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Tots Fall 4 Stories and Escape Unharmed

Albany, N. Y.—Peter and Harry Debie, four and seven years old, respectively, escaped unharmed in a four-story fall from the rear porch of their home. While playing the rilling gave way and they plunged to the ground. It was believed their fall was broken by the roof of an extension house near the second floor.

FIDDLE WOOLER IS THUMPED IN NOSE

Husband Irritated by Long
Musical Flirtation.

Evansville, Ind.—A "fiddle flirtation" that ended in a blow on the nose for the musical wooer was related in Evansville city court by Thomas Connolly, forty, who was cast as the irate husband.

Connolly was charged with assault and battery upon James Oakley, twenty-five, but after Connolly told his side of the story, the charges were dismissed by Special Judge Ollie Reeves.

Oakley, who lives across the street from the Connollys, would sit on his front porch and watch Mrs. Connolly, thirty-six, mother of three children, moving about in her front yard. It was charged.

"Then he would go in the house and get out his fiddle," Connolly said. "He'd play 'I'm Watching You'—until the whole neighborhood could hear."

"Mrs. Connolly would walk down the street. 'Wherever You Go, I'm Following You,' were the strains Oakley would play."

"He'd mix these up with something like 'I'm in Love, So in Love, Love Me.' That's what made me the maddest."

"After about three weeks of this I got good and mad, so I went over and asked him if he was flirting with my wife."

Oakley denied that he was, according to witnesses, but Mrs. Connolly said that he was.

"So I just naturally smacked him a couple," Connolly said. Oakley had Connolly arrested on assault and battery charges.

Special Judge Reeves lectured all parties concerned when he dismissed charges against Connolly and cautioned Oakley to be careful in his selections of violin pieces in the future.

Death Strikes Surgeon Operating on Patient

Birmingham, Ala.—A surgeon, performing a Caesarian operation, was fatally stricken with a heart attack before his task was completed. Colleagues brought the child safely into the world, and also saved the life of the mother.

The dead surgeon was Dr. E. H. Williams of the South Highlands hospital staff. Dr. E. M. Gordon and Dr. J. L. Brown finished the operation Williams had begun. Mrs. L. H. Day, twenty-five, the mother, and her eight and three-quarter pound baby girl, were reported in satisfactory condition.

As he collapsed Doctor Williams' first thought was for the safety of his patient and the success of the operation.

"Watch it, doctor," were the last words the stricken surgeon uttered. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. Fellow surgeons said undoubtedly Doctor Williams had suffered a heart attack.

Two-Year-Old Child Is Carried Away by Bear

Plattsburgh, N. Y.—A large female black bear made off with the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Winch of Lake Placid.

The child was carried almost a mile from a field where his parents were berrying before frightened off. Badly bitten about the face, neck and arms and suffering from loss of blood, the infant was taken to a hospital where he is expected to recover.

Winch said he left his son lying in the grass when he was suddenly attracted by his cries. The bear had its teeth in the child's clothing and yanked off at a good pace, with Mr. and Mrs. Winch in pursuit.

Coming to an open field near a railroad crossing the bear dropped the child and disappeared. It is thought it was a mother bear in search of food for her young.

'Hunger Island' Gives Warning of Drought

Wuerzburg—Water in the river Main is so low that the "hunger island" between Dettelbach and Mainstockheim is now visible for the first time since 1893.

The "island" is a gravelly reef, about 165 feet long. Ancient tradition declares that its appearance foretells a year of drought and poor harvests.

Peeved at Ingrown Nail, Man Chisels Toe Off

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—Joseph Hart, fifty, hunter, trapper and guide, became so exasperated at an ingrown toenail that he severed the toe with a chisel and hammer. After collapsing from loss of blood he was taken to a hospital, where for a time his condition was termed serious.

GEN. WEYLER RECOVERING



Gen. Valeriano Weyler.

