

OREGON NEWS ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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

The Dalles-Wasco county chamber of commerce has rescinded its endorsement of the Umatilla rapids project, made five years ago. It conflicts with projects proposed in the vicinity of The Dalles.

Building permits at Roseburg issued during 1930 represented a total expenditure of \$67,785, an increase of 65 per cent over 1929 but considerably behind the year 1928, when the courthouse was begun.

Astoria is making a third attempt to obtain an appropriation for building an armory. An appropriation was voted by the legislature in 1927 and vetoed by the governor. A 1929 attempt also failed.

W. C. White, formerly superintendent of the Jordan valley irrigation project, has been named manager of the Warm Springs irrigation district, with headquarters at Vale, succeeding Ted Hon, resigned.

The Dayton city officials have adopted an ordinance charging \$1 a month, or \$12 a year, for all trucks delivering wholesale merchandise, which includes oil, bread, etc. Farmers' trucks will not be affected by the new ruling.

Emergency employment at The Dalles is now in full swing, with the city water commission starting a crew of a score of men to work on the pipe replacement project, on which between \$12,000 and \$15,000 is to be expended.

Within 30 days the Siakiyou national forest service will have under construction a new scenic highway between Grants Pass and Yreka. The road will be 12 1/2 miles long and will follow a mountain ridge at an altitude of 4500 feet.

Inheritance taxes collected by the state of Oregon during 1930 totalled \$1,165,294.12, according to State Treasurer Kay. The amount sets a new record for the inheritance tax department, topping the 1929 collections by approximately \$3600.

Walter Stephen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dent of Lakeview, would like to establish his claim as the first baby born in the state in 1931. He was the recipient of many gifts offered by local merchants for the first baby to be born in Lake county in the New Year.

The eastern Oregon state hospital for the insane at Pendleton on January 1 had a balance of \$37,377.23 expended from its appropriation by the 1929 legislature, the largest unexpended balance of all of the state institutions. The money reverts to the state general fund.

Monroe held an indignation meeting recently to protest against a new proposed highway, which would pass below Monroe, leaving the town flat. The object of the new cut is to eliminate a sharp curve over the Long Tom river. The citizens are up in arms over the proposed change.

Improvement work has been started on the West Linn-Willamette road and a crew of men will be engaged for about four weeks in widening the thoroughfare. The West Linn city council has decided to use hand labor instead of machinery on all improvement projects to relieve the unemployment situation.

At a recent meeting of Champeo lodge No. 27, A. F. and A. M., at Canby, Byron J. Grim of Aurora was presented a 50-year membership jewel. Mr. Grim has been a member of Champeo lodge for 53 consecutive years. Mr. Grim is the only member having received this honor in the history of Champeo lodge.

Formation of a turkey pool between January 8 and 20 is planned by the Oregon Turkey Growers. Less than half of the turkeys included in the organization have been shipped. The growers sold 19 carloads for the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's markets, making a total of about 35,000 turkeys. It is expected to market in excess of 80,000.

Statistics of mineral production in Oregon in 1930, issued by the United States bureau of mines, show total value of \$309,100, a decrease of \$176,300 from the preceding year. The decrease was general but largest in copper. Gold production aggregated \$285,300, decreasing \$68,000. Most of the output came from placer mines.

Oregon granite from Ashland or limestone from Yaquina can be used in the postoffice at Corvallis and Klamath Falls, according to information received by Representative Hawley. Contractors are authorized to use either or both Oregon products, substituting them for Indiana limestone. The ruling will satisfy demands for using local material and also will encourage Oregon industry.

Representatives of the county court of Harney and Lake counties, the Burns chamber of commerce and the Lake county chamber of commerce held a joint meeting at Lakeview and selected James Donegan of Burns to represent both counties before the highway commission and the department of the interior. He will press the request that the funds now available by virtue of the Oddie-Colton law be used in the construction of a highway connecting the central Oregon and Fremont highways.

VETERANS CROWD SOLDIERS' HOMES

Federal Wards Mostly Heroes
of World War.

