Oregon Historical Society Salem

Sherman County Observer

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OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat — Big Bend bluestem, 70c; soft white, western white, 66c; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 63c.

Hay—Buying price, f. o. b. Portland: Alfalfa, $17.50@18; valley timothy, $17.50; eastern Oregon timothy, $19@$20; clover, 14; oat hay, $14; oats and vetch, $13.50@14.

Butterfat—22@25c.

Eggs—Ranch, 14@22c.

Cattle—Steers, good, $8.75@9.25.

Hogs—Good to choice, $9.25@9.50.

Lambs—Good to choice, $5.50@6.75.

Seattle

Wheat—Soft white, western white, 66c; northern spring, hard winter, western red, 64c; bluestem, 68c.

Eggs—Ranch, 12@24c.

Butterfat—29c.

Cattle—Choice steers, $7.50@8.50.

Hogs—Good to choice,$9.15@9.25.

Lambs—Choice, $5.50@6.75.

Spokane

Cattle—Steers, good, $7.50@8.25.

Hogs—Good to choice, $8.85.

Lambs—Medium to good,$5@6.

A toy balloon crossed the storm-swept Cascades in midwinter from Salem to a field near Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gibson observed the 53d anniversary of their wedding at their home in Cove recently.

The Heppner Women's auxiliary of the Oregon State Wool Growers' association was organized recently.

The first fire of 1931 in Klamath county destroyed the box factory of the Cascade Box company at Klamath Falls.

Penitentiary officials discovered a knife blade concealed in a slice of bread being sent to the cell of one of the prisoners.

A. J. Bier of Corvallis was elected president of the Oregon State Fox Breeders' association at its annual meeting at Salem.

Thirteen hundred and fifty cars of potatoes have been shipped from Klamath county this year. This was two-thirds of the 1930 crop.

The fire loss in Eugene during 1930 was $34,045, according to a report issued by W. E. Nusbaum, fire chief. The 1929 loss was $60,000.

Postal receipts at Medford during 1930 showed an increase of $9536.78, or slightly over 10 per cent, Postmaster W. J. Warner announces.

A total of 1,346,521 letters were canceled as to stamps by the Bend postoffice during 1930. This number is 45,991 greater than the total for 1929.

Mrs. Jack Johnson, member of the first white family to settle in what is now Wallowa county, died at the family home on the Imnaha recently.

Ashland is spending about $150 per day, employing about 35 men, to relieve the unemployment situation. Sixty men who have registered are being worked in shifts.

Bids for the construction of about 125 miles of highway and several culverts and bridges will be opened by the state highway commission at a meeting in Portland soon.

Registration at the University of Oregon for this year will soon reach the 3300 mark, a new high level for the winter term, it is announced by Earl M. Pallett, registrar.

Oregon is entitled to $3,107,000 of federal roads funds wthout any present expenditure by the state, according to announcement by Secretary Hyde of the department of agriculture.

Condemnation proceedings will be launched within the next 60 days in which the city of Salem will attempt to take over the local plant of the Oregon-Washington Water Service company.

All mills on Coos bay were humming busily again after a shutdown before Christmas. More than 500 men went back to work in the Coos Bay Lumber company plant and logging operations.

Non-resident motor vehicle registrations in Oregon for 1930 will show a decrease of approximately 10,000 from the 1929 figures. For the first 11 months of 1930, 90,179 such registrations were made. In 1929, there were 103,008.

Eugene's fire loss in 1930 was $34,045, of which $24,977.79 was recovered by insurance, according to W. E. Nusbaum, fire chief. During the year the department answered 226 calls. This year's loss was fourth highest since 1924.

Fifty-five ranches and farms around Redmond were given names in 1930. Farmers believe that giving their places names is good advertising. Signs are being put up and the names are being registered with the county court.

MARSHAL JOFFRE DEAD

Marshal Joffre.

Paris.—Death came to Marshal Joffre, last of the chief French military leaders of the World war, after a fortnight's illness in which it was necessary to amputate his left leg. The marshal was seventy-nine years old. His death removes from the world stage all save three of the great military leaders of the war—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Eric Ludendorff of Germany and Gen. John J. Pershing of the United States.

TWO BILLS TO CURB GRAIN SPECULATION

Measures Are Introduced in Both House and Senate.

