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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, 68c; 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—19@22c.
Eggs—Ranch, 12@20c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$8.50@9.10.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$9.00@9.25.
Lamb—Good to choice, \$6.75@7.25.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, 66c; northern spring, hard winter, western red, 64c; bluestem, 67c.
Eggs—Ranch, 9@18c.
Butterfat—24c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$9@9.25.
Lamb—Choice, \$6.50@7.
Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$7.50@8.25.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$8.55.
Lamb—Medium to good, \$5@6.

The Swenson sawmill south of Veneta started operations after a shutdown of several weeks.
Earl Weaver, Sams valley rancher, reports a vein of coal discovered on his property. He was digging a well.
Motor vehicle registration fees for the first six months of the present fiscal year to January 1 totaled \$6,192,386.88.
Reports that platinum, gold and silver are being taken from Gales creek at Forest Grove's back door has the town agog.
The Roosevelt highway south of Seaside was blocked recently for 300 feet by a landslide. It took about ten days to remove the debris.
Enrollment at the University of Oregon reached a new high level of 3266 for the winter term, an increase of 73 over last year.
Mrs. Esther Silver was injured fatally when she was thrown from a log on the beach near Devils lake recently. The log rolled on her.
Stockholders of the St. Helens Co-operative Creamery association have voted to join the Lower Columbia Valley Co-operative Dairy association.
A determined effort is being made by the Bend police department to enforce the ordinance against throwing paper and other refuse upon public or private property.
Motor vehicle fatalities in Oregon in 1930 aggregated 250, as against 239 in 1929. Figures were released at Salem recently by Hal E. Hoss, secretary of state.
John H. Maxwell, farmer of the Ross Lane district near Medford, has a freak at his stock ranch—a 3-month-old calf with male hoofs. The calf is otherwise normal.
The Portland office of the United States biological survey has received a shipment of 100 pounds of strychnine to be used in the war against rodents and predatory animals.
Albert Hoffman, 16, of Central Point died from wounds received when a war souvenir exploded. The boy had picked up what he thought was a piece of metal and hammered it.

TO VISIT FAR EAST



Gov. Gen. Dwight F. Davis.

Manila, P. I.—Gov. Gen. Dwight F. Davis has announced he will leave for the Far East on a good will tour aboard the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, flag ship of the Asiatic fleet, probably on March 1. The first stop will be at Saigon, Indo-China, and from there he will travel overland to Bangkok, Siam. The rest of the itinerary has not yet been decided upon.

SENATE MAY SUE TO OUST POWER BOARD

Court Proceedings Are Favored
by Senator Walsh.

Washington.—Senator Thomas J. Walsh (Dem., Mont.) has renewed the demand for senate reconsideration of the nominations of Chairman George Otis Smith and Commissioners Marcel Garsaud and Claude L. Draper to the federal power commission.
He argued that the nominations should be sent back to the senate interstate commerce committee, and announced that if the senate would agree to such a motion he would offer a resolution directing the district attorney of the District of Columbia to institute quo warranto proceedings to ascertain if the three commissioners were not now illegally in office.
The three commissioners were confirmed last December and were sworn into office. On January 9 the senate voted to reconsider their names and asked that the President return their nominations. This President Hoover refused to do.
Senator Walsh's action followed a senate vote to send back to committee the nomination of Eugene Meyer, Jr., to be governor of the Federal Reserve bank.
The Meyer vote came on motion of Senator Smith W. Brookhart, insurgent Republican of Iowa, who demanded an investigation of charges that while a member of the farm loan board Meyer had used his office to depress the value of bonds of joint stock land banks and of further charges that Meyer's opportunity to sit as governor of the federal reserve system had been manipulated under cover and that he is overly sympathetic with international bankers.