Washington.—Nearly 70 per cent of the men who are living in soldiers' homes in the United States today are veterans of the World war, and still in increasing numbers each year they call for help from the government for which they dared death 12 years ago. The World war veterans who seek the haven of the soldiers' homes, besides, are younger than the men of other wars who ask help. Their average age is estimated at thirty-four years.

From 1921 until 1927 the total population of the dozen homes averaged throughout the year from 12,500 to 14,000. In the fiscal year ending last July the total increased to 19,518, and November 30 of this year there were 23,908 inmates, including more than 5,000 on leave.

Once a man who became such a ward of the government was ranked a pauper, and his family kept his whereabouts secret. Today, however, there is an eagerness evident in the attitude of the veterans and of their relatives.

Welfare organizations and charitable groups have the same view. They believe they are doing a good work in getting veterans permanent homes in these institutions and they believe that needy veterans belong in the care of the government.

There are accommodations for 22,320 men in the soldiers' homes, and most of them today are caring for, more than their capacity.

Peiping "Night Life"

Enlivened by Cabarets

Peiping, China.—While the government at Nanking has issued a mandate forbidding western-style dancing in the capital, Peiping's "night life" has been stimulated by the addition of a number of Chinese cabarets, in which Chinese girl partners are available at fixed fees for each dance.

At the same time Chinese politicians who flocked to Peiping hunting for jobs in the new government are finding recreation in the foreign-style hotels.

For a number of years Peiping (then Peking) was satisfied with two "night clubs," in which Russian girls acted as partners. These cabarets had their ups and downs, but managed to keep going. Today they are profiting by the renewed activity.

But the latest novelties are the purely Chinese night clubs, of which there are now several. They are owned and operated by Chinese, with Chinese dancing partners, and their patrons are mostly Chinese. Managers who learned the business in Shanghai are in charge.

Shang-hai girls in Peiping, who have had two bad years before the city again became a sort of capital, are determined to learn western dancing and qualifying as dancing partners. Several of them already have abandoned the old-style methods for the western innovation.

Woman Regains Eyesight When Teeth Are Pulled

Chicago.—For fourteen years Mrs. Lillian Wallace, thirty-eight years old, wife of a chef at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, had been blind in the left eye. Visits to expert oculists were futile and she was advised to have the sightless eye removed to save the good right eye. She refused.

Recently Mrs. Wallace had five teeth extracted. She went home and set the table.

Her jaw ached and to ease the pain she rubbed it. In doing so she covered her right eye. As she rubbed she seemed to brush away a web from the left eye. Suddenly the blurred image of a fork appeared. Then furniture and walls appeared. Doctors said that sight had been almost completely restored after a lapse of fourteen years.

Woman Recives Letter Mailed to Her in 1907

Wapauka, Okla.—A letter written January 23, 1907, has just been received by Mrs. Susie E. Standifer at her home in Wapauka.

The letter was written by the late Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes commission, which had charge of the allotment of lands of the Five Civilized Tribes.

It referred to a claim Mrs. Standifer and members of her family had filed on a Choctaw allotment. It stated the secretary of interior had denied the claim.

Mrs. Standifer was unable to explain the reason for the long delay in delivery of the letter.

Television Brings Out New Methods in Make-Up

New York.—Television has required a brand new art of makeup. And it is a strange one.

In order that lips may appear as lips should, they are coated with chocolate brown. The face is covered with a deep ivory. Grease paint and dark shades are used to bring out high lights around the nose. In the case of men, the entire face is covered with a paint almost dark enough to be called brown.

Extraordinary makeup methods are required in television, in order to preserve such important features as the nose, which has an unpleasant way of disappearing when the usual paints and creams are used.

Miss Gladys A. Taylor will take charge of the passenger traffic advertising of one of the largest steamship lines operating from New York.

Miss Jeanne Livingston of Wyoming and Mrs. Afton Seal of Ohio are the only practicing women geologists in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

PUBLIC FLYING BECOMES SAFER

More Than 50,000,000 Miles
Flown With But Six
Fatalities.