Madrid.—Gen. Valeriano Weyler, who only last winter recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia, is winning another battle against critical illness. Physicians were surprised at the marvelous recuperative strength of the ninety-three-year-old veteran of Spain's colonial wars.

DECREASE SHOWN IN TREASURY'S SURPLUS

\$52,292,255 at Close of Quarter; \$3,000,000 Under.

Washington.—Figures given out by the treasury showed that the department closed the first quarter of the current fiscal year with a surplus of \$52,292,255. This compares with a surplus of \$55,002,517.19 at the end of the first quarter of the last fiscal year.

While the surplus is only about \$3,000,000 below what it was last year at the end of the first quarter, the treasury receipts for this quarter were much below those of the first quarter last fiscal year, being \$898,940,213.78 as compared with \$1,014,710,915.38. The expenditures for three months of this year totaled \$518,617,558.43 as compared with \$550,618,308.19 in the first quarter of last fiscal year.

A material difference in the situation as to sinking fund expenditures on account of the sinking fund were \$65,000,000. For the first quarter of last year they were nearly \$237,000,000. Had the expenditures on account of the sinking fund this quarter been as high as those of the first quarter of last year, the treasury would now show a deficit.

Ordinary expenditures the first quarter were \$751,586,958.43 or about \$30,000,000 higher than for the first quarter of last year.

While customs receipts in the first quarter of this year are about \$35,000,000 below those of the corresponding period last year, they are now showing a tendency to climb upward.

Income tax receipts for the quarter were \$54,396,119.56 or about \$55,000,000 below those of the comparable period last year, but in view of the 1 per cent income tax reduction now operative this is considered a strong showing.

Canadian Rail Lines to Aid of the Unemployed

Ottawa.—A program of construction and improvement entailing the expenditure of \$21,000,000 and the employment of 10,500 men by the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways was announced by C. D. Robertson, minister of labor. He said this program would be undertaken at once.

Orders for 100-pound steel rails are to be placed, while the Canadian National will increase its purchases of coal by 200,000 tons.

It was also announced that of the \$20,000,000 fund established by the government for unemployment aid, \$1,000,000 will be used to enlarge the grade separation fund and \$4,000,000 will be used as "direct relief" for those unable to find employment. About \$12,000,000 will be available for public works construction.

New York G. O. P. Plank Urges Dry Law Repeal

Albany, N. Y.—A platform plank favoring repeal of the prohibition amendment was adopted by the Republican state convention of New York.

Following adoption of the plank, Charles H. Tuttle, United States attorney at New York city, was nominated for governor.

Boston.—Republicans of Massachusetts straddled the prohibition question and the Democrats went on record for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law as well as parties met in state conventions here and adopted platforms.

Youth Gets Ten Years for Murder
Charlotte, N. C.—Seventeen-year-old Brown Fowler, who shot to death his father, T. C. Fowler, because of the man's alleged cruelty to his family, was sentenced to serve ten years in prison.

Parents of Twenty-First Child
Iron Mountain, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cunningham became the parents of their twenty-first child. They have been married 27 years. Of their 21 offsprings 17 are alive.

PROSPERITY SURE TO RETURN, SAYS HOOVER

Urges Bankers to Aid; Keep
Living Standard High.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A prophecy that the United States will emerge from the current world-wide depression without waiting for other nations and a challenge to American financiers and business men to devise means to prevent future depressions were delivered by President Hoover before the annual convention of the American Bankers' association.

Speaking to an audience of 12,000 bankers and guests in the city auditorium, where Calvin Coolidge received his nomination for the Presidency in 1924, President Hoover predicted a return of the high prosperity that marked the administration of his predecessor. It was the first time that a President had addressed the bankers' convention while in office. Therefore the occasion was regarded as having both political and economic significance, offering a rebuke to critics of the present administration and outlining a joint policy for business men and the government to bring about recovery in trade and industry.

