

### SUBSTANTIAL CUT IN LOSS BY FIRE SEEN FOR OREGON

#### First Nine Months Shows 2771 Fires in 1934 Against 2970 Fires in Same Period of Last Year

SALEM, Ore. — (UP) — Substantial reductions in fire losses during the first nine months of 1934 as compared to the same period in 1933 were reported today by A. H. Averill, state fire marshal.

During the 1934 period there were 2,771 fires endangering property having a sound value of \$29,236,496, and with an actual loss of \$1,282,934, while in the first nine months of 1933, there were 2,970 fires, endangering property valued at \$35,312,221, with an actual loss of \$1,723,337.

In other words, there were 193 less fires in the 1934 period than in the same time in 1933, with a reduction of \$440,403 in losses on property reduced \$6,075,726 in sound value, compared to that endangered this year.

Total insurance carried on this year's losses was \$26,004,922, and \$1,063,343 was paid by the insurance companies to cover losses in the first nine months of 1934. This percentage was 50 per cent less than in the first nine months of 1933, when insurance totaled \$31,084,390, and \$1,499,660 was paid for losses by the companies, and the per cent of loss to value was 4.8.

#### Heating Main Hazard.

Heating hazards caused the greatest number of this year's fires, 893, and endangered property valued at \$4,361,570, with an actual loss of \$264,842. On fires caused in this manner, \$3,847,736 of insurance was carried, and \$231,377 was paid by the companies to cover losses. The percentage of loss to value was 6.53.

The percentage of loss to value was much greater in unprotected farm areas than in protected cities, totaling 47.82 per cent, compared to 2.98 per cent.

There were 430 fires in unprotected areas, endangering property with a sound value of \$921,114, and resulting in an actual loss of \$438,685, compared to 2,341 fires in cities, endangering property valued at \$29,317,382, but resulting in a loss of only \$244,249.

Insurance on farm properties totaled \$1,866,951, with \$324,903 paid by the companies for damages; while protected areas insurance was \$24,937,971, and \$738,440 was paid for losses.

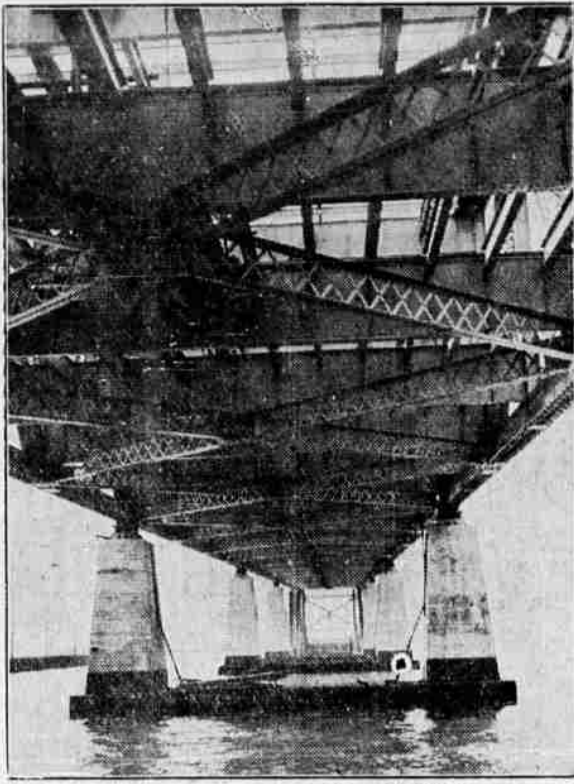
#### Tall Tomato Plants.

AUGUSTA, Me. — (UP) — In his back yard Leon E. Silver grew tomato plants that reached a height of more than nine feet. He collected 300 quarts of plum tomatoes from the vines.

#### Fox Hound Whelps 16 Pups.

BARNESVILLE, O. — (UP) — A foxhound owned by Oscar Morris, local dog fancier, has just whelped 16 puppies.