Washington.—Increased safety in flight and greater use of airplanes for passenger transportation are shown in statistics recently completed by the aeronautics branch of the Department of Commerce.

Clarence M. Young, assistant secretary of commerce for aeronautics, announced that the number of passengers who rode in airplanes during the first half of this year reached a total of 1,335,157, including 208,357 carried by air transport operators and 924,800 in such operations as experimental, exhibition, industrial, student instruction and pleasure flights.

The latter group of flights totaled, in terms of distance, 51,767,200 miles, an increase of 4,767,200 over the corresponding period of the preceding year. Aircraft on scheduled operations flew 16,902,728 miles in the first half of this year, making the total for all types of flying 68,669,928, a gross increase of 12,500,000 miles.

Six Fatal Accidents. A study of scheduled air transport operations disclosed that the number of miles flown in relation to each fatal accident increased almost threefold, while the mileage per accident of any kind more than doubled. In the scheduled operations, only six fatal accidents were recorded during the period, representing an average of 2,817,121 miles each, whereas, in the first half of 1929, with nine fatal accidents the mileage was 1,022,371.

Altogether, 44 accidents, fatal, non-fatal and those involving no injuries whatever, were listed, with the mileage at 384,452, compared with 150,842 in the first half of 1929, when 61 accidents were reported.

In the miscellaneous group of operations, 144 fatal accidents were listed in the 1930 period, or one in every 359,494 miles, as compared with 118, or one in every 398,305 miles in the 1929 period.

Number of Planes. Considering the total mileage flown in both scheduled and miscellaneous operations, the 150 fatal accidents in the first half of this year represented one in every 457,800 miles, while the 127 in the corresponding period of 1929 were accounted for one in every 422,530 miles. The mileage per accident for all classes of accidents was 73,333 this year and 72,612 last year.

Another group of figures made public by Mr. Young disclosed that the number of airplanes manufactured in the United States for civil use totaled, on the basis of the department's licenses, identifications and reports, 2,154, while 556 military aircraft were delivered to the army and navy. The records showed that airplanes were manufactured by 236 companies or individuals, 228 of whom built only one airplane each during that period. Only three companies built more than 100 airplanes, six between 50 and 100, 14 between 20 and 50, and 15 between 10 and 20.

Old Documents Reveal Finding of Gold in N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Papers unearthed following the death of Lee Lines of Cheektowaga, N. Y., revealed that gold had been discovered there in the Hamburg and Lackawanna districts almost two and a half score years ago.

Included among the papers were four claims drawn up in 1881 by Grove Lines, grandfather of the deceased. The claims included practically all of the Bethlehem Steel company site at Lackawanna and a good part of the city of Hamburg.

The papers told of Grove Lines' arrival in Buffalo in 1880 from Nebraska. He discovered gold the following year.

Whether the claims were filed with the secretary of state in 1881 is not known, but an attempt is being made by the present Mrs. Lines to find out. Should it be found that they were filed, according to the public lands law, the descendants of Grove Lines would have the right to mine for gold on the field now covered with large manufacturing plants and homes.

Lone Policeman Guards \$2,500,000 in Gold

San Francisco.—There must be something about Officer B. C. Tally, of the harbor police, that keeps gangsters away.

The liner Shinyo Maru brought \$2,500,000 in gold here for the mint, and due to a tie-up, could not unload until the following day, so Tally was detailed to stand by the five tons of gold bullion.

"It's not much fun watching a couple of million bucks," Tally said.

Mail Carrier Owns Old Book of Poetry

Nebraska City, Neb.—Reed Carlton, city mail carrier, is the owner of a century-old volume of English poetry.

The book was written in 1828 by J. P. Ayres of Philadelphia and is in a good state of preservation. It contains poems by Shakespeare, Pope, Cowper, Dryden, and Scott.

Prayer is no doubt good for the soul, but an uncertain remedy for diphtheria, as some adherents of a religious sect in Pennsylvania discovered when six of their number died of that disease. Health authorities finally took the situation in hand and promptly checked the epidemic.

Artificial pearls which bring as much as \$200 each are being manufactured from the scales of herring.