In his speech the President deplored the pessimism that has developed in the wake of the economic depression. Almost at the close he digressed from his prepared speech to make reply to remarks made by John W. Barton, vice president of the Metropolitan National Bank, Minneapolis, a few days ago before the national bank division of the association, to the effect that the American standard of living is too high.

"It appears from the press that some one suggested in your discussions that our American standards of living should be lowered," he said. "To that I emphatically disagree. I do not believe it represents the views of this association. Not only do I not accept the theory, but on the contrary the whole purpose, which is distinctive of our country, is to increase the standard of living by the adoption of a large number of inventions and discoveries among the whole of our people."

"I always have been, and I remain, an unquenchable believer in the resilient, dynamic power of American enterprise," President Hoover asserted as a climax to his address. "This is no time when an audience of American leaders of business is no place to talk of any surrender."

He deplored the existing "psychology of fear" that has been spread over the country. Although the effect of a large part of the American people has been reduced by depression, he said, still unnecessary fears and pessimism have led them to slacken consumption of goods and discourage enterprise. As an antidote to this epidemic he urged American bankers to preach the gospel of cheerfulness and confidence.

"We must depend on our own strong arm," the President warned, adding that other nations are weaker and cannot make as speedy recovery. President Hoover summed up the causes of the present depression, but asserted they have merely checked economic progress without impairing the country's resources. And the maladjustments must be overcome, he asserted. He blamed excessive speculation in the United States and overproduction and collapse of prices of important raw materials, mostly in foreign countries, for depression and political unrest. But prices, he added, are readjusting themselves even now and will eventually recover, as most commodities now are underpriced.

Bankers must direct the flow of credit wisely, the President warned, and check expansion for purpose of inflation and speculation. They must direct credit to commerce, he said. Furthermore, they must study measures in the business world or in co-operation with the government to develop policies to remedy the present depression and prevent future ones.

President Hoover asserted that the government has sought to revive business but that business men have given their co-operation. Wages generally have been maintained, he asserted, employment has been distributed and large construction undertaken.

Kill Two, Wound Two in St. Louis Bootleg War

St. Louis.—Two men, one a reputed leader in the Cuckoo gang of St. Louis, were killed and at least two more were wounded in a machine gun attack on a shack and still operated by Cuckoo gangsters near Valleyview, Ill., about twenty-eight miles south of St. Louis.

The dead are Peter McTigue, twenty-three, notorious gangster, and William E. Moody, thirty-four, formerly business agent of the East St. Louis Plumbers' union. The wounded are Sam Thierma, twenty-four, twice convicted bootlegger, and Joe Mocer, twenty-eight.

Hunger Strike of 121 Ended
Mexico City.—One hundred and twenty-one employees of the street-cleaning department who remained foodless for four days on a hunger strike in the federal district building have ended the strike.

New London Lord Mayor
London.—William Phene Neal was elected lord mayor of London with all the ancient ceremonies attendant upon that change. The new lord mayor is a solicitor.

Jake Had an Alibi

By M. OWEN ATKINSON

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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, a darby had been charming. She invariably portrayed a beautiful and innocent young lady pursued by the villain. But when she opened her cupid's bow lips, out came a voice like the rasp of a file. You knew instantly that Miss La Barba was neither young nor innocent.

Jake Rauch was "al, laid, kindly shrewd, and happened to be president of Superba Pictures Incorporated. He 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 get 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. "You voice is terrible! Next week you can't run 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 cold. "You'll pay for this," she cried. "You voice more rasping than ever. 'You're fired!' I'll make you the laughing stock of Hollywood!"

Miss La Barba began to scream. "Help! Help!" she shrieked. "The 'M' 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 newspapers.

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

The door burst open. In rushed Danny Shea, the publicity man. His newspaper-trained eye gathered in 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, sleek—and evil—ons 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 best!" sobbed Miss La Barba. "He tried to throw me out!" For the first time in her life she was really acting. "He 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 get 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 front desk. "Everybody talks so I can't get in a word. Don't anyone want to listen to my alibi?"