Washington.—Bills were introduced simultaneously in the senate and house of representatives to curb speculative operations in grain in all American markets and to tighten government regulation of exchanges under the grain futures act.

The two bills were introduced in response to a recent request of Alexander Legge, chairman of the federal farm board, for legislation "with teeth in it" calling for strict government regulation of exchanges dealing in agricultural products.

The proposed program also is a direct result of disclosures late last fall that Soviet agents had been operating on the Chicago exchange, selling Russian wheat short for the deliberate purpose of further depressing the sagging American markets. The Soviet agents, it was charged, sold wheat short at a price on which delivery could not have been made.

The bills are identical, the senate measure being introduced by Senator Arthur Capper, Republican of Kansas, and the house measure by Representative L. J. Dickinson, Republican of Iowa. They are aimed directly at short selling and at further operations in domestic markets by foreign governments or their representatives.

The Capper bill seeks to control short selling by limiting to 2,000,000 bushels a day the future sales by any individual or firm. Brokers also are forbidden to buy or sell grain for a foreign government without first obtaining the consent of the secretary of agriculture. Full publicity of such a prospective sale also must be given.

Five Italians Killed on Transatlantic Flight

Bolama, Portuguese Guinea, Africa.—The glory attained by ten Italian seaplanes in their transatlantic flight to Natal, Brazil, had its price—five aviators were left behind dead and three were injured. Two of the fourteen planes in the squadron were virtually destroyed.

As twelve of the planes took off, one of the red group, piloted by Captain Recagno, crashed from a height of 100 feet. The sergeant mechanic, Luigi Fois, was killed, the two pilots and the radio operator were injured.

Ten minutes after the take-off, the second plane of the white group was forced to alight on the sea at full speed. It took fire and the four crew members perished. They were Capt. Luigi Boer and Lieut. Danilo Barbicanti, pilots; Sergeant Mechanic Felice Nensi, and Radio Operator Ercole Imbastari.

Russian Atheists Open Farm for the "Godless"

Leningrad.—The local society of militant atheists has organized Russia's first completely "Godless" collective farms in the village of Plashevitsi. The farm, which is named "The Atheist," enlists non-believers only and so far has some 500 members.

Aspires to Set Auto Speed Mark

Sydney, N. S. W.—Norman Smith is building a 12-cylinder, 1,700-horse power motored automobile with which he hopes to set a world's speed record on the North Aukland beach in March. He believes the car will attain a rate of 300 miles an hour.

To Probe Missouri Bread Prices

St. Louis.—An investigation of the price of bread in Missouri will be undertaken by Attorney General Shartel, he announced.

ROADS, PLANTS GIVE WORK TO UNEMPLOYED

Millions for Improvements; $8,500,000 R. R. Order.

Washington.—In spite of the handicap of snow and ice, highway work is being expedited all over the country, Chairman Woods of the President's employment committee reported, as a means of bringing jobs to those out of work.

Reports to the committee show that in many states a large amount of preliminary work, such as grading and clearing, is under way, and indications are that much more will be started within the next few weeks.

Chicago is planning betterments in its 35,000 acres of forest preserves. San Francisco is considering a $2,500,000 bond issue for park and street construction. Cleveland plans $200,000 for improvement of city parks, the work to be given to needy. New York city has put 15,000 men to work in municipal parks three days a week.

Most of the state legislatures are in session and Colonel Woods expects many of them to appropriate funds to meet $80,000,000 of federal aid funds now available.

New York.—The delicate needle on the gauge of national employment has shot upward under the pressure of encouraging news.

The prospect of work for an additional 100,000 men was announced at Washington by Thomas MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads. That many men, he said, will cash in on the increased road construction funds voted by congress.

A survey by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce showed 69 concerns there planning to increase their pay rolls this month. One thousand employees already have been recalled by one clothing company.

The Beech Grove repair shops of the Big Four railroad at Indianapolis reopened with 1,910 men having the encouraging prospect of steady eight-hour-a-day employment five days a week. Six hundred workmen returned to jobs at the Ford plant in Indianapolis.

The Pennsylvania railroad announced the placing of orders for 200,000 tons of steel rails for the year, the contracts at present prices totaling $8,500,000. Expenditures for attachments—frogs, switches, tie plates—will bring the expenditure of the Pennsylvania to more than $15,000,000. Fifteen per cent of the rail order is for immediate delivery.

Shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which have been shut down several weeks, reopened with more than 1,000 skilled workmen returning. About 1,500 men went to work in Newark, where steam shovels are being replaced by hand labor to create more jobs on a city railway project.

The RCA-Victor company plant at Camden, N. J., reopened after a month's suspension, affecting about 4,000 workers.

On the west coast similar optimistic reports were heard. Between 2,000 and 3,000 workers heard the promise of employment soon in the Los Angeles area by reason of the expansion of 14 industrial plants and the opening of 11 new concerns.

Flint, Mich.—Officials of the Buick Motor Car company ordered 1,700 former employees to return to work. This step will place the personnel at 11,775, most of whom have returned to their jobs.

St. Paul, Minn.—Approximately 4,000 shop employees of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railways are back at work after the usual two weeks' holiday shutdown.

Roanoke, Va.—Seven hundred Norfolk & Western Railway company maintenance of way workers who were laid off December 18 will return to work in a few days, the company announced. The number makes a total of 3,500 men returninig to work for the road since January 5.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Approximately 5,400 men were placed on full time, when the Sherwin-Williams company here announced that their plants had been placed on full time basis.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The Schenectady works of the General Electric company, announced that work would be begun soon on the construction of a power generating development that will cost $4,000,000.

Detroit, Mich.—Orders placed during the annual convention of the National Shoe Retailer's association, which closed here a few days ago, indicate that shoe dealers throughout the country will purchase 75,000,000 pairs of shoes between now and Easter, according to Anthony H. Geuting of Philadelphia, president of the organization. These orders Gueting pointed out, will represent a retail value of more than $400,000,000.

Two Cities Quit Grand Circuit

Cleveland.—The stewards of the grand circuit adopted a harness racing schedule with Toledo, Ohio, and Syracuse, N. Y., omitted for the first time in years. The season will open at North Randall, Ohio, June 29.

Conley Becomes a Coach

Philadelphia.—Tom Conley, captain of the unbeaten 1930 Notre Dame football team, has signed a contract as athletic director for La Salle college here for 1931.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION AND Y.M.C.A. PUT ON THRIFT WEEK

National Thrift week will be observed again from January 17 to January 23, starting on the anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, being sponsored in this state by the Oregon Bankers' association and the Young Men's Christian association. A committee that is state-wide, headed by W. O. Munsell of Portland, is cooperating in the furtherance of the various principles of thrift, including careful programs of working and saving, carrying life insurance, having a bank account, owning a home, making a will and being careful in making investments and sharing with others in a systematic way.

Members of the state-wide committee outside of Portland are as follows:

Ernest Wendling, Auburn
Sam H. Baker, Grants Pass
Mrs. Chas. V. Bilyeu, Dallas
E. M. Bubb, Klamath Falls
J. A. Buchanan, Astoria
Chas. L. Crumley, Corvallis
Geo. R. Dickinson, Myrtle Point
Rev. Floyd E. Norris, Clatskanie
Harold E. Eakin, Salem
D. W. Eyre, Salem
Omar Fendall, Forest Grove
F. F. Foster, Astoria
Fred Fox, Union
John Ferguson, Marshfield
Leo. Gallagher, Roseburg
M. G. Gunderson, Riverton
W. A. Hall, Prineville
Jas. Harding, Eugene
G. A. Hartman, Pendleton
Harold Hershner, Grand River
Henry Howard, Eugene
Joe F. Hackett, North Bend
Jno. R. Humphrey, Oregon City
J. C. Irvine, Lebanon
C. E. Ingalls, Corvallis
R. A. Jackson, Arlington
C. A. Kells, Salem
Roger Kimberling, Cottage Grove
L. C. McShane, Elgin
Arthur McPhillips, McMinnville
F. L. Meyers, Lafayette
Chas. S. Miller, Oregon
W. E. Moore, Hepner
A. M. Pace, Enterprise
C. C. Presley, Newport
Jno. F. Reisacher, Condon
N. M. Robertson, Toledo
H. H. Rosenberg, Tillamook
K. C. Sawyer, Bend
S. S. Smith, Medford
F. J. Tooze, St. Helens
Mathew Thompson, Rockland
R. R. Turner, Dallas
C. E. Webster, Baker
Elmer B. Williams, Albany
G. V. Wimberly, Roseburg

Thrift Opposite Parsimony

By C. L. STARR
President
State Board of Higher Education

C. L. Starr

The possession of material wealth carries with it an obligation to make proper use of that wealth. To interpret thriftiness as miserliness is a serious mistake. There is much difference between thriftiness and parsimony. The lesson in thrift to be learned by our youth is not that money should be accumulated for the sake of possession, but that it should be used in worthy causes and that its spending should be done in a manner to serve the most beneficial and useful purposes.

