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OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Chiloquin's first annual rodeo was held recently at the Chiloquin rodeo grounds.

A mysterious disease is causing mortality among horses in the Coburg district. The state veterinarian is investigating.

Six tenants of the Horner apartments at Condon were made homeless by fire which swept the two-story stucco building.

Two municipal contracts were awarded by the Coquille city council providing for paving and a sewer outlet at a cost of \$29,000.

The Canby city council recently made a bonfire of retired water bonds totaling \$18,000. The last bond would have been due in 1936.

Following a survey of sources of water supply, soon to be completed, a proposition for a municipal electric plant will be submitted to the voters of Baker.

Elvin E. Rickard, 23, an employee of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company at Salem, was instantly killed when he was caught between two rolls of paper on one of the big paper machines.

Andrew Blokland, about 60, owner of extensive farming land near Island City, was killed by a bolt of lightning. He was in an open field. Lightning killed a man near Baker a short time ago.

The 12th grange organization in Coos county is now in the formative stage at Allegany, where 40 or more farmers of the upper Coos river district are being recruited by organizers.

A bigger and better turkey show at Oakland this year will be the goal of the Northwest Turkey Breeders' association, according to plans made at a recent meeting of the board of directors at Iceberg.

Seven hundred gallons of gasoline was poured out on the ground when an oil truck was wrecked near Mitchell. R. Hauser of Redmond, driver of the truck, which struck soft gravel and overturned, was uninjured.

Haying in the Waldport section is nearly completed, and it was a good crop despite the shortage of rain since June. Wild blackberries, thimbleberries and salmon berries are ripe and evergreens are starting to ripen and are plentiful.

With the recent completion of a 600-foot tunnel cutting the ore body of the famous Revenue Pocket diggings, three miles out from Gold Hill, at a new low level, it is reported the operators have made a very important strike of ore.

The deer hunting season will begin on September 15 and close on October 20. The bag limit for the district west of the summit of the Cascade mountains is two black-tail deer, or one mule deer and one black-tail deer, during the season.

Wilbur McFarland of Cottage Grove claims the record for this year's first tomatoes. He set his plants out June 12 and on Friday, July 25, six weeks later, he picked two ripe tomatoes. Usually he does not get anything from his plants until August 1.

The people of Westlake on Siletcoos lake have petitioned for a road to connect with the Roosevelt highway. The petition contains the names of 65 residents of that portion of the county. The new highway misses that community several miles.

Construction work on the Green-spring Mountain highway, between Klamath Falls and Ashland, which has been in progress for some time, will be completed within a month. Fourteen curves have been eliminated and the road widened and straightened.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.09; soft white, western white, 94; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 91c.

Hay—Alfalfa, new crop, \$17.50; valley timothy, new crop, \$18; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.50; clover, new crop, \$14; oat hay, new crop, \$14; oats and vetch, new crop, \$13.50.

Butterfat—\$23.50.
Eggs—Ranch, 20¢; good, \$20.50.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10.11.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$6.07.

Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, 94; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 91c; bluestem, \$1.09.
Hay—Ranch, 24¢; clover, \$14.
Butterfat—36c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.08.
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.25; \$11.30.
Lamb—Choice, \$6.07.

Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$6.25 to \$7.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$11 to \$11.25.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$5.50 to \$6.

TO HEAD COMMISSION



Robert Patterson Lamont.

Washington.—President Hoover has announced a White House conference which is expected to lead to the establishment of a commission headed by Robert Patterson Lamont, secretary of commerce, for making easier the construction and ownership of houses by the public and relieving unemployment in the building trades.

The conference, the President said, will embrace such questions as finance, design, equipment, city planning, transportation and other problems affecting home building and is undertaken after consultation with interested leaders.

RENEWED CONFIDENCE TO REVIVE BUSINESS

C. of C. Head Outlines Prospects for Prosperity.

Washington.—Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the board of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, expressed the opinion that the world wide economic depression, with its unemployment and stagnant surpluses of commodities, will at a given time, after a period of revived confidence, release "idle reserves of capital" now awaiting investment the world over.