"Alibi?" Lavine leered. "How could you have an alibi 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 alibi to prove it."

Jake lifted his right hand. He held a fat black cigar. The cigar 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 sees 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 full as the page of the face, when the angels have been using it as a tablet.—John Andrew Holmes.

SURPLUS BARTERING SCHEME CONSIDERED

Legge Blames Wheat Slump
on Disorderly Selling.

Washington.—According to reports here serious consideration is being given by governmental authorities for the putting into effect of a plan whereby commodity surpluses at present in different countries may be traded on an international basis.

As an example of how the plan would work out: Great Britain has a surplus of rubber and the United States a shortage of that commodity. The United States has a surplus of cotton and Great Britain a shortage. The one might be traded for the other, according to the report.

The idea is said to have come from abroad. The details, it was said, have not yet been worked out.

It was also learned that some American firms, particularly manufacturers of agricultural implements, have in the last few days been accepting wheat from farmers in payment for implements instead of cash. The International Harvester company some years ago accepted corn from farmers in place of cash.

Washington.—According to information that has come to the federal farm board, implement manufacturers are considering a plan for accepting wheat held by farmers in lieu of money for purchases of farm machinery. The board has looked into the allegation that farm implement makers in the United States are accepting Russian wheat in payment for farm equipment and has found no evidence to substantiate it.

The "disorderly marketing of wheat" by Russia, according to Alexander H. Legge, farm board chairman, is the principal cause of the depression of European prices, which in turn affects the markets of this country. Were the Russian wheat sent out at regular intervals and in a businesslike way, the farm board chairman believes, the price of wheat would not be affected and the Russians would receive more for their product.

More than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped, Legge estimated, mostly from south Russia, where the production has been the largest. Steamers are being chartered to move more wheat, Legge said. According to reports, much of the wheat was started from Black Sea ports without a known purchaser at its destination and when the unloading point was reached the wheat was sold for whatever was offered. The result has been, it was pointed out, a demoralized world wheat market.

Legge said he was not expecting any of the Russian wheat to be sent to the United States for delivery this year. He would not discuss the effect of the "short" selling by Soviet agents on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Sales of American goods to Soviet Russia in the first half of 1930 increased from \$30,875,000 in the corresponding period of 1929 to \$73,252,000, a gain of 137 per cent, the foreign commerce department of the United States reported.

Chicago.—The congressional committee on Communist activities completed a hearing a few days ago on Soviet Russia's recent grain operations on the Chicago Board of Trade. Testimony by officials of the Chicago Board of Trade and brokers charged the Russian short selling of wheat as legitimate hedging, handled in the regular line of business by the brokers, who acted for the All-Russian Textile syndicate.

Joseph P. Griffin, three president of the board of trade and partner of J. S. Sachse & Company, which sold 2,300,000 bushels of wheat for the Russians, said the sales were in part at a fixed price, indicating there was no attempt to depress the market. He said low prices for wheat were due to generally depressed condition in all commodities.

Gold Strike in Nevada Is Richest in the West

Tonopah, Nev.—Indications are that Nevada's newest gold strike at Manhattan is the richest the West has known for many years.

Taken from a four-foot bottom drift of a mine, a sample of ore assayed \$8,920 a ton. Ore at the floor drift near the top of the same mine assayed between \$75 and \$100 a ton.

As all land in the vicinity of Manhattan had been claimed previous to the discovery, there has been no gold rush.

Earl of Birkenhead Dead
London.—Frederick Edwin Smith, the first earl of Birkenhead, statesman, died after an extended illness with a bronchial ailment. He was fifty-eight years old.

Rochester Wins Little Series
Louisville.—Rochester, pennant winners of the International league, won the "little world series" by defeating Louisville, champions of the American association, 8 to 1 in the eighth game. It was Rochester's fifth victory.

