

OREGON NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Brief Resume of Happenings of
the Week Collected for
Our Readers.

By next fall there will be 41 miles of oiled roadway on the McKenzie highway west of the summit of the Cascades, according to Raymond Walsh, state highway engineer in charge of maintenance in that district.

An agreement that will clear the road for storage of water in the Crane Prairie reservoir this winter for use of the Arnold, Lope Pine and Central Oregon districts has been reached by representatives of the three districts.

The Wallows-Promise highway construction will be continued another year, it was decided by citizens of Promise recently, when they voted to levy a special tax of 6 mills on the property of the district. A special road tax was levied the two previous years.

It cost Lane county 40 cents a vote on the average at the recent general election. There were 12,559 votes cast. The total expense of election boards was \$3441. Expense for counting boards was \$833, poll rentals were \$669, and cost of delivery of equipment \$376.

Roberta Meyers, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meyers of Salem, was recovering from an operation performed for the removal of a walnut kernel from her left lung at a hospital in Portland. The child swallowed the kernel several days ago while eating some sweets.

Oregon will receive more forest road funds than any other state except California in 1931, according to apportionments received from the United States department of agriculture. Oregon's allotment for the year ending June 30, 1931, is \$1,334,195, as compared with \$622,533 last year.

Drilling on the Langell Valley Oil company's well near Bonanza will be resumed immediately and is expected to prove successful by the middle of March. The well is now down 1920 feet and finances have been arranged to carry it through to the point where the oil field is expected to be encountered.

The Newport-Waldport section of the Roosevelt highway has been opened to travel, according to announcement by the state highway department. The entire section has been graded and sufficient rock has been placed to permit of use of the highway and take travel off the beach, it is explained.

The national forest service has designated an isolated tract of timber in the vicinity of Mount Jefferson as a primitive area, one of the first primitive areas to be established. The tract will be kept in its natural condition and free from buildings and roads. There are 52,200 acres in the tract, which includes Mount Jefferson and Jefferson park.

The annual Clackamas county potato show will be held in Oregon City December 15 and 16 and merchants of the city are offering prizes to the exhibitors. In addition to the regular exhibits of certified seed potatoes, 15-pound sacks of commercial potatoes will be on display. The commercial exhibits will be judged by business men and afterward will be sold at auction, the proceeds to go to charity.

Ray Sutherland, slayer of Oscar Dudley, Eugene policeman, and Joe Saunders, deputy state game warden, at Marcola August 25, was killed in a gun battle with officers in the mountains near West Fir. The 67-year-old outlaw who slew the two officers and wounded two deputy sheriffs died before he had a chance to take other lives, although he fired a number of shots at the members of the posse who were closing in upon him.

The North Pacific Cooperative Nut Growers' association has just about finished its fall pack, and the whole output has been sold, according to W. H. Bentley, manager, who further said that a 50 per cent valuation will be paid to all members of the association soon. Filberts show 100 per cent increase in the amount handled, while English walnuts have shown a slight decrease. Fifteen carloads of nuts already have been shipped east by the association.

The Hood River city council has awarded a contract for supplying and installing 127 ornamental street lights to J. C. Roberts of Spokane, at a cost of \$3993. It is expected that the street lights will be ready for service by January 1.

Protest against the proposal of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company to dump sulphate refuse from a plant at Longview into the Columbia river was filed with the war department and Oregon state fish commission by Governor Norblad.

With the slumped prices of sheep, the Maclean Estate company, of Wedderburn, has taken to culling the surplus sheep on its extensive ranges in Curry county and the salmon cannery in Wedderburn is active just now in "breeding 300 muttons."

Living to tell the tale after falling out of the top of a 150-foot tree, Harold White, an employee of the Markham & Callow interests in Nehalem, was brought to the Columbia hospital at Astoria suffering from a broken leg and a badly bruised body.

According to a statement by President Hoover, the expenses of the federal government have been reduced \$67,000,000 in the last three months.

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CUBA PLANS LOTTERY FOR YANKEES ONLY

Seen as an Added Attraction
for Tourists.

Havana.—A holiday drawing of the famous Cuban National lottery for American visitors only has been planned by the government as an added tourist attraction this winter, according to an announcement by Felipe Sarraín, lottery director.