Josephine Martin, Luna Park, N. Y., high school girl, is earning money as a trapeze performer to pay her way through law school.

Some scientist has figured it out that children of fathers above the age of 40 have better chances of making a name for themselves than have the offspring of younger men. The idea may be that the older fathers can not hold a bad example before the kids so long.

LIGHTS of NEW YORK

A girl, pretty and young, rented a room in Brooklyn. It was in one of those houses where lodgers are permitted to cook their own meals and the girl was particular to see that the little gas stove was in working order. She paid a week's room rent in advance, as is the custom in such cases, went out and bought a small bunch of flowers, came back and put them in a glass, plugged the keyhole and door cracks, lay down and turned on the gas.

When at last they opened the gas-filled room, the girl was asleep forever. Her papers held a little money, but neither there nor on her clothes could any identifying mark be found. The police finally discovered, in the waste-paper basket, a torn and crumpled sheet of paper with the names of some illustrators on it. They visited the first one on the list, told him he would have to go to the morgue and see if he could identify the girl.

This didn't make much of a hit with him, as he is naturally a highly-strung nervous fellow, but he took a friend with him and accompanied the police. For purposes of this story, we will call the friend John Doe. It was night. As the party reached the street, the policeman saw a large automobile and evidently knew the chauffeur, because they asked him to drive them around to the morgue. He said he would, as he was on his way back to the garage and had nothing to do. They told him the story and the name of the artist and his friend.

It seemed to the artist that the morgue was a dark and mysterious place.

They showed him the girl, and it was a bit of a relief to him to discover that he never had seen her before. When they came out and shut the door behind them, the automobile was still waiting. They started toward it, when suddenly from the dark doorway they had left, came a walling voice, saying:

"John Doe! John Doe!"

To say that the artist and his friend were startled would be to underestimate the case. Pale and trembling, they hung on to each other. A laugh came from the waiting car.

"Don't be scared," called the chauffeur. "I just couldn't resist it. I once was a stage ventriloquist. I called 'John Doe' because I couldn't remember the other guy's name."

Those who turn out articles under the name of some prominent person have become commonly known as "ghost writers." A new wave of interest in the collection of autographs, especially among schoolboys, has given this profession a new twist. There are now "ghost autographers." If some of those most in the public eye stopped to write their names for all who ask, they wouldn't have time for anything else and also would develop writer's cramp. So substitutes autograph practically everything except their checks.

Although he happens to go with a crowd who have their shirts made, a man I know, for reasons of economy and because he thinks they are just as good, buys his at the nearest furnishing store. Everything is all right except the sleeves, which are always too long. For a couple of years he has been trying to persuade his wife to shorten them. The other day she met him with a smile, saying:

"Well, those shirts are all right now."

"Great," said the man. "You certainly were sweet to fix those sleeves."

"Yes," said the wife, "they'll be all right now. I bought you a pair of arm garters."

Some men went to a seaside resort to play golf and put up at a hotel. One of them, who takes his game very seriously, announced that he was going to bed early so that he would be fit to shoot the game of his life in the morning. The others gave him time to get to sleep and then called him on the telephone. One of them told the serious golfer he was sorry to disturb him, but that he was the trouble man of the telephone company and that a break in the circuit had been traced to his room. The man protested that he wanted to sleep but was told that the break had put the whole circuit out of order and that repairs must be made at once. Would he stand a foot from the telephone and speak? Would he stand three feet away and speak? Would he go to the middle of the room and speak? The victim each time did as requested. Coming back to the telephone, he asked:

"Could you hear me then?"

"Yes," came the reply. "Now, please stand on your head and speak, and then go back to bed, you big nut."

The golfer lay awake most of the remainder of the night trying to figure out the most painful death for persons who needed killing.

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Wearing of massive steel armor was advocated by King James I. of England, on the theory that it not only protected the knights from injury, but also prevented them from injuring anyone else. If disarmament fails, we might try heavier armor.

A record of slow flying, 32 miles an hour, was made by Captain Leprieux, a French aviator.