Hoover, Coolidge Will Dedicate Harding Tomb

Washington.—President Hoover will participate in the long deferred dedication of the Harding memorial in Marion, Ohio, some time after June 1.
Former Senator Joseph Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, president of the memorial commission, formally invited the President to attend the ceremonies and the latter accepted. Plans are not complete, but he may deliver the dedicatory address.
Calvin Coolidge also will be asked to participate in the ceremonies. He was at one time the honorary president of the Harding Memorial association.

Drought Halts Danger of Mississippi R. Flood

Washington.—The long dry spell of last summer left at least one note of cheer in the Mississippi valley—there is little danger of a flood this spring.
The low river levels gave army engineers an opportunity to push the building and strengthening of levees under the new flood control system.
Engineers report the Mississippi at an extremely low stage and possibilities of a flood during the spring months practically nil.

Memorial to Tecumseh Planned
Sarnia, Ont.—While the police held in custody bones believed to be those of Tecumseh, Indian warrior, the Walpole Soldiers' club began a campaign to establish a memorial to the chief.

Oil Royalties Income Assessable
Oklahoma City.—The Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals in an opinion held income from oil royalties assessable as ordinary income for the federal income tax.

HOOVER OK'S PART OF WICKERSHAM REPORT

Does Not Favor Revision of
Eighteenth Amendment.

Washington.—President Hoover, transmitting the Wickersham prohibition report to congress, sent with it the following message:
"The commission considers that the conditions of enforcement of the prohibition laws in the country as a whole are unsatisfactory, but it reports that the federal participation in enforcement has shown continued improvement since and as a consequence of the act of congress of 1927 placing prohibition officers under civil service, and the act of 1929 transferring prohibition enforcement from the Treasury to the Department of Justice, and it outlines further possible improvement."
"It calls attention to the urgency of obedience to law by our citizens and to the imperative necessity for greater assumption and performance by state and local governments of their share of responsibilities under the 'concurrent enforcement' provision of the Constitution if enforcement is to be successful."

"It recommends that further and more effective efforts be made to enforce the laws."

"It makes recommendations as to federal administrative methods and certain secondary legislation for further increase of personnel, new classification of offenses, relief of the courts, and amendments to the national prohibition act clarifying the law and eliminating irritations which arise under it."

"Some of these recommendations have been enacted by the congress or are already in course of legislation. I commend these suggestions to the attention of the congress at an appropriate time."

"The commission, by a large majority, does not favor the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment as a method or a cure for the inherent abuses of the liquor traffic."

"I am in accord with this view."

"I am in unity with the spirit of the report in seeking constructive steps to advance the national ideal of eradication of the social and economic and political evils of this traffic; to preserve the gains which have been made, and to eliminate the abuses which exist, at the same time facing with an open mind the difficulties which have arisen under this experiment."

"I do, however, see serious objections to, and therefore must not be understood as recommending the commission's proposed revision of the Eighteenth amendment which is suggested by them for possible consideration at some future time if the continued effort at enforcement should not prove successful. My own duty and that of all executive officials is clear—to enforce the law with all the means at our disposal without equivocation or reservation."

"The report is the result of a thorough and comprehensive study of the situation by a representative and authoritative group."

"It clearly recognizes the gains which have been made and is resolute that those gains shall be preserved. 'There are necessarily differences in views among its members. It is a temperate and judicial presentation. It should stimulate the clarification of public mind and the advancement of public thought.'"

The 11 members of the commission could not agree on remedies for existing conditions with respect to liquor and as a consequence 12 reports were submitted in combined form, one for the commission as a whole, and eleven separate reports or statements of opinion by the individual members.

Four members of the commission recommended modification. They were Henry W. Anderson, Virginia; Ada L. Comstock, Massachusetts; Frank J. Loesch, Illinois, and Roscoe Pound, Massachusetts.

Two members asked for further trial of the present prohibition law with a canvass of public sentiment by state conventions or referendum. They were Monte M. Lehmann, Louisiana, and Newton D. Baker, Ohio.