Oil Strike Near Salem, Ill.
Salem, Ill.—Oil was struck at the Bryant well, 12 miles southwest of Salem. The well, down 1,947 feet, was drilled by a local company which has 728 acres of land under lease.

TO PLAN STORM RELIEF



Elliott Wadsworth.

Washington.—Elliott Wadsworth, Boston, has been appointed by President Hoover to visit the Dominican republic as a special commissioner of the United States to work out a plan for hurricane relief.

TO PROBE DEALS IN COLORADO OIL LAND

Investigation Is Ordered by Department of Justice.

Washington.—Atty. Gen. William D. Mitchell announced that his department will investigate charges that large oil companies are attempting to obtain possession of billions of dollars worth of public oil shale lands in Colorado to which they have no legal claim.

The department of justice investigation was ordered after Secretary of the Interior Wilbur had requested the attorney general to look into allegations made by Ralph S. Kelley, chief of the interior department's general land office in Denver.

In his communication to the attorney general Mr. Wilbur pointed out that Kelley had charged the interior department with misfeasance and failure to protect properly vast oil shale reserves from efforts by large companies to obtain titles to them "by fraud."

"I have received a request from the secretary of the interior to examine into the charges made by Mr. Kelley," Attorney General Mitchell said in announcing the inquiry. "The request of the secretary will be complied with. The matter has been placed in the hands of Assistant Attorney General Richardson of the public lands division."

Richardson said that he would conduct a thorough investigation, "allowing the ball to roll where it will." Mr. Richardson is a close friend of Senator Gerald P. Nye (Rep., N. D.), chairman of the public lands committee, who is also planning to look into the Kelley charges.

Kelley in his letter charged the interior department had granted concession after concession to the oil interests because of "great political and other pressure," brought to bear on the secretary.

Detroit Plans Shorter Workday to Aid Jobless

Detroit.—Under a plan for a shorter working day conceived in the interest of relieving unemployment in this city, Detroit industrial executives, co-operating with Mayor Frank Murphy, are working on a rearrangement of schedules that may provide work for 25,000 additional men.

The idea of a shorter working day as a factor in the solution of the unemployment problem is suggested by G. Hall Roosevelt, banker and chairman of Mayor Murphy's special employment committee.

Industrial leaders conferring with the mayor and members of his committee included Edsel Ford, Walter P. Chrysler, Charles T. and Lawrence P. Fisher and others high in the automobile world.

The committee drew first-hand information as to unemployment in the city from the registration which revealed 70,000 persons out of work. This number was said to be approximately 9,000 less than the number of jobless in the county reported in the census last spring.

Ford Gives \$250,000 to Museum
Oberammergau, Bavaria.—Henry Ford has contributed 1,000,000 marks (about \$250,000) to the Deutsches museum at Munich.

Georgians Lynch Negro
Cartersville, Ga.—A mob of 45 or 50 masked men took John Will Clark, negro, from the county jail here and hanged him to the crossbeam of a telephone pole on the fair grounds a mile away.

Jack Donahue, Comedian, Dies.
New York.—Jack Donahue, thirty-eight, musical-comedy dancing star, died at his home here, after having been forced to leave his show, "Sons of Guns," at Cincinnati last week.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

Frank Craven claims to be one man whose ambition is not to be President of the United States. His hearty 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 Lamba 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 good-bye 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 1858. 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 Gardens 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 B. Flannery, Flora Finch still were great show comedians. It is at that time you could declare 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 a thousand persons each. The Hippodrome with its 5,000 capacity, was the last word in marvels.

Today, Roxy's and the Capital 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 8,800, and the State seats 3,000. 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 look 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 plays the bridge three days and three nights. It seems a harmless amusement, especially as he won. Just supposing his hobby had been the saxophone.

Pennies Give Neway Visit to Old Home

Seattle, Wash.—Building a hoard of pennies as the public bought his newspapers, Emmet Franzen, for years a neway here, is leaving for a visit to his home in Belgium, which he left 39 years ago.