HIS \$15,000 FARM COST HIM 2 CENTS

Writes Washington, Finds
Unclaimed Land.

Fremont, Neb.—A few weeks ago Ervin Bucklin, Fremont disabled war veteran, wrote to the Department of the Interior at Washington, asking for information as to government lands still open to homesteaders.

There was correspondence back and forth—a blue print or two and legal descriptions. The upshot of this correspondence was that a few weeks ago Bucklin hauled a load of lumber for a cabin to a strip of choice land right in the center of what is generally known as the "bread basket of the nation." It is called this because the land is unusually fertile and especially adapted to wheat raising.

Within a few days after Bucklin had built his little cabin on the homesteaded property, L. O. Fitzsimmons, husband of Mrs. Esther Starn, the original homesteader of the land in this area, came up to Bucklin's shack with a deputy sheriff and ordered Bucklin off.

He showed His Papers. Bucklin said nothing, but next day he visited the sheriff's office and showed papers which tended to prove he had filed a homesteader's claim on the strip and had clear rights from the government.

The sheriff blinked his eyes, but was finally convinced this was an amazing truth. Here was a strip of the finest land in Nebraska, right in the heart of the thickly populated section of the state which had been completely overlooked for forty years or more.

In all there is nearly a fifty-acre strip which was forgotten and to which Bucklin will receive his patent to the land as soon as he has proved it up, which will be on April 1. Conservatively the land is worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000. A nice gift from the government for only a two-cent stamp and a little figuring.

There was no need to the homestead and Bucklin was told that passing over adjoining land would be considered as act of trespass and would result in prosecution.

Finds a Way Out—and In. Bucklin consulted county surveys and discovered that a field road that he desired to use was on the county line and in reality county property for use as a public highway. However, it has not been used in years and the Housekeeper family had just appropriated the highway and were farming it.

Now, Bucklin has been assured of possession, access and exit to his new farm. All is cleared up now and he will have a deed to the land and be richer by many thousands of dollars.

"I was just lucky," he said, while in his one-room shack on his newly acquired farm. "Nobody else ever happened to make inquiries I guess."

Recently he was offered \$9,000 for the place but he says he is going to live on it with his mother and does not desire to sell at any price.

Roman Soldier of 400 A. D. Unearthed in Italy

Rome.—A sarcophagus of a warrior, one of the largest hitherto found, adorned with bas-reliefs representing battle and hunting scenes, was unearthed recently by workmen employed in digging drains in the city of Brescia.

On removing the lid which weighed over two tons, the body of a warrior was found still in a very good state of preservation.

Several tufts of reddish hair covered his skull, which was pierced on the left side by a spear thrust; his teeth were intact, as were the armor, helmet and sword.

Five bronze coils, greatly corroded by time but believed to belong to the Fourth century after Christ, were found clutched in the soldier's right hand.

3 Men Able to Push 417,500-Pound Engine

Boston.—Although weighing 417,500 pounds—slightly more than 208 tons—a new-type locomotive placed in service on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, can be pushed along a stretch of level track by three men.

The huge engine will be used for experimental purposes on a freight route between New Haven, Conn., and New Bedford, Mass. It is equipped with a new type of bearings.

Faces Life Term in Theft of Copper

Shanghai.—Theft of a single copper worth only a small fraction of an American cent may bring capital punishment to Li Lin-fa.

Li is accused of nine robberies within a fortnight, ranging from \$3,000 (Mex.) to one copper. The one-copper robbery was committed in company with two accomplices and, according to Chinese law, robbery in a group of three persons or more may be punished by death.

In view of the complete circumstances, the prosecutor has indicated that he will press for the extreme penalty in the smallest of the nine cases.

COHEN AND LEVY Cohen met Levy on the street. "Vat are you smiling so much about?" asked Cohen.

"I am very happy," replied Levy. "Vat is it?"

"Vat is it?" asked Cohen. "No," replied Levy. "I have a little Hebrew."

Reading of advertising is worth while.

COEDS SHOW LACK OF SENSE IN DIET

Young Women Are Criticized
in College Research.