Thrift Wisest of Policies

By SAM H. BAKER
President,
Oregon Bankers Association

Thrift is the wise distribution of one's income and the setting aside of a percentage of it as a reserve.

Sam H. Baker

The value of thrift during our prosperous days has been forcibly brought to our minds during the past year by depression. Not only has the thrift account been the means of tiding thousands of families over the past year, but it is now available for investment purposes when an opportunity of a life time is at hand. The thrifty person now has an opportunity wisely to spend some of his savings when each dollar has so much added purchasing value.

With prices so far below normal, a substantial savings may be had AND THRIFT IS SAVING—whether it be from your earnings and income or in the expenditure of your money.

Teepe Urges Home-Owners

By A. G. TEEPE
President,
Portland Realty Board

The question often arises, "Is it cheaper to own one's own home or to rent?" Erroneous arguments have often convinced people of the advisability of the latter course because of the usual necessity of incurring debt. Quite to the contrary, a renter is always in debt to someone else for the use of his home. The home owner alone has prospects of erasing an initial debt.

The contentment and peace of mind which home ownership brings, stimulates earning power. With this increased earning ability comes greater savings, consequently added thrift. Considering these factors alone, the obvious result is the invariable coupling of thrift with home ownership.

Thrift Big Dividend Payer

By JUDGE ROBERT W. SAWYER
Publisher of Bend Bulletin

To all the usual and well known reasons for the exercise of thrift, the experience through which the people have recently been passing adds another of compelling weight and interest.

For the person of thrifty habits there have been in the past few months unusual opportunities for investment and for the acquisition of goods at bargain prices.

It has been a case of the ant and the grasshopper over again.

Thrift is a dividend payer, biggest of all when times are hard.

LEO BROTHERS HELD AS LINGLE'S SLAYER

St. Louis Man Identified by Witnesses to Murder.

Chicago.—Leo Brothers will go to the electric chair for the murder of Lingle, it was declared by Pat Roche, chief investigator for the state's attorney's office. "This man will sit in the electric chair for the Lingle murder, I'll stake my official reputation on that," said Roche. "If he is not the killer, then Lingle still is alive."

Chicago.—This city's most intensive murder investigation, the search for the slayer of Alfred ("Jake") Lingle, Tribune underworld reporter, killed last June 9 in the subway to the Randolph street station of the Illinois Central railroad, has brought the announcement that Leo B. Brothers, alias Louis V. Bader, a St. Louis gunman, has been positively identified as Lingle's murderer.

He was arrested December 21 and since that time had been a secret prisoner, closely guarded in a Chicago hotel room.

No formal charge has been placed against him.

No indictment proceedings have been started.

The names of the witnesses who were reported to have positively identified him were withheld, and Brothers has not retained a lawyer, perhaps because he has not yet had the opportunity.

The charge and the defense have not been revealed.

No confession has been announced.

Seldom in the annals of Chicago crime has the city been stirred by a more sensational murder case or by a more dramatic climax to its subsequent investigation.

The accused murderer, although unknown to Chicago police and having no previous record of gang affiliations here, is far from being a stranger to the police of St. Louis. He is at present a fugitive from a gang murder charge there and has been arrested more than sixty times in that city. Brothers has blue eyes, blond wavy hair, and at the time of his arrest was well and expensively dressed.

Chief Investigator Pat Roche of the state's attorney's office and his staff of detective assistants, and the other members of the so-called "board of strategy" appointed to investigate the Lingle murder, Charles F. Rathbun and James E. McShane, special assistant state's attorneys, and an amateur detective, Samuel Lederer, store equipment manufacturer, announced the capture and were given full credit for the intricate and tireless detective work which led to Brothers' capture.

His whereabouts in Chicago were found and a net of watchers was thrown about his every movement. When first located here, Brothers was living at Riviera hotel, 4900 Blackstone avenue. Two months ago he moved to the Lake Crest apartments, 4827 Lake Park avenue, taking a single room.