Three members, Chairman George W. Wickersham, New York; William E. Grubb, Alabama, and Kenneth Mack Intosh, Washington, favored continuance of the present system under stricter enforcement.

Mr. Anderson, the Virginia member, in his finding, recommended government control of liquor and a government-sponsored corporation to manufacture and sell liquors.

The long-awaited report caused little commotion in congress. It was referred to the Judiciary committees in senate and house.

Cut German Railway Working Week
Berlin.—The working week for 220,000 German railway men was cut from 54 to 48 hours a week by an arbitration award.

Killed in Fall From Hay
Benton Harbor, Mich.—Ira G. Leedy, seventy, a northern Berrien county resident and former president of Coloma village, was killed in a fall from a load of hay in his barn.

Destroy U. S. Apples in Poland
Warsaw, Poland.—Destruction of all apples imported from the United States, on the theory that they had been sprayed with arsenic, has been ordered by the Polish health authorities.

ONLY FLYING LION IN WORLD GROUNDED

Gilmore Grows Too Large
to Fit in Airplane.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Gilmore, the only flying lion in the world, who has traveled 25,000 miles by air in the last nine months—is on the ground for good.

He took his last ride from United airport here recently with his master, Lieut. Col. Roscoe Turner, in the Gilmore Lockheed monoplane which practically has been his "home" since he was four weeks of age.

When Turner "adopted" Gilmore the animal was a furry little cub, barely tipping the scales at 17 pounds.

But he is almost full grown now—125 pounds of African lion, with the start of a mane, growl and all.

His size, however, is all that cut short his air career. Turner points out Gilmore's disposition is remarkable and at the age of ten months he still allows strangers to pet him and is as playful as when he used to take punishment from a bottle instead of indulging in his present diet of six pounds of fresh meat daily.

Has Special Arena.
Just because he is going to lose his place as Turner's air mount does not mean that Gilmore is to be relegated to an ordinary cage on a lion farm or in a circus.

A special arena, playground, house and all, has been completed for him at a cost of \$2,300 at the corner of Fairfax avenue and Beverly boulevard.

"It's going to be as tough on me as on Gilmore—his having to give up flying," Turner declared.

"I have become attached to him. He has been a model passenger and I'll miss him plenty, particularly on long solo flights. He has hardly been out of my sight during the time I have had him. He still minds, is as affectionate as ever and only his size is against him."

Has Special Chute.
Among Gilmore's most noted flights were the transcontinental hops of last May, in which Turner piloted the Lockheed to a new east-west record, and the nonstop air race from here to the Chicago national air races last September.

On these and many other trips Gilmore wore a special parachute which Turner could open preparatory to dropping him overboard had the occasion arisen for a midair escape.

Gilmore has been a "guest" in practically every major hotel in the country, and some in Canada and Mexico, during his travels with his master. He stayed in Turner's room, ate choice steaks and, so to speak, has had a lion's share of thrills and happiness during his short life. He was born at Goebel's Lion farm. His mother is named Queen and his father Andy, who recently was poisoned.

From now on Gilmore will have plenty of time to rest in his special home, but he is "grounded" for keeps and will only be able to cast an envious eye as swift craft skimming overhead to recall the days when he was in his way a hero of the skies.

Cold Weather Freezes Up Pet Turtle's Neck

Ely, Nev.—After withstanding weather extremes for 500 years, a turtle owned by Roy Rigby just got too cold and froze up.
—Old age may have something to do with it, but when Rigby went out to feed his pet one morning he couldn't find it. He turned the turtle on its back and found the wrinkles on the head projection apparatus frozen tight in perfect accordion folds.

He placed his pet in an oven to thaw out and shipped it to a southern Nevada ranch, where turtle care and comfort is a specialty.