A marked revival will immediately follow the first real evidence that a new confidence trend is under way, Mr. Barnes believes. The business world is watching for this closely, he said, and potential buying power in every line is waiting for the signal to move ahead.

Cautious world governmental policies, playing with the law of supply and demand and thereby causing an artificially stimulated production of raw materials, are in the main responsible for the present international business situation, Mr. Barnes declared. All that is necessary, he believes, is a sense of confidence that some measure of security is to be had in the future and this will set in motion the army of "winter production and idle reserves of capital backed by a vast reservoir of trained business experience." Then the march of progress at home and throughout the world will again be resumed, he said.

"Every country in the world has its buying power hit by the commodity price decline," said Mr. Barnes.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

It was revealed at the Department of Agriculture that the newly created board of supervising cotton examiners to aid in grading of the cotton crop would be established at Memphis.

An appeal for support of the government's campaign for obedience to the prohibition laws was made in a radio address by Amos W. W. Woodcock, new prohibition director.

The Navy department is canceling its contract with the Goodyear-Zepelin company for the second of the two "superdirigibles" under construction at Akron, Ohio.

There is no such thing as diplomatic immunity from burglars. The apartment of Baron Pultitz of the German embassy was broken into an robbed of clothing valued at \$1,500.

A saving of approximately \$100,000 in this year's federal expenditures is in sight as a result of President Hoover's search through the departments for economies which will not aggravate unemployment.

President Hoover will address the British convention of the American Federation of Labor in Boston during the week of October 6 if he can arrange his program to accommodate the occasion.

Threatens Suicide, Is Killed
Sac City, Iowa.—A bullet from the revolver of Deputy Sheriff E. M. Ahern caused the death of Alva Carter, 34, Pomeroy (Neb.) farm laborer, after he had threatened to commit suicide and threatened several persons with his pistol.

Fire Destroys Town; No Water
Gore, Va.—Dry wells and cisterns prevented firemen from halting a blaze which virtually destroyed Gore, except its bank building.

2 NEGROES LYNCHED AT MARION, INDIANA

Mob of 5,000 People Hang Rapist and Murderer.

Marion, Ind.—Two negroes, accused of killing a white man in a holdup and of raping his girl companion, were lynched in the public square here before a crowd of 5,000.

A mob of 75 men, armed with pistols, crowbars and sledge hammers, stormed the county jail and battered down the steel outer door. They killed past Sheriff Jake Campbell, his four deputies and ten policemen and seized their victims, Thomas Shipp, eighteen, and Abe Smith, nineteen, Marion negroes.

Shipp, who is said to have confessed killing the white man, Claude Deeter, twenty-three, of Fairmont, Ind., was hanged from an elm tree in the courthouse yard. Smith, whom the girl identified as her assailant, was thrown from a third floor window of the jail with a noose around his neck and strangled.

As the bodies hung lifeless two hours after the lynching the mob stormed the jail a second time, chose one from the fourteen remaining negro prisoners and led him out with a rope around his neck.

The prospective victim, Herbert Cambron, eighteen years old, convinced his captors that he was innocent of complicity in the murder and rape. Beaten severely, he finally was returned to the jail after the melee of the girl had pleaded with the mob to cease their lawlessness.

Deeter, a twenty-three-year-old tradesman of Fairmont, eleven miles southeast of Marion, had taken his sweetheart, Miss Mary Ball, nineteen, for a ride. They were parked in a country lane east of Marion when three negroes came along in a car.

The negroes drew guns and ordered Deeter out of the car. With hands upraised, he obeyed, and was marched down the slope to the river bank. The girl heard three shots. Deeter had fallen with three bullets in his brain.

The negroes, stuffing Deeter's wallet and personal jewelry into their pockets, returned to the girl. She was struggling with them when an other car approached.

The negroes fled in their own car and the motorist, attracted by Miss Ball's screams, hastened to her assistance. He had first noted clearly the description of the killers' car, being suspicious of its sudden and speedy departure.

Deeter still was living, but unconscious. The motorist took him to the Grant county hospital, where he later died, and brought the girl to police headquarters. Four hours later the police took Shipp into custody.

Shipp, according to Chief Linhardt, signed a confession, involving Smith, who was taken into custody. Smith confessed the assault on the girl, the chief said. Following completion of their confessions both were turned over to Sheriff Campbell.