Clad in trousers and shirt, hastily put on over his pajamas, Brothers stepped into the hotel hall to answer a prearranged telephone call. The detectives grabbed him and pinioned his arms.

Roche pushed him into the room he had just left. A hurried search of the room revealed a revolver, fully loaded and cocked, ready for instant service, on the dressers. Brothers was then commanded to dress and pack a bag. He was taken to the downtown hotel, where he has since been held a closely guarded, secret prisoner.

An immediate trial for Brothers, on the charge that he is the murderer of Alfred Lingle, will be asked by the state. The state will ask the jury to send him to the electric chair.

A woman, said to be a former sweetheart of Brothers named Margaret Farmer, who is also known by the names of Welsh and Clark, was arrested by the St. Louis police.

Congress Draws Teeth From Jones 5-10 Law

Washington.—Anti-prohibition forces in congress scored their biggest victory in the eleven years of Volsteadism when the house passed the Stobbs bill modifying the drastic Jones "five and ten" law.

The bill was sent to President Hoover for his signature, as the senate previously had acted on it.

Liberal members of congress hailed the passage of this bill, drawing "teeth" from the Jones law, as the first step toward a return to reason in prohibition legislation.

Under the Stobbs bill, judges will be unable to send hip flask toters and other petty offenders to prison at hard labor for as long as five years. The brand of felon is lifted from the minor offender.

The Jones law provided a maximum penalty of five years in prison at hard labor or $10,000 fine, or both, for any violation of the federal prohibition laws.

Italy to Close Grafting Firms

Rome.—The Fascist party proposes to close up the establishments of profiteering merchants and tradesmen who refuse to join in the plan to reduce prices.

All County Officers Hold Over

Elkhorn, Wis.—When terms of county officers expired and new officers took charge recently it was just one more day to all of the executives and employees of Walworth county. Not a change of any kind.

OFFERED PRESIDENCY

Ricardo J. Alfaro.

Panama City.—Ricardo J. Alfaro, Panama's minister at Washington, has been summoned to assume the presidency of his country in a cable dispatched by the supreme court of Panama.

The supreme court's action followed the ousting from office of President Florencio Harmodio Arosemena, and the swearing in by the supreme court of Harmodio Arias as provisional president.

WANTS 446 MILLION TO MAINTAIN ARMY

No Cut in Measure Reported by House Committee.

Washington.—Maintenance of the army at the same level as at present is provided for by the War department annual appropriation bill reported to the house by the appropriations committee.

The measure carries a total of $446,000,000, of which $334,000,000 is devoted to the upkeep of the military establishment. The military appropriation is $5,000,000 below the amount voted for the army's expenses during the current year.

Although navy enlisted strength has been sharply reduced as an economy move, no reductions are recommended for the army. The enlisted personnel will remain at 118,750 and the commissioned personnel at 11,972. Funds are provided for training the same number of National Guard, C. M. T. C. candidates and officers of the reserve corps as last year. The strength of the National Guard is to remain at 190,000.

As the appropriation bill went to the house it provided that the policy of building up the air corps at the expense of the other combat branches will be continued during the next year.

The air corps appropriation is slightly larger than last year, amounting to $37,000,000. This fund would give the air corps, the committee said, almost all of the 1,800 airplanes which the army is scheduled to have under the provisions of the five year expansion program adopted in 1926. The sum of $200,000 is included for use in experimentation on metal airship development.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

A tax refund of $188,426 has been allowed the Illinois Central railroad, the internal revenue bureau announced.

War department engineers plan to expend $5,150,000 on the Illinois river project from Joliet to the Mississippi river during the next 18 months.

The body of Hugh Campbell Wallace, former ambassador to France, was taken to Tacoma, Wash., for burial following funeral services here.

President Hoover announced that his secretary in charge of public relations, George Akerson of Minneapolis, had resigned to take a business position.

Presence of the marines in Nicaragua and the recent killing of a number of them there led to the introduction of two resolutions in the senate, one calling for immediate withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua.

The first official estimate of the current Argentine wheat crop is placed at 271,404,000 bushels, compared with 162,576,000 bushels for the 1929-30 season, an increase of 66.9 per cent, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Wood's Son Adjutant General

Santa Fe, N. M.—Now it is Col. Osborne C. Wood, adjutant general of New Mexico. The son of the late Maj. Gen. Leonard A. Wood was appointed by Gov. Arthur Seligman.