First prize in the special "sorteo," or drawing, will be \$150,000 with two secondary prizes of \$50,000 and \$25,000, respectively, as well as a long list of minor prizes ranging down to \$1,000. The tickets will be sold to Americans only.

The lottery has long been a Cuban institution furnishing a not inconsiderable part of the government's revenues. It is held every ten days with a regular capital prize of \$100,000, with secondary prizes of \$20,000 and \$10,000. The minor prizes range from \$1,000 down to \$100.

Price Depends on Demand.

A ticket for the regular lottery sells on the streets for from \$26 to \$30, depending entirely on the demand. On the night before the lottery drawing the price will often drop to as low as \$23 if the demand has not been brisk. Each ticket is divided into one hundred parts and one may purchase one fraction or as many fractions as wanted.

Although the retail price of the lottery tickets varies from \$23 to \$30, the wholesale price asked by the government is stationary at \$20. Thus if one pays \$30 for a ticket, one-third of that amount is wiped out as "overhead" for the "colecturías" (retail agencies) selling the ticket.

Colorful Spectacle.

The drawing of the lottery is a colorful spectacle. Hundreds of Cubans gather in one of the treasury department buildings every ten days to watch the affair. Two large wire globes with a small opening at the bottom are used. In one globe are placed 23,000 small wooden balls, on each of which is stamped a number corresponding to a lottery ticket which has been sold. In the other globe are placed a number of wooden balls with the amount of the prize represented by each stamped on it. The two globes are then slowly turned. As a ball drops from each of the two globes—one representing a lottery ticket and the other the amount of money won by that ticket—the number of the ticket and the amount of the prize is called out. This continues until the last prize ball is released.

A radio hookup with the largest Havana broadcasting station permits the rapid spread of the results of the drawing.

Sale of the lottery tickets is forbidden in the United States, but the Cuban government hopes to attract the attention of the large number of American tourists who annually travel Havana with the "Americans only" lottery drawing.

Uses Airplane to Spot Ducks on Hunting Trip

Cheyenne, Wyo.—A novel and effective way of hunting ducks has been devised by Frank Asher, young Cheyenne aviator.

On the first day of the duck season Asher took off from the airport and soon picked out a large flock of ducks feeding on a small pond. The pilot landed in a cornfield nearby, shot all the ducks he wanted and was back home within two hours. Ordinarily such a trip would consume the greater part of the day.

"The ducks weren't in the least disturbed when I landed in the field," Asher said. "They stayed right where they were, so I sat down and leisurely knocked them off."

Turtle Roams for 100 Years in Five Mile Area

Mount Union, Pa.—A large turtle, bearing the inscription "A. D. 1848—M. F. S.," was found on the William Stahlman farm near here recently. Inquiry developed that the inscription had probably been carved by McConnell Shoop, who lived near here years ago. If this is true the turtle has roamed within five miles of the scene of its capture nearly 100 years.

Farmers' Eyesight Best, Health Survey Reveals

Springfield, Ill.—Fewer farmers wear glasses than city folks, according to the state department of health which has just concluded a survey. The survey showed that farmers have the best eyesight, business and professional people the worst.

Blind Music Teacher Elopes With Pupil

Athens.—Greek police for two weeks chased George Grimanelli, a twenty-five-year-old music teacher, who has been blind since birth, and Fanny Agathaki, one of Grimanelli's fourteen-year-old pupils. They discovered finally that the two sweethearts had completed their honeymoon and returned to a boarding house in Athens to wait for Fanny's parents to forgive the elopement and consent to a regular marriage.

In the last two years, Leonard V. Parker, champion hitch-hiker of New York, has traveled 15,000 miles with his original capital of 60 cents in his pocket and a 45-pound pack on his back.

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WOMAN OBJECTS TO SON-IN-LAW AND KILLS HIM

Bride of a Day Sees Elopement
End in Tragedy in
Philadelphia Home.

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Elizabeth Attilio, forty, shot and killed her newly acquired son-in-law, James Cassidy, forty-eight, when he called at her home, to tell of his elopement with her eighteen-year-old daughter, Rose. The bride of one day, clad in black, heard the shot in the dining room of her mother's home and saw her mortally wounded husband run out, cross the street and stagger along the sidewalk for a block before he fell in front of a railroad boarding house.