Following the lynching, the mob gathered in the square for an hour, some proposing to drive the 2,000 members of the negro colony from the city and burn their dwellings. Peace officers from Indianapolis, Kokomo, Fort Wayne, and other towns arrived later and gradually the mob broke up.

Marion, a peaceful community of 23,000, never before had witnessed a lynching. Forty years ago when the city was a struggling village a mob attempted to seize a negro accused of attacking a white woman, but was frustrated.

G. O. P. Is Reorganized for the Next Campaign

Washington.—A three-month contest for control of Congress began with a complete reorganization of the Republican congressional campaign under the leadership of Senator Simon D. Fess of Ohio.

The Republican national executive committee accepted the resignation of Claudius H. Huston as chairman of the national committee and promptly elected Senator Fess to succeed him at that position and also as chairman of the executive committee. As chairman he immediately appointed Robert H. Lucas as director.

This ended a protracted dispute over the party leadership. To avoid any question of divided responsibility, in the Republican organization the executive committee altered earlier plans through which Mr. Lucas would have become chairman of the executive committee.

Senator Fess, put in full command, declared for a campaign of education to combat "disaffection with the administration." Due to a world wide depression beyond its control, Mr. Fess said, the Democratic national executive committee, directed by Joseph Shouse, was issuing diatribes of the Republican tariff for a decline in foreign trade.

Hawks Makes Record Flight
Los Angeles.—Frank Hawks completed a transcontinental flight from Curtis field, New York, to the municipal airport here in the record time of 14 hours, 50 minutes and 43 seconds.

Kill Each Other in Duel
New Orleans.—Frank Mullen, identified by authorities as a former convict, and "Rube" Calhoun shot each other to death at a residential street intersection in an attempted holdup.

Jake Had an Ahlbi

By M. OWEN ATKINSON
(Continued)

WHEN they ran the sound rushes of Fleur La Barba, that once famous screen star's career was ended. Jake Rauch shook his head sadly. "Business is business," he said. "For ten years I pay her a salary like a president's. I guess she won't starve."

On the silent screen La Barba had been charming. She invariably portrayed a beautiful and innocent young lady pursued by the villain. But when she opened her cupid's bow it was not a voice like the siren of a siren. You knew instantly that Miss La Barba was neither young nor innocent.

Jake Rauch was fat, bald, kindly, shrewd, and happened to be president of Superba Pictures Incorporated. It was noted for three things: He always changed the title of a picture before it was released. He had the happy faculty of being able to pick the unknown young ladies who became next year's stars. He was afraid of scandal.

Jake was a business man. He believed in making a profit. Superba Pictures Incorporated usually netted him ten or twelve millions a year. Miss La Barba was no longer of service to Superba studios. Out she would have to go. Business is business.

Miss La Barba arrived smelling of gardenias and looking like something on the cover of a magazine. Jake broke the news tactfully.

"You're fired," he announced. "Your voice is terrible! Next week your contract runs out. I ain't going to sign it again."

Knowing Miss La Barba, Jake ducked and waited for the storm to break. It came with a crash. "What?" shrieked La Barba. "You're throwing me out? After all these years I worked for you, you turn me into the street without a nickel?"

"Now listen," said Jake soothingly. "Two thousand a week I've been paying you. Ain't you got money in the bank?"

"Money in the bank? What do you think I've been living on? Do you know what a house in Beverly Hills costs? And my car, my horses?"

Jake shrugged eloquently. "Am I responsible if you live like a queen? I've got to think of my stockholders, ain't I?"

Miss La Barba became suddenly silent. "You'll pay for this," she cried, her voice more raging than ever. "I'll ruin you! I'll make you the laughing stock of Hollywood!"

Miss La Barba began to scream. "Help! Help!" she shrieked. "The door! Murder! Help! Mr. Rauch is trying to murder me!"

Jake's eyes bulged. He sat frozen in his chair. He knew now. Scandal! Presently the office force would rush in and find the hysterical La Barba shrieking that Jake had tried to throw her out of his office. After that would come screaming headlines in the news papers.