Columbia, Mo.—Smearing lipstick on too thickly, failure to manicure the finger nails properly, not eating fruit daily, being hungry too often between meals and contracting colds easily are just a few of the things which may be the tell-tale indications that a college girl is not overly intelligent—or, to be scientific about it, not these facts and many other intimate glimpses into the life of college girls have been brought to light by the research of Mrs. Esther Starn, professor of chemistry at Christian college, a girls' school here.

Many Are Dieting. The investigation showed that 38 per cent of all college girls are dieting to reduce their weight.

In making the study, the twenty-five students ranking highest in the intelligence tests were compared to the lowest twenty-five. Two hundred and twenty-five other cases were considered.

Ninety per cent of the low "I. Q." group use lipstick, while only 70 per cent of the other group employ it, the report showed. Over 50 per cent of the high group give daily care to their finger nails, while only 25 per cent of the lower group do their daily manicure.

Seemingly the mentally bright get that way by practice, for they spent an average of fifteen hours each week at their studies, while the lower ranking students spent only 11.9 hours.

Fruit Aids Mind. It would also seem that being intelligent is another manner of keeping the doctor away, for 48 per cent of the high group never went to the infirmary, while only 28 per cent of the low group escape medical attention.

While both groups use candy in about equal quantities, only 50 per cent of the low ranking students eat fruit each day, as compared to 75 per cent in the other group.

Dumb Man Talks by Aid of Scientific Device

New Orleans.—Science has provided a new voice for Harry T. Maguire. He was equipped with an artificial larynx by A. P. Woody, an engineer.

Maguire lost his voice six months ago when an operation on his throat necessitated the cutting away of his larynx to save his life.

Woody has been using an artificial larynx for six years, speaking distinctly through it. He obtained the one which Mr. Maguire used from Dr. E. L. McKesson of Toledo, Ohio.

Woody also had a special silver tube, which he has perfected, made for Maguire. This fits into the wind-pipe and attaches to the breathing valve. This breathing or check valve is fitted into a rubber hose through which the breath passes. The hose is held in the speaker's teeth while talking. A vocophone is fitted about an inch from the upper end of the hose.

New Fabric May Cut Bills for Pressing

Bradford, England.—The discovery of a process which may appreciably cut women's pressing bills and solve one of the greatest problems of the dress trade has just been made known here. It is a creaseless fabric which is to make its appearance for the spring fashions.

The new material is made from a combination of artificial silk yarns with fine woolsens. It will have a "crepe" finish, and is expected to start a new fad.

Dyers have been busy experimenting with the colors most suitable for the new fabric. They have decreed that "prune" shade dresses will be very popular next year. The new "prune" shade material will be both in wool and silk, both for evening and afternoon wear. Electric blues and pearl grays also will be popular, they predict.

Edison's Home Town Plans to "Light Up"

West Orange, N. J.—The home town of Thomas A. Edison recently made plans to "light up" after it was charged the town was the "most poorly lighted." The board of trade agreed a committee should be named to "do something about it" after Terence A. Mulvey, president of the board, said strangers were "shocked" at the badly lighted streets in the inventor's home city.

West Orange, N. J.—A cat riding on the rear seat of an automobile was the innocent cause of a crash here. When the cat meowed, Jasper Yaw, Collinsburg, driver of the car, turned to see what it was all about. The machine hit a telephone pole. The cat was uninjured.

Inscription Reveals "Modesty" of Queen

Cairo.—The carved hieroglyphics covering the obelisk built to the order of Queen Hatshepsut have just been deciphered by a group of Anglo-Egyptian experts. The inscription concludes:

"I, Queen Hatshepsut, have caused this obelisk to be erected here, that travelers from all over the earth may come to see—and seeing, say, 'what a wonderful woman she was.'"

Cat Causes Crash. West Newton, Pa.—A cat riding on the rear seat of an automobile was the innocent cause of a crash here. When the cat meowed, Jasper Yaw, Collinsburg, driver of the car, turned to see what it was all about. The machine hit a telephone pole. The cat was uninjured.

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