Cassidy, employed on a Pennsylvania railroad construction gang, was known to those in the house, who called the police. The girl collapsed as an automobile was summoned to take her husband to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic hospital. She was placed in the same automobile with him and recovered sufficiently to remain by his side until he died.

Bullet Pierces Heart.

Death was caused by a single .38-caliber bullet that pierced the heart. With only a few minutes to live and with his young bride weeping by his side, Cassidy dictated an ante mortem statement accusing her mother. He smiled into the face of his bride as he completed his statement.

"I am James Cassidy," said the dying man. "I think I am going to die and I make the following statement: 'I went to the Attilio home at 10:30 a. m. to ask for my clothes. I met



She Started to Shoot.

Mrs. Attilio in the dining room. She drew a .38 caliber revolver and started to shoot, then hit me over the head with it and ran out the door.

"The trouble started when I ran away with her daughter, Rose, and got married."

Fathered Mother's Anger.

Police said the mother learned that Cassidy and her daughter had gone to Media and married. The couple returned, but instead of going to the mother's house, took a room on Eleventh street, near Norris, and waited until the next morning before calling on the mother. The daughter, police said, had feared her mother's anger.

Mrs. Attilio, a short, stocky woman weighing 250 lb., wore tortoise shell glasses and a plain pink print dress as she entered the dining room and greeted Cassidy. Police believe he did not see the pistol at first. He explained he had arranged to give up the room he had occupied at the Attilio home for 15 months. From their questions police learned Mrs. Attilio then demanded to know the whereabouts of her daughter.

"Oh, she's all right," Cassidy answered. "She and I were married yesterday. It's all right now."

"It's not all right with me," the mother is said to have retorted. "You have made me unhappy. You are too old for Rose."

Other words were spoken and the mother's anger, the police said, became uncontrollable.

"You shouldn't take Rose," she cried, and the shot followed.

Dog Leaps Into Sea in Attempt to Save Sailor

Saint Malo.—Fishermen are attempting to get some sort of official recognition for "Turk," a massive Newfoundland dog.

During the last voyage of the Grise, a seaman was washed overboard. No one saw him go except Turk, who leaped over the side and caught the sailor's clothes in his mouth. Some one saw the dog leap over and sent up a cry. A boat was put out and rescued Turk as he was about to sink. He had a bit of cloth in his mouth, but the sailor had disappeared.

Wife and Auto Gone; He Offers Reward for Car

Munford, Tenn.—In announcing a reward of \$50 for recovery of his wife and auto, C. B. Benney, Munford, said: "I'd like to get the car back. It's a good one. I think if anyone finds the car they also will find my wife. I don't know—maybe it was the best, but I think she didn't like the farm."

In suing for a divorce, Mrs. Violet Ellen Waldron of St. Louis testified that her husband ate his meals standing up because she told him never to put his foot under her table again.

A Nebraska man will remain a bachelor, he says, because his sweetheart will not marry him when he is drunk and he will not marry her when he is sober.

FORGOTTEN CASH HELD BY BANKS

Millions of Dollars Await Their
Rightful Owners

Albany, N. Y.—Between one and two million orphaned dollars are lying in banks all over New York state awaiting their rightful owners.

Some of them have been waiting patiently for many years. Some of them may wait forever.

Thousands of them were deposited by mining companies and investment concerns that probably ceased operating years ago. They are all listed among the dormant bank accounts published periodically in the state banking department bulletin.

During the war a public school started a war chest fund. It now lies forgotten in a bank. The bulletin lists an unclaimed deposit of "Memorial Hospital Workers," and another by the "Standing Committee of Palestine Charities."

Several athletic societies have been formed, collected money, banked it, and—forgotten about it. One of them was the Bronx Garden association.

Another New York bank carries the unclaimed deposit of a barones, while still another has a 1903 class of the money deposited in the name of the administrators.

The state banking department has all of these unclaimed accounts listed alphabetically, and a score of clerks are kept busy checking up on inquiries all over the country.