### HOW BRIDGE LOOKS TO SWIMMER



An unusual picture from sea level of the \$80,000,000 San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge now under construction. The work is proceeding ahead of schedule and this is part of the eastbay section. (Associated Press Photo)

### TABLE SALT MAY AID IN FIGHT ON DREADED CANCER

#### California Scientist Experiments With 'Deuteron Gun' to Transmute Salt Radium With Powerful Ray

BERKELEY, Cal. — (UP) — Radium treatment for cancer, long regarded as too expensive for the patient of ordinary means, soon may become a commonplace method of treating the disease as a result of the discovery of Prof. Ernest O. Lawrence of the University of California.

After exhaustive experiments with a "deuteron gun," Dr. Lawrence found that ordinary table salt, composed of sodium and chloride, contains radium-like substances of great potential therapeutic value.

#### Discovery Announced.

The "atom smashing" physicist announced his findings in the Physical Review, a science publication.

Through the use of the "atom gun," Dr. Lawrence transmuted "salt radium" by bombarding samples of salt with a one and three-quarter million volt ray of deuterons. The salt radium discharged rays more powerful than those from the price-like radium used by medical science in its treatment of cancer, according to Dr. Lawrence.

The salt's sodium constituent changes from under the bombardment, becoming "heavy sodium" of atomic weight of 24 instead of 23. This heavy sodium disintegrates in the same manner as mined and refined radium, but for a period much shorter than the rare mineral.

#### Powerful Ray Given Off.

During the disintegration, a powerful ray is given off from the transmuted substance.

The discharge, while lasting only hours or perhaps days, is sufficiently long for therapeutic use, according to the physicist.

Ways of invisible light are discharged from the "salt radium" with energy estimated at five and a half million volts.

Radium used in hospitals gives two and a half million volt gamma rays. Dr. Lawrence emphasized that while ordinary radium radiates mixed rays, some weak and some strong, the salt rays are pure and unmixed.

### SEAWEED GOITER CURE OF ANCIENT CHINESE

NANKING — (AP) — Centuries ago, the Chinese knew the value of seaweed as a remedy for goiter. Dr. Bernard E. Read of the Lester Institute of Medical Research, Shanghai, said in a medical address here.

While old-style Chinese medical practices are closely tied up with superstition, Dr. Read said, there is a foundation of scientific fact in many of the ancient remedies. He recommended a thorough investigation of the folklore and superstitions of the ancient Chinese in the field of medicine.

### Multiple Births Are Common To This Ohio Family

MONROEVILLE, O. — (UP) — As a mother, Mrs. Edith Stewart, 39, believes she is entitled to some sort of national honors. She has been the mother of twins, triplets and a second set of twins, in succession. All are living. Besides the multiple children, she has four others.

The "duplicates" are: Floeta, Forest Lee and Faybelle, triplets, now 3; the first set of twins—Allene and Eugene, 5; and the second set of twins—Louis James and Lois May, just one year old. The four other children are Dennis, 18; Vivien, 13; Virginia, 10; Donna, 7.

### LOCK-OUTS AND STRIKES UNDER TABOO BY NAZIS

#### National Labor Act in Germany Strictly Prohibits Cessation of Labor — Name Arbiter for Disputes

By ERIC KEYSER (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN — (UP) — Strikes and lockouts are unknown in the new Germany. Both are strictly prohibited under the "National Labor Act."

The Nazis like to point to this fact as conclusive proof of their success in overcoming the "class struggle" theory either preached, or at least tolerated, by their predecessors.

#### Strikes Used.

During the decade preceding the Nazis' ascent to power, strikes and lockouts were used in Germany to settle labor disputes. From 1924 to 1931, the number of work-days lost through both strikes and lockouts amounted to 91,557,200; of this total \$4,213,500 work-days were lost through strikes and 47,343,700 through lockouts.

However, during the years immediately preceding the Nazi regime, the strike wave in Germany already had been receding. In the years 1929 to 1931 inclusive, work-days lost by labor disputes totaled 10,427,900—7,026,400 lost by strikes and 3,401,500 by lockouts.

This decline partly was due to the economic depression.

Partly, however, the extent of strikes and lockouts during the immediate pre-Nazi era was due to administrative and legislative measures.

#### Labor Arbiters Named.

Labor legislation provided that all labor disputes had to be submitted to a government arbiter. In case his efforts for a compromise failed, the arbiter settled the dispute by special ruling. The parties were then given a specified period—usually four weeks—to accept.