Three Islands for $8,333,330

Stockholm.—The biggest real estate transaction in the history of Sweden has been closed between the crown and the city of Stockholm. The city has bought three islands opposite the waterfront for $8,333,330.

NATURE'S FIREWORKS IN STRANGE FORMS

Most Beautiful of All Are the Auroras.

Washington.—When St. Elmo's fire flashed from the spars and mastheads of ships in San Francisco bay recently sailors took it as an omen of bad tidings.

"St. Elmo's fire, or corpse candles, as it is sometimes called, is a common bit of nature's fireworks in the tropics. It is 'news' only when it appears as far north as San Francisco," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Extremely dry weather and accumulations of atmospheric electricity at different levels are the conditions needed for a night display of this most eerie of nature's strange lights. Masts and spars of ships, and sometimes steeple tops and mountain peaks, act as 'brushes,' somewhat like the brushes on an electric motor. They carry electricity of a different level and power than that of the air about them, and at the point of discharge emit a purplish, glowing spark, and a crackling or fizzing noise—similar to that of a faulty motor.

Patron Saint of Sailors

"Sometimes before a storm ships are aglow with carnival-like displays of these sputtering fireballs. The name St. Elmo is an Italian corruption of St. Erasmus, patron saint of Mediterranean sailors. In Europe St. Elmo's fire is considered a visible sign of his guardianship, rather than a portent of evil.

"Most beautiful of nature's pyrotechnics are the auroras; the aurora borealis in the northern hemisphere and the aurora australis, its southern hemisphere equivalent. Each is better known under its common name, northern lights or southern lights.

"Scientists are still at odds concerning the origin of the coronas, rays, arcs, criss-crosses and other discharges of red, green, yellow and blue lights that brighten the skies in the neighborhood of Hudson bay and along the Norway coast. Mother earth's fourth of July comes twice a year, in mid-March and mid-September.

"It has been observed, however, that the earth is at these times directly opposite the sun spot zones. According it is advanced that the auroras are the result of electric disturbances set up by sun spots. Very bright displays of northern lights are almost always accompanied by a magnetic storm, disrupting telegraph, cable and radio currents. Observers of aurora displays report that some of them have a crackling sound, like the rustling of silk.

Underwater Fireworks

"Phosphorescence in the sea, Neptune's fire water, has nothing to do with the substance that goes into the manufacture of matches, despite a remarkable resemblance and an obvious derivation of name.

"For, although sea water contains salts of phosphorus, called phosphates, it has no free, uncombined quantities of the element. Luminescence, the name preferred by recent investigators, is a more appropriate term. The light is largely the result of the oxidizing or burning of minute particles of dead animal and vegetable matter, the oxygen being derived from small amounts dissolved in sea water.

"Some forms of sea fire are highly incandescent, giving off an intense, almost white, light. It is difficult to believe that one would not have one's fingers burned by touching it. Others are golden yellow, blue, and even red, and green, giving weird, uncanny effects on dark nights.

"One of the strange forms of nature's fireworks familiar to every one is heat lightning. Heat lightning is not lightning at all, except in a reflected sense. This soundless spectacle usually follows a flash of real lightning so far away that the sound cannot be heard nor the actual flash seen. The light is projected, like a movie, on a high strata of clouds."

Street Parking Barred in Town at Hoover Dam

Washington.—Cars parked at the curb will be a thing unknown in the town in Nevada which will house the working force constructing Hoover dam. A ground plan, mapped in advance, will furnish ample parking space and keep idle automobiles entirely off the streets.

The town is the first to be laid out with all the exigencies of the automotive age in mind. It will be on a transcontinental highway, which will neither pass through the business streets nor through the back yards and undesirable sections. Instead it will wind past the government buildings, through parks, and choice residential areas.

150,000 Newspapers in Oddest Collection

Berlin.—One of the largest collections of newspapers in the world has just been made available to the public. The collection is at Aachen and was founded in 1886. There are 150,000 newspapers and among the oddities are an Eskimo newspaper and a number of manuscript newspapers from the middle of the last century. There is also a spiritualistic newspaper printed on black paper with white characters.