of the saloon had shown that some one else besides Elnor and Davis had been shot, for there was a pool of blood near the door and Elnor's pistol had been fired several times.

Detectives Get to Work.
Inspector Fred W. Frahm of the homicide squad assigned four of his men to the case—Detectives Lieberman, Arthur Mitchell and Detectives Harold Branton, Michael McGowan, and Earl Switzer. The officers traced the cleaner's mark. They found an East side cleaner who on December 7 had put such a mark on a suit delivered to Charles O. Goodman, 2578 Springle avenue.

The detectives found that Goodman had moved from that address, but they learned that a man named Joseph Hill, alias Whitey, had lived with him. They learned also that Leslie Lewis and Arthur Serell, 12404 Jefferson avenue East, knew Hill.

The detectives took Lewis and Serell to the county morgue. The two men identified the body as that of the man they had known as Hill. They informed the detectives that Paul Arnold, 850 Kitchener avenue, knew more about Hill.

Arnold did. He went to the morgue with the detectives and identified the body as that of Hill and gave the officers Hill's correct name, Joseph R. Yeomans.

Clues Are Missing.
The police, through Arnold, located A. L. Yeomans, a brother, at Tampa, Fla., and then Yeomans' father, E. L. Yeomans, at Register, Ga. The father came to Detroit, identified the body as that of his son, and took it to Register for burial.

The police learned that Yeomans had been known as a hijacker but had never been convicted. Still the links connecting Yeomans' death with the dual slaying in the saloon were missing. Weeks slipped by.

On January 21 Patrolman John Muligan and Lawrence Sheehy of the racket squad, engaged in breaking up river-front hangouts, arrested a man known to the police as Whisky Bill.

The man gave his name as Billie Miller, 4009 Ashland avenue. He later admitted, the police say, his real name is Wesley Barron.

Whisky Bill—or Miller—or Barron—the police say, was wearing a coat containing two bullet holes. The holes they found corresponded with the location of the wounds in Yeomans' body. Repeated questioning brought an admission from Barron, the police say, that it was Yeomans' coat he was wearing. Barron is still held as a material witness.

The detectives say they learned that Yeomans, with three companions, planned to hold up the Woodward movie theater the night of November 20. The gang, they say, at the last minute abandoned the plan and attempted the holdup of Elnor's place.

Elnor, they said, whipped a revolver out of a hiding place and shot Yeomans. He was then shot and killed by Yeomans' companions, who also killed Davis. They then dragged Yeomans into their car and fled.

Yeomans, the detectives say, refused to have a physician called, saying he would rather die than go to prison.

Twins Calves Born

Lorain, Ohio.—Steve Kascandy of Brownhelm, southwest of here, was the owner of twin calves. The unusual set of twins were the offspring of one of Kascandy's prize Jersey cows. Birth of twin calves is a rare event in farm circles. It is said here.