Miss Williams, Jake's secretary, was the first to arrive. Her cool, impersonal glance took in the situation. She said, "Old Jake, liked working for him. Swiftly, deftly she tried to catch the screaming actress."

The door burst open. In rushed Danny Shea, the publicity man. His newspaper trained eye latched on the details with flashlight precision. "My G-d!" he cried. "What a story!"

The next to arrive was Maurice Lavine, vice president of Superba Pictures, smooth, oily, slick—and evil. One of Jake Rauch's reputation and job.

"Jake!" he cried with pretended horror. "Shame on you!" He crossed to La Barba and patted her tenderly on the shoulder. "What is it, little girl?" he asked sympathetically. "What has he been doing?"

"The beast!" sobbed Miss La Barba. "He tried to throw me out." For the first time in her life she was really crying. "I came to see him about my contract. He—Oh, it's too terrible. I don't want to talk about it."

"Hey, wait," called Jake. "Don't let a chance to say anything." "Such a shame!" said Lavine.

Miss La Barba's eyes gleamed triumphantly behind the tears. Already she could see her picture on the front page of all the papers. She would use that pose with her legs crossed.

"Wait a minute," Jake hadn't moved from his chair behind the broad topped desk. "Everybody talks so I can't get in a word. Don't anyone want to listen to my ally?"

"All right," Lavine leered. "How could you have an ally when you are both in the room together? No, no, Jake my friend, you aren't going to get out of this so easy."

"I didn't touch her," Jake insisted. "I haven't moved out of this chair. I was sitting here quietly all the time she was here in the room. I got an ally to prove it."

Jake lifted his right hand. He held a fat black flag. The flag had over an inch of fluffy white ash.

Test of a Man
My first test of a man is, whether he has a feeling for distance in him; whether he seeks rank, gradation and order everywhere between man and man; whether he makes distinctions; for this is what constitutes a gentleman,—Nietzsche.

The Pastor Says
No page is so fair as the page of a face when the angels have been doing it as a tablet.—John Andrew Holmes.

U. S. PLANS RELIEF FOR NEEDY FARMERS

Hoover, Department Heads Confer on Drought.

Washington.—President Hoover and various agencies of the federal government have taken action to bring such relief to the drought blighted areas throughout the country as may be found necessary after a detailed check of the situation.

The Treasury department and federal farm board have mobilized available credit facilities to meet the emergency, the former through the federal farm loan board and the latter through its grain stabilization corporation; the Department of Agriculture has made a detailed survey of the damage and reported to the President, and the War department was ordered to distribute water in certain sections of Indiana, Kentucky and other states where actual human suffering was found.

Carl Williams, a member of the farm board, stated that the resources of the board available for the proposed drought credit plan approximate \$97,000,000. Out of its \$500,000,000 revolving fund, of which \$250,000,000 has been appropriated, \$200,000,000 has been spent or loaned, but enough of this has been paid back to furnish the \$97,000,000 balance.

The Department of Agriculture, at the suggestion of President Hoover, sent telegrams to all country farm agents in the affected areas asking for detailed surveys of the drought damage, the feed that will be produced, and the number of families who probably will require aid in carrying their live stock through the winter.

Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, who had returned from a tour of the wheat belt, brought reports that the damage was considerably spotted, that its actual extent is yet hard to determine, and that normal rainfall from now on would prevent much of the apprehended damage.

"Such 'normal rainfall' was by no means promised at the time by the weather bureau, and it continued its discouraging forecasts.

The farm board has evolved a plan for organizing corporations through out various stricken states to furnish security for farmer loans to buy feeding grains from the Grain Stabilization corporation. The plan is almost identical with the one employed by Mr. Hoover in rehabilitating the flooded Mississippi valley in 1927. Applied to the present situation, it contemplates the organization of business men and farmers in any stricken community, county, district or state into a corporation, duly incorporated under state laws, to guarantee the payment of notes to be given by individual farmers for the purchase of grain.

"Under the agricultural marketing act," said a farm board statement, "the federal farm board cannot give anything to anybody, but it has considerable discretion in the matter of loans on loans. There is also the Grain Stabilization corporation through which the board may work."