With trust companies and state banks an account becomes dormant after it has lain inactive for five years, and with savings banks after 20 years.

Many Families Reported Returning to Dominion

Montreal.—Reports from New England communities that large numbers of French-Canadian residents and residents of French-Canadian extraction are returning to Canada have been confirmed by J. E. La Force, colonization agent of the Canadian National railways.

Approximately 1,000 families have returned to the province of Quebec and settled on farms since the assisted repatriation scheme went into effect in 1923, he says. Many of the repatriates had kept their farms, although they moved to the United States some years ago; others were settled on purchased farms.

In the first eight years, according to La Force's figures, 623 families were repatriated and placed on farms in the province of Quebec.

La Force considers these families the best class of immigrants, as only those who have some resources of their own are granted assistance, given jointly by the federal and provincial governments. Each family averages \$2,000 capital of their own, he finds.

Three thousand New England families are on the waiting list to be repatriated, and 3,000 more desire to return to Canada, but are unable to dispose of their property in the United States.

Many other French-Canadians, besides agricultural families, are returning but as they do not pass through a colonization office, their number is not accounted for by the colonization officials, according to La Force.

Standards Bureau Sets Battery Specifications

Washington.—Establishment of a revised national standard for dry cells and batteries for radio, telephone, ignition, flashlight and other uses, which sets up authoritative specifications for materials, workmanship, performance, markings and sizes was disclosed recently at the bureau of standards.

The new standard is the product of six years of study under the administrative direction of the bureau by a technical committee of the American Standards association, which has just given its approval. The committee was headed by G. W. Vinal, of the bureau staff, and included representatives of producers, distributors and the public selected by 15 national organizations interested in the problem.

Methods of test to determine compliance with the specifications are set forth in detail as part of the new standard. To assure satisfactory service in the wide variety of uses for which dry cells and batteries are now required in everyday life, the standard provides for heavy-load, intermittent tests, continuous tests of three, six and nine months' duration.

New Slot Machine Gives Weight, Date and Time

Paris.—The question has been solved of telling the man in the street what time it is, if he does not carry a watch. Machines have been placed along the Paris streets where for two cents you stand on a platform, and receive a card upon which is printed the exact hour, minute, and second, the day of the month, and your weight.

Horse Lives in Cistern 16 Days Without Food

Stevensville, Mont.—Lee's Waddington's horse disappeared a month ago, and the rancher felt his loss keenly. It had strayed away and in the darkness had fallen into a 10-foot cistern. The horse had had nothing to eat, but it was in fair condition. Waddington fed the animal first and then freed it by digging a trench.

When arraigned for housebreaking John Ferguson of Chicago said, "Judge I just can't help being a burglar; it's a habit with me," and the judge gave him 10 years to cure the habit.

According to Warden G. T. Jameson, only one of 591 prisoners received at the South Dakota state prison in the last two years had a college education.

MAN 'DEAD' 16 YEARS IS WELL AND RICH

Disappearance Staged When
His Firm Failed.

Memphis, Tenn.—Joe Martin, a cotton broker, whose hat and coat were found upon the bank of the Thames river in London during the World war, giving rise to theories of either suicide or robbery and drowning, has been found after an absence of sixteen years.

Martin, scion of an old and aristocratic family, now is a millionaire cattle and gum jobber in Mexico. This comes as good news to kin and heirs of the vast Martin estate, which is involved to some extent in a chancery court partition suit. Martin's reappearance will have a decisive effect upon the final adjudication of the estate and hasten a division of the properties.

Urges Him to Return.

N. Hill Martin, brother of the man whose sensational disappearance sixteen years ago wrecked the cotton firm of Martin-Phillips company, and his attorney, Sid M. Neely, have been advised that the missing man is alive and well. Their information came from C. H. Eldridge, a former cotton planter of Hillsboro, Miss.

Messages have been sent Martin through Eldridge, asking him to return home, and assuring him that there are no court indictments or other legal processes against him. That in so far as criminal prosecution on charges existing years ago, there will be none, as all the debts he left behind have been paid by the family and out of the estate. The state is silent.

No Charge Against Him.

Allegedly forged bills of lading and debts to the amount of \$500,000 were reported following his disappearance. Tyler McLean, state's attorney, told the family that he had looked up the records.