Pastor Quits After 21 Years; Gets Job as Clerk

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Rev. Newton H. Royer, former pastor of the First Lutheran church here—a post he had held for 21 years—was not unemployed long. Royer resigned recently as the result of a controversy over his "modern and liberal" views among his congregation. He has secured employment as a clerk in the office of Paul Huston, assistant county treasurer.

Swedes to Drag River in Search for Historic Bell

Lulea, Sweden.—Search will soon begin for a 400-year-old church bell which was accidentally dropped into a river near here when transported across in a rowboat in the sixteenth century. Farmers and village officials of Langtrak, through which flows the Klockan, or "Bell river," are hoping to find the relic and hang it in their church.

Tornado Ends Wake, but None Is Injured

Macon, Miss.—A tornado which ripped through this section of Mississippi recently picked up 22 negroes holding "wake" services over the body of Brown Hughes, negro farmer, dumping them several hundred yards from the house where the service was held. None was injured.

WOMAN U. S. OFFICIAL LOSES \$50,000; FARO

Cash Belonged to Chicago
Banker-Politician.

Chicago.—Officials of the Treasury department, police of Springfield and the state's attorney of Sangamon county are groping through a fog of allegations in an effort to find solution to the strange confidence game operated in a Springfield hotel, involving Mrs. Myrtle Tanner Blackledge, collector of internal revenue at Chicago and Edward R. Litsinger, a prominent banker and a member of the board of review, also of Chicago.

Out of the haze of conflicting statements, charges and counter-charges, one fact is definitely established: Litsinger lost \$50,000 in bills of \$500 and \$1,000 denomination.

But there is a wide difference between his explanation and that given by Mrs. Blackledge as to the method of the swindle.

Litsinger reiterated the charge he made to Springfield police that Mrs. Blackledge was a party to the theft, while she continued to insist that she had been the victim of "a dirty trick."

Treasury officials in Washington ordered an investigation immediately. David Burnett, commissioner of internal revenue, telegraphed Arthur P. Madden, chief of the federal intelligence bureau here, to conduct a complete inquiry. James Mitchell, chief of accounts for the local bureau of internal revenue, was directed to make an examination of Mrs. Blackledge's books.

After a cursory check of accounts it was understood, no discrepancy was found.

It was said in Washington that no action to remove Mrs. Blackledge, who is a presidential appointee, would be taken, pending the investigation.

Mrs. Blackledge repeated to Springfield authorities that she had borrowed the \$50,000 from Litsinger to post as guarantee in order to collect winnings of \$207,000 in a faro game in which she had participated in that city. She said Litsinger knew for what purpose he was lending the money and expected to receive a "commission" of \$10,000.

Litsinger issued a formal statement in which he admitted that he had been swindled, but charged that Mrs. Blackledge had knowingly been a party to the enterprise. He offered a reward of \$2,000 for the arrest of the three men to whom he referred as "her confederates," and declared that he would prosecute them and her "to the limit of the law."

Chief of Police P. T. Sullivan of Springfield stated that after a lengthy interview with Mrs. Blackledge he was convinced that she had been tricked by the operators of a confidence game, and that she was not a conspirator in the plot.

State's Attorney H. E. Fullenwider of Sangamon county said that inasmuch as no formal charge had been made in the matter the case was "closed" so far as he was concerned.

The version of the swindle as given by Mrs. Blackledge differed in almost every detail from that offered by Litsinger. They agreed only in this: that Litsinger drew from his bank \$50,000 at the request of Mrs. Blackledge, for long his political associate and personal friend; that he, his nephew, Fred Litsinger, and Mrs. Blackledge took the money to Springfield and that Mrs. Blackledge and Fred carried the currency to a room in the St. Nicholas hotel, where the swindle was accomplished.

The board of review member denies any knowledge of a faro game. He insists that he lent the cash to Mrs. Blackledge upon her representation that she needed it for "twenty-four hours" in connection with settlement of the estate of her late husband, John W. Blackledge, a Chicago druggist, who died last year of pneumonia.