"If existing feed distributing agencies or other business men and farmers in any stricken community, county, district or state will form under the laws of their own state a responsible corporation which will guarantee the payment of notes to be given by individual farmers, a plan probably can be quickly developed whereby the Grain Stabilization corporation can sell feed grains of any kinds in car lots at market prices on easy payments of one or two years."

Numerous sections throughout the country have reported total loss of corn and other crops, including fruit. All-time heat and drought records have been broken in many states, especially in the great crop producing sections.

Washington.—Warning that typhoid fever and other diseases may flare up in the wake of the record-breaking drought unless sanitation measures are rigorously enforced was given by Surgeon General Cummings of the public health service.

Reports on typhoid fever show this disease is more prevalent than it was at the corresponding week last year. Cumulative record of cases in rural sections, suggesting that drinking water from sources whose purity was not certain should be boiled.

In addition to the danger of typhoid, Cummings saw the probability that pellagra, already increasingly prevalent in the Mississippi valley states, might make inroads in other parched, waterless areas. He said also any shortage in the milk supply would work ill on the health of the nation's infants and children.

New Canadian Cabinet Takes Office
Ottawa, Ont.—R. B. Bennett of Alberta, the new Conservative premier, was sworn in along with members of his cabinet, succeeding the Liberal government of Mackenzie King.

Watkins Detectives
St. Paul, O.—O. N. Watkins of Oakland, Calif., was elected president of the World Association of Detectives at its annual convention here, Pasadena, Calif., which was chosen as the 1931 convention city.

Philippine President Comes
Manila.—Mamuel Quizon, president of the Philippine senate, is to visit the United States on what he termed his supreme effort in behalf of the Filipino people.

HEADS ARMY STAFF



Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur was named by President Hoover, on recommendation of Secretary of War Hurley, as chief of staff of the army to succeed Gen. Charles P. Summerall who is retiring. Brig. Gen. H. Fuller was appointed commandant of the marine corps, succeeding the late Gen. Wendell C. Neville.

17 ARE DROWNED IN ARIZONA CLOUDBURST

Water 8 Feet Deep Sweeps Twin Border Cities.

Nogales, Ariz.—Mayor Villaseñor of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, estimated seventeen persons were drowned in his city by the flood which swept these twin border towns following a cloudburst. The estimate was based on a complete check of the list of missing.

Mayor Villaseñor said of the forty persons reported missing all but thirteen had been located. Among the thirteen were several children. He said it was unlikely any of those missing would be found alive, as the village had been searched thoroughly by soldiers.

The homes of sixty families, including more than 300 persons, were destroyed and sixty other families in Nogales, Sonora, were ordered to abandon their homes, which threatened to collapse.

Mayor Villaseñor said the damage in his city amounted to \$175,000, including the hotel in which the bodies were found. The damage on the Arizona side of the line was estimated at \$25,000.

Frightened residents fled at breakneck speed to high ground and remained away from the lower parts of the cities in which the business sections are located.

The American Red Cross, the American Legion and the Chamber of Commerce mobilized for relief work.

In the streets piles of debris under which were buried the bodies of live stock, washed from stables in the Sonora city, were lodged against the walls of business houses.

Survivors told of seeing baby cribs floating down the streets on the first flood of water, together with furniture and "everything imaginable."

The storm dropped two and one-half inches of rain in an area within a 100-mile diameter, centering here. Southern Arizona transportation and communications were interrupted.

"U. S. of Europe" to Be Up to Geneva Meeting

Paris.—The foreign office believed that it had in hand the foundation material upon which may be erected the future "United States of Europe," as the last reply, Switzerland's, was received to Aristide Briand's memorandum for the proposed economic union.

A conference in Geneva next month will provide the necessary further steps in the development of the idea.

The Swiss reply said Switzerland was willing to collaborate toward finding remedies for the present economic and political conditions of Europe, but must declare anew that it could not enter into any engagements which might affect its regime of neutrality.

Hungary Has 450,000 Unemployed
Budapest.—There are 450,000 unemployed persons in Hungary, largely because of the agricultural depression, according to a government estimate.

Former Senator Phelan Dies
San Jose, Calif.—James D. Phelan, sixty-nine, former United States senator from California, is dead at his home here after a long illness.