"I found that three bills of indictment had been presented to the grand jury," the state's attorney said, "but they were investigated and returned as non-tru bills." He told Martin's kin there was nothing against him.

For months after Martin stepped into oblivion, there was a great hue and cry for his indictment on felonious grounds, but at the same time the powerful influence of the most prominent people was massed against it.

Insurance companies refused to pay policies on him, claiming that he was still alive, and no satisfactory proofs of his death could be produced.

Fliers Must Be Bicycle Riders on Alaska Route

Seattle, Wash.—Piloting an airplane isn't all a man must know to fly the Seattle-Alaska route of the Alaska Washington Airways. He must be an expert bicycle rider.

Planes flying from here to Ketchikan and points north must stop at Alert bay, on the northern tip of Vancouver island, and the pilot must visit the customs office to have his papers signed. It's three miles from the dock, where the seaplane land, to the customs office, and Canadian officials have provided a means of transportation—a bicycle—for the alrmen.

The usual procedure in the flight to the north is this: The plane is flown from Seattle to Alert bay and taxied to the dock. The pilot climbs out, hops on the bicycle and pedals over the rough three mile course, has his papers signed and then starts back to his plane.

Some of the pilots have remarked that the most hazardous part of the Alaska flight is that six mile bicycle jaunt. There has never been a forced landing of planes, but pilots have had several forced landings from the two-wheeled bike.

London Crime Records Shame American Cities

Washington.—Compilations of crime records in all the important cities of the world, just made public here, serve to emphasize the lax enforcement of the law in the United States as compared with foreign centers.

The police commissioner of metropolitan London's 7,000,000 population reports 18 murders in London during a period of twelve months. Eleven of the murderers were convicted and punished. The other seven committed suicide. No murder mysteries were carried over to the next annual report. New York in the same period reported 401 killings and Chicago led the list with 468. Thirty American cities, for which records were compiled by Collier's Weekly, reported altogether 2,357 homicides.

Born in Two Countries, Man Has Voted in Both

Traverse City.—Albert Dumont, fifty-four, has the distinction of being born in two countries and his birth registered in both.

His father, Dumont explained, was a Belgian and his mother was a full blood Indian. On October 1, 1876, the two were crossing in a ferry from Windsor to Detroit. Dumont was born. The captain informed his father that they were just crossing the international line. According to law, the birth was registered in Essex county, Ontario, and Wayne county, Mich. Dumont recently stated that he has since voted in both countries without naturalization in either.

When Fred Kolakoy of Kenosha, Wis., was sued for divorce he said to the judge, "Everything was all right until my wife's first husband came to live with us."

Mrs. Lillie R. Bond of San Francisco told the judge that she didn't care about having her ex-husband pay for damages done when he threw rocks through her windows, but she wants him to leave her alone.

CURB FOREST FIRES IN GUARDED AREAS

Patrolled Districts Saved as
Others Are Swept.

Washington.—With approximately 31,000,000 additional acres of land brought under some form of organized forest-fire protection last year, losses on protected areas in the United States are held to a fraction of those on unprotected lands, according to a report recently completed by the forest service of the Agriculture department.

Of 134,885 forest fires reported last year, 44,676 were on protected lands and 90,209 were on areas without organized protection. Careless smokers accounted for the greatest number of fires, there being 21 per cent of blazes on protected lands started in this manner.

While 1929 was a bad year for acreage burned, it was noted that almost 90 per cent of all fires were recorded on unprotected lands. Total acreage burned on protected areas was 4,576,820, as compared with 41,365,000 acres lost on unprotected land.

These states hardest hit by forest fires in 1929 were in the southeastern and gulf regions. The percentage of fires recorded in these areas was 83.3 per cent of the total number reported in the United States. While the southeastern states had the highest percentage of fires recorded, they were able to keep the number of fires on protected areas down to 1 per cent of the total. The gulf states held the burned area to 4 per cent.

Dairy Health Film Is Retired to Shelf by U. S.

Washington, D. C.—"Out of the Shadows," an agricultural film depicting the dangers of tuberculosis to cows, has gone the way of many other old pictures produced by the Department of Agriculture. After nine years of service in the fight against bovine tuberculosis, the film has been laid on the shelf.