Litsinger charges that the currency was forcibly taken from his nephew, and that there was no evidence that a faro game had been conducted in the hotel room.

In a condition of near hysteria, Mrs. Blackledge declared in Springfield that Litsinger's version of the affair was "a lie."

Committee Approves Bill to Use Wheat for Relief

Washington.—The bill to authorize the federal farm board to grind into flour 20,000,000 bushels of wheat for relief purposes was approved by the senate agriculture committee. The measure is a modification of the bill offered by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas. The amount paid for the wheat would be credited to the farm board's revolving fund.

Fire Damages College

Jonesboro, Ark.—The three-story administration building of Arkansas State college was destroyed by a fire with damage estimated at \$175,000.

France Votes \$26,800,000 for Jobs
Paris.—France has embarked upon a campaign of relieving unemployment, especially among farmers. The first step was the passage by the chamber of deputies of a bill appropriating \$26,800,000 for planning and construction of national projects.

Belgium Asks \$10,000,000 for Jobs
Brussels.—A credit of \$10,000,000 to meet the unemployment situation is to be asked of parliament by the Belgian government.

ORDERS TOMB DESIGNED



Gabriele d'Annunzio.

Gardone, Italy.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, Italy's famous living poet, is preparing for death and has given both verbal and written instructions for the erection of a Roman style mausoleum to hold his body. The poet's close friend, Renato Brozzi, famous sculptor, has been entrusted with designing d'Annunzio's tomb. The statue of a greyhound, life-size and in full speed, will be placed on top of the mausoleum.

MILL MEN MAY TURN DOWN WHEAT LOANS

Say Competition With Southwest Is Impossible.

Indianapolis.—Repeal of the agricultural marketing act was advocated by H. A. Butler, president of the Grain Dealers' National association, in an address before the members of the Indiana Grain Dealers' association here.

The act, he asserted, is the latest example of efforts of "political visionaries who think they have some pet legislation that will clear the business atmosphere, and lead us back to prosperous times."

Chicago.—Millers in the Southwest will be the chief beneficiaries of the plan to revive flour export trade through "loans" of farm board wheat, according to local milling interests. They declare it would be impossible to sell flour for export on the basis of Chicago July price because of foreign competition. Kansas City July wheat, however, is not much higher than the Winnipeg price, and millers in the Southwest, particularly in Texas and Oklahoma, where freight rates to Gulf ports are low, probably will take advantage of the proposition.

Spring wheat millers are not affected by the plan, as they are supplying their export trade with flour milled from Canadian wheat in bond. The group of millers in southwestern territory, possibly extending to Omaha when billing on wheat used carries a low rate to the Gulf, may export quantities of flour by taking cash wheat from the farm board agency now and returning the grain to the government corporation when the new crop is available next summer. Price on the latter is about 15 cents below the price of cash wheat available now.

Under normal conditions the United States exports about 1,000,000 barrels of flour a month, or the equivalent of about 55,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. Milling interests here say there is practically no export trade in winter wheat flour at present, due to the fact that the government is holding the price of wheat above foreign markets.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS

The senate approved an additional \$50,000 for the Nye campaign funds investigating committee.

Secretary of War Hurley authorized an allotment of \$745,000 for purchase of rights of way and for flowage damage in Mississippi river flood control work.

The senate naval affairs committee approved the administration's \$90,000,000 naval construction bill which was drafted in harmony with the London treaty.

Retail food prices declined 3 per cent in December as compared with November, and 13 per cent as compared with December, 1929, the bureau of labor statistics announced.

Free Coal for Needy in Tennessee
Nashville, Tenn.—Under a joint legislative resolution signed by the governor the needy of this state will receive until March 15 all coal in excess of contracts produced at the state mines at Brushy Mountain prison.

Would Fingerprint Crownings
Lansing, Mich.—Finger printing of all Michigan residents sixteen years or more is proposed in a bill introduced in the House. Records would be kept by local agencies and state police.