If either refused, the minister of labor could declare the arbiter's ruling as binding. In this case the

### LIGHT DRINKERS DRIVING MENACE

PHILADELPHIA — (UP) — Even the moderate drinker is a menace on the highways, according to Dr. Ernest Kendig, of the school of pharmacy of Temple University.

Dr. Kendig offers scientific proof that his contention is right.

"Laboratory experiments show," Dr. Kendig asserts, "that from the time the eye begins to record an object until the impulse is transferred to the brain and thence to the nerves and muscles—such as applying the brakes, or turning an automobile—one-fifth of a second, under normal conditions, has elapsed."

A drink of liquor or beer, according to Dr. Kendig, will increase the lapse of time, "which means the driver, who has had a drink, is much more likely to have an accident than is the non-drinker."

Citing statistics, Dr. Kendig said during the first nine months of 1934 in Pennsylvania, there has been an increase of 93 per cent in automobile accidents in which liquor was a contributing factor.

#### Acorns Golf Tees.

GAITHERSBURG, Md. — (UP) — Members of the Waterloo Golf and Country club have found a way to save money. Instead of purchasing tees at about 25 cents a hundred, the golfers are using acorns as ball stands. They break the acorn shells in half, each half making a perfect tee.

### NEW SIGHT AIDS NIGHT SHOOTING AT HIGH ALTITUDE

LOS ANGELES (UP) — Peace officers may soon be equipped with an attachment for their service pistols which will make each officer a deadly marksman in the dark.

The device, known as the Automatic Night Sight, the invention of A. B. Scott, Los Angeles engineer, soon will be in quantity production, although offered for sale only to city, county and state peace officers.

The invention, which fits securely on the muzzle of a regulation police pistol, consists of a small flash bulb, a clover-leaf shaped aperture and a system of lenses. In operation it throws a clover-leaf shaped beam of light along the path of the bullet, with the bullet striking the point where the inner points of the four beams of light meet. The secret of the device is in the lenses, which enable the light to illuminate the object aimed at, although a person in front of the pistol cannot see the rays.

Each set of the equipment will bear a serial number and sales will be registered just as the sale of pistols is now recorded.

#### Married by Sign Language.

COSHOCTON, O. — (UP) — In a ceremony conducted mostly in sign language, through an interpreter, Herman Moore, 34, of Akron, O., and Eva L. Parks, 19, Roscoe, O., both deaf mutes, were married by Justice of the Peace Milton J. Croft.

### NEW ENGINES GOOD AT HIGH ALTITUDE

NEW YORK — (UP) — New type dependable engines are the latest ally of the big air liners in overcoming unfavorable weather. As seven-ton transports can when required to be flown to an altitude of 27,200 feet with full load, show actual tests made with one of United Air Lines' twin-engine coast-to-coast Boeings.

This enables the pilot, when necessary, to go to an altitude well above the elevation of even unusual storms, and when above the bad weather the pilot holds his true course by the directive radio beam.

However, airplane executives said this altitude is only infrequently used, as passengers prefer cruising at 8000 to 10,000 feet. The ability to cruise one of the Boeings at an altitude of four and one-half miles above sea level, if the occasion should arise, is due to the production of an engine which produces one horsepower for approximately one and one-quarter pounds of weight, and is geared and supercharged to give low altitude efficiency at rarefied elevations.

#### Car Rams Bridge Into Creek.

SHADYSIDE, O. — (UP) — This time the bridge as well as automobile got the bad end of a crash. A Weebling, W. Va., machine which rammed a bridge spanning Weegee creek smashed the bridge into the creek. The occupants of the car were unhurt.

rule became valid for the trade in question throughout Germany. After the minister of labor stepped in, it was practically impossible for the unions to call a strike, for in so doing they could be held responsible with their funds for any damage.

### SHARE CROPPERS IN 3 STATES ORGANIZE

MINA, Ark. — (UP) — Over 1200 farmers in Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas have joined the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union for the "emancipation" of share-croppers. L. C. Koch, a director of the movement, said after a tour of the three states.

Koch, who said the "share-croppers live under circumstances worse than those prevailing in feudal times" found the "membership realizes pretty well the nature of the struggle ahead of it."

The organization opposes elimination of share-crop work, charged against the New Deal, and the consequent reduction of the tenant farmer to the status of a day laborer.