The last remaining copy of the 42 put into circulation has been withdrawn because it is battered, "rainy," and full of sprocket holes. As it has done its work, no more copies will be printed.

No other film produced by the Agriculture department has made a record approaching that of "Out of the Shadows." It has been used in every fight against tuberculosis since 1921, and has been shown in almost every rural community in the United States. The where dairy cattle are important, the 42 copies put into circulation have been sent into the field 1,644 times. Sixty-one copies of this film have been sold for use in foreign countries, including Uruguay, Belgium, Guatemala, the Union of South Africa, and Great Britain.

"Out of the Shadows" told the story of a hard-headed old dairyman to whom the tuberculosis test was a "new-fangled" idea until his daughter was sent to a hospital for tubercular treatment. A test showed her pet cow, the source of the milk she drank, reacted to the test. The dairyman learns his lesson, the daughter comes home well and strong again, and every one is happy. The film was acted by amateurs, but it proved to be of great effect in field work.

Inquisitive Wife Opens Box and Gets Rude Jolt

Los Angeles, Calif.—W. O. Jenks warned his wife, Sylvia, not to open his steel strong box after he had died. "If you open it, you'll be sorry," he told her, "but you are a woman and probably will."

Jenks left his home last August 1, according to an explanation of Mrs. Jenks in Superior court. Twenty days later he died. Shortly afterward a strange woman called upon Mrs. Jenks, said she had been Jenks' fiancée and demanded his effects.

Mrs. Jenks was bewildered. She remembered her husband's warning, but could not resist the temptation to open the steel box.

She found a divorce decree he had obtained in Mexico last year and never told her about.

Jenks, who was sixty-five when he died, left an estate valued at \$50,000.

Raises Boll Weevils to Feed His Chickens

Charleston, S. C.—When the boll weevil eats up your cotton crop, raise boll weevils and feed your chickens on them, says Lieut. Charles W. Jenkins, of the Charleston police department.

Lieutenant Jenkins who, in the heyday of the Sea Island cotton, whose long, silky strands brought over \$1 a pound, was an expert in its culture, still cultivates a row or two in the yard of his home. He brought a couple of long, silky bolls to the police station, remarking that he is now raising the cotton for the boll weevils, which he feeds to the chickens.

Bill Filed to Keep Woman From "Making Faces"

Boston.—A bill in equity has been filed in the Suffolk Superior court here to enjoin Mathilde Van Rynde of Revere from making faces at the plaintiff, Angelina Binda of the same city.

Kills Nine Mountain Lions Prescott, Ariz.—Giles Goswick, government hunter of predatory animals in this district, has killed nine mountain lions during the last season, he declared on a visit here recently.

James Ellison of Philadelphia, engaged in painting the "Old Ladies' Home," was prevented from going to work because during the night a thief had stolen his wooden leg.

When Edgar Jacobs of Cincinnati was given the choice of a jail sentence for theft of a bicycle or payment of the bicycle's value to the owner, he requested the jail sentence "to teach him a lesson."

MORE INTEREST IN ASTRONOMY SHOWN

Publicity Big Help, Professor
Morehouse Says.

Des Moines, Iowa.—If you are one of the many Americans whose ideas of astronomy are nearly as vague as far off Venus on a misty night, then prepare for knowledge—it is headed your way.

Dr. D. W. Morehouse, whose name is a by-word wherever men gather round the base of a long telescope to gaze at the heavens, believes recent publicity given developments in the world of astronomy, together with establishment of planetariums in the United States, has had a tendency to popularize the science.

This, in the opinion of the educator, is a good sign.

"Too many people," he said, "still believe that stars fall; that many are lost to the heavens every night, and that new ones sprout in the blue like blossoms on a cherry tree."

The reporter hesitatingly admitted he had been deceived for years by falling "stars," and had sent many a shout of "money, money, money," after the flash of light from the heavens in furtherance of a childish superstition. Doctor Morehouse chuckled and explained these were meteors and that stars themselves remain fixed.

Planetariums, where the stellar universe is projected on a dome-like screen to be studied and explained in detail, will be