MYSTERY OF "MAN IN IRON MASK" SOLVED

Name on Dungeon Walls
Establishes Identity.

Cannes, French Riviera.—The tiny island off the coast here on which the man in the iron mask was kept prisoner, the Ile Sainte-Marguerite, has been classed by government archeological authorities as a historic site. Simultaneously comes announcement that the 300 years' mystery of the masked man has been solved.

In the sixteenth century, the island was strongly fortified. Under the great Cardinal Richelieu it had been built into a formidable little fortress, but the century following it was used mainly for certain political prisoners.

Toward the end of the Seventeenth century the man in the iron mask was brought there. He arrived late one night in a tiny row boat, and was lodged in one of the dungeons. His identity no one knew, but it was whispered that he was the twin brother of King Louis XIV.

Mask Was of Velvet.
All during the time he remained on the island he wore this heavy mask, variously stated to have been made of iron and steel, but which is now established to have been of velvet. As mysteriously as he arrived, he was taken away, to be lodged in the bastille in Paris, where he died in 1703.

Search among the ruins of the fort on the island of St. Marguerite is now stated to have revealed scratchings on one of the dungeon walls in the form of the name "Mattioli." This fits in with earlier clues and seems to provide the solution to the enigma, sought during centuries.

A mask was placed over his features in order to keep his identity secret from the public. Thus disguised he was taken to the chateau of Pignerol. Thence he was transferred March 19, 1694, to the dungeon of St. Marguerite. He remained there two years, being removed in September, 1696, to the bastille.

According to Voltaire, the mystery man was undoubtedly the brother of Louis XIV, but it is now conclusive that he was the secretary of state of Charles IV of Lorraine, Mattioli. Having betrayed the confidence of Louis XIV, Mattioli was arrested by surprise on Louis' order. This was May 2, 1679.

Visited by Thousands.
Thousands of tourists annually cross the short stretch of water from Cannes to visit the island prison of the man in the iron mask, and it is because of fear of desecration of the place that the island has been officially classed among France's historic spots.

The island at another epoch held another famous prisoner, the Mar-shal Bazaine, who was alleged to have betrayed his country in the Franco-Prussian war in delivering up Metz to the Germans. He was condemned to death in 1871; the sentence was commuted and he was sent as prisoner to the island. He escaped to Spain, where he died.

Mystic Orders Banned by Rulers in China

Shanghai.—"Superstitious and unlawful organizations" of Chinese farmers and peasants have come under ban of the national government.

Such organizations include those for the purpose of making periodical sacrifices to the spirits and the Red and White Spear societies.

While the religions and superstitious groups are not for the most part harmful the Red Spear organizations in particular have developed into close knit peasant militia at some points and the government finds them hard to control.

The government announcement says that secret organizations have been taken advantage of "by persons with ulterior motives who utilize them to further their own sinister ends."

Find Gold Nugget in California Hen's Claw

Los Angeles.—Somewhere nearby a rancher is raising chickens on feed worth its weight in gold—whether he knows it or not.

For Donie Kuykendall of this city while dressing a chicken found a nugget of gold in its claw.

The fowl came from a meat store on San Francisco road. The nugget was nearly as large as a pea, according to Kuykendall.

Cat Came 600 Miles Pittsburgh, Calif.—Tony Melrose

banished his cat, Peggy, to Eugene, Ore., when she developed a fondness for canaries, but the other day Peggy came wandering home, having made the 600-mile journey from Eugene here by foot. The feat is considered a remarkable one as a mountain range lies between Pittsburgh and the Oregon city.

Cactus of Arizona Bears Good Fruits

Coolidge, Ariz.—The giant Sahuaro and organ pipe cacti and the smaller organ pipe or pitahaya cactus of Arizona produce a good crop of delicious fruits used for centuries by the Indians for sirups, preserves and dried food.
They bear fruit even after three years of extreme drought.