Champ Boxer Turns Pro
San Francisco.—Frankie Tucker, who as a member of the San Francisco Olympic club team won the 1930 national amateur light heavyweight boxing championship, has turned professional.

Gold Rush in Australian Field
Bendigo, Australia.—A thirty-ounce gold nugget discovered at Tamagulla, Victoria, brought more than 250 prospectors, many of them driving American automobiles.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

Frank Craven claims to be one man whose ambition is not to be President of the United States. His heart's hope some day is to be president of the United States Golf association; that official being, Mr. Craven declares, the only living person who ever really sees the open golf championship.

Frank is close to correct. We have watched several open tournaments together and, although we claim to be friends of the management, the best standing room we ever could get at the eighteenth green, with Jones putting, was about twelve rows back.

You may imagine that the conversation at the Lamb club is constantly theatrical; but frequently it is political. It was while the affairs of the nation, rather than the drama, were being settled that De Wolf Hopper happened along, paused long enough to tell a story, and bidding us goodbye in that marvelously resonant voice, departed to make a speech somewhere. As we saw him go, with that youthful, springy walk, we agreed that he was one of the most remarkable men any of us had known and tried to guess his age.

Conceding that he didn't look or act over fifty, we knew that he must be considerably older than that. I had seen him several times in "Wang"—I wish I could see him in it again—and some of the others could go a lot farther back. After much figuring, we decided he must be about sixty-six. As a matter of fact, De Wolf Hopper was born in New York city in 1853. What a young man that old boy is!

Nothing has grown faster in New York than the moving picture business. I don't think that it was over a dozen years ago that there were summer movie shows in fixed-up vacant lots. There was, for example, the Moorish Garden on One Hundred and Tenth street between Broadway and Riverside drive. This was a vacant piece of ground surrounded on three sides by apartment buildings. They put a fence in front of it, a sign over the gate, rows of benches inside, and were ready for business. I think that some one once told me that either Goldman or Lasky had an interest in this movie show.

We frequently used to go to the Moorish Garden on summer evenings. They had, of course, to wait until it was dark before they could show a film. The crowd usually filled the place, but not all who saw the picture paid to get in. The tenants in the apartment against which the screen was set could see nothing but all the inhabitants of the apartments on the sides had to do was to look out of their windows, which they did, to enjoy a free show. There was only one price of admission and I think it was a quarter.

In those days John Bunny and Flora Finch still were great screen comedians. It is at that time you had declared that movie theaters would be built with seating capacities greater than those of the Manhattan and Metropolitan opera houses, you would have been laughed at. Those temples of art could seat a little over 3,000 persons each. The Hippodrome, with its 5,000 capacity, was the last word in marvels.

Today, Roxy's and the Capitol both seat more than the Hippodrome. The Paramount in Brooklyn seats 4,000, and the Paramount in New York 3,500. The Paradise, in the Bronx, has a capacity of 3,800, and the State seats 3,900. You can pack 3,000 into the Strand. And on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday evening, practically all of these places are sold out. There are several movie stars who can sell them out any night in the week.

Harvey Epstein, a jewelry salesman, parked his car at a Bronx curb while he stepped across the sidewalk to ring a bell in the hall of an apartment. When he turned around a thief was driving the car down the street. In the machine, Mr. Epstein had left diamonds valued at \$40,000. Next time, it seems safe to say, he will lock the transmission.

Ever since Frankie Yale was killed, the police seem to hook most shootings up with the followers of that Brooklyn gang leader. A certain New Haven graduate has grown weary of reading headlines: "Another Yale murder."

"Why," he demanded plaintively, "don't they publish stories about some of these Harvard racketeers?"

An insurance adjuster's wife who is suing for divorce, alleges, among other things, that he played bridge for three days and three nights. It seems a harmless amusement, especially as he won. Just supposing his hobby had been the saxophone.

Pennies Give Newsway Visit to Old Home

Seattle, Wash.—Building a hoard of pennies as the public bought his newspapers, Emmett Fransens, for years a newsboy here, is leaving for a visit to his home in Belgium, which he left 50 years ago.