

WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest, and Other Things Worth Knowing.

Automobile accidents took a toll of ten lives in Chicago and vicinity Wednesday.

Another case of bubonic plague has developed at Beaumont, Tex., it was announced there Wednesday.

A shark weighing 450 pounds was captured and killed on the bathing beach at Edgemere, N. Y., Tuesday by George Weis, a life guard.

Wheat futures dropped 13 and 14 cents Tuesday and corn futures were down 5 cents a bushel at the close of the grain market in Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday.

Air mail service from New York to San Francisco is expected to be inaugurated the first week in September, Assistant Postmaster-General Praeger announces.

An 8-year-old girl and two boys, aged 6 and 2, children of Charles W. Wright, were burned to death when the family home at Wrightson, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

Huteel Metzger, former army aviator, pleaded not guilty in Fargo, N. D., police court Tuesday to a charge of attempting to steal an airplane. He was held under \$2000 bail.

Colonel William H. Johnston, who commanded the 91st division in France and was afterwards in command at Camp Lewis, Wash., has been ordered to sail on August 5 for Antwerp, Belgium.

Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the current year show a nominal gain over the previous quarter amounting to \$43,155,795, an increase of \$1,066,686.

Warrants were ordered issued for the arrest of the managers of four Kansas City, Mo., dairies which stopped distribution of bottled milk Tuesday because of the milk grading ordinance.

The Japanese foreign office at San Francisco has asked for a complete investigation of the fire which destroyed a number of Japanese business establishments in Maryville, Cal., Wednesday, July 21.

The America's cup stays in America. This was decided shortly before sundown Tuesday when the American defender Resolute captured the 1920 regatta three to two by defeating Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV in the final race.

Dr. H. A. Derten, the separatist leader, who was known as "president of the Rhineland republic," and who was arrested recently by German authorities, has been set free upon the government's order, the Lokal Anzeiger announces.

Arrival of Francisco Villa, bandit chieftain, at Sabinas Tuesday morning, was immediately followed by a sharp encounter with a government force of about 25 troops, all of whom are believed to have been killed, according to information reaching Eagle Pass, Tex.

Los Angeles and immediate vicinity experienced three more earth tremors Tuesday afternoon. The most noticeable shock came at 1:35 o'clock and was followed by two which were very light and which came a few seconds apart at 2:10 o'clock. No damage was reported. Another one at 12:22 A. M. awakened thousands of people.

The Lafayette wireless station near Bordeaux, France, the construction of which was undertaken by the American navy during the war to provide better communications with the United States, is virtually completed and will be handed over to the French government as soon as a few replacements arrive from the United States. This gives France the most powerful wireless station in the world.

An appeal in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, convicted in San Francisco in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion in 1916, was presented to the White House Tuesday by a committee representing the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employees of America. John B. Mooney of San Francisco, a brother of Thomas J. Mooney, headed the committee.

FIND NINETEEN REDS GUILTY

Millionaire Communist Receives 1 to 5-Year Sentence.

Chicago.—William Bross Lloyd, millionaire socialist, and 19 other members of the communist labor party, Monday night were found guilty by a jury of conspiracy to overthrow the United States government.

The defendants received various sentences, most of them getting from one to five years in the penitentiary, a few being fined in addition, and several being sentenced to one year in jail.

Lloyd got the heaviest sentence—one to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$2000.

Max Bedacht of San Francisco, a reporter, received one to five years in prison and was fined \$1000.

Other sentences follows: L. E. Katterfeld, Dayton, Kan., farmer, one to five years in the penitentiary; Ludwig Lore, alleged co-author of the communist-labor party platform and author of alleged radical publications, one to five years in the penitentiary; L. K. England, Moline, Ill., member of the communist-labor party state executive committee, one to five years in the penitentiary; Jack Carney, Duluth, Minn., editor of "Truth" and member of the party national executive committee, one to five years in the penitentiary and \$1000 fine; Samuel Ash, Chicago lawyer, one year in jail; Dr. Oscar Jesse Brown, De Kalb, Ill., one year in jail; N. J. Christensen, Chicago, one year in jail; Edwin Firth, Indianapolis, printer, one year in jail; S. F. Hankin, Chicago, one year in jail; Niels Kjar, Chicago, one to five years in the penitentiary; Charles Krumbeln, Chicago, one year in jail; J. Meisinger, Chicago, one year in jail; Edgar Owens, Moline, Ill., one to five years in the penitentiary; Arthur Proctor, Chicago, one to five years in the penitentiary and \$2000 fine; Dr. C. F. Sandberg, Chicago, one year in jail; Perry H. Shipman, Rock Island, Ill., one year in jail; John Vogel, Chicago, one year in jail.

The sentences are for the state penitentiary and the Cook county jail. The defendants were charged with conspiracy to advocate the overthrow of the government by force; conspiracy to publish or distribute printed matter advocating overthrowing of the government by force; conspiracy to belong to an organization advocating it, and conspiracy to attend meetings at which overthrowing the government by force was advocated.

Nacleay Hoyme, state's attorney, in a statement, called the verdict a "signal victory for the United States."

"In this trial 'red' radicalism was driven into the open," said the statement. "One important issue decided was that the red card of the I. W. W. was international and not American and that the only card recognized as American was the card of the American working man in the American Federation of Labor."

A motion for a new trial will be argued on September 25.

Russian Children Arrive.

San Francisco.—Russian children, 760 in number, arrived here Monday from Vladivostok, which port they left July 13 on the steamer Yomei Maru, en route to their homes in Petrograd, from which they were taken when the revolution swept Russia.

The American Red Cross has chartered the Yomei Maru for the journey from Vladivostok to Petrograd. After leaving here the steamer will proceed through the Panama canal and touch at New York. Red Cross workers are accompanying the children.

During the three days the steamer is here the children will be taken on sightseeing tours.

Georgia Grows Slowly.

Washington, D. C.—Georgia's 1920 population, with the exception of one enumeration district not returned by the supervisor, is 2,893,601, the census bureau announced Monday. Ten years ago the population was 2,609,121. The rate of growth for the ten years was 10.9 per cent, the smallest in the history of the state. Wood River, Ill., whose population was announced as 3476, has shown an increase of 4038.1 per cent.

Baby Narrowly Escapes.

Racine, Wis.—A go-cart containing a two-year-old child rolled off a sidewalk here Monday and its handle was caught by a passing interurban car. The cart was dragged three blocks before frantic pedestrians' signals stopped the car. The infant was unharmed.

Salem.—The chauffeur's license issued to Albert Kunz, of Portland, was revoked by Sam A. Koser, secretary of state, at the request of Chief of Police Jenkins. This is the first suspension of a chauffeur's license under the motor vehicle law.

RATE RISE TO NET \$1,134,000,000

241 Millions More Than Standard Allowed by Gov't.

EFFECTIVE SEPT. 1ST

Government Guarantee of Standard Return of \$893,000,000 Annually Will Expire.

Washington, D. C.—Rate increases granted railroads by the interstate commerce commission are designed to give carriers an annual net operating income of \$1,134,000,000 or \$241,000,000 more than the standard return allowed by the government.

This is \$34,000,000 more than the roads made in their record year of 1916, but is \$29,000,000 less than the \$1,233,000,000 net operating income they sought.

Rate experts will begin at once preparing the new tariff schedules it is planned to file in time for the increased rates—freight, passenger and Pullman—to become effective September 1. Then the government guarantee of the standard return of \$892,000,000 annually will expire.

Experts also will undertake to figure the actual money return to accrue from the increases which are about 33 per cent on freight, 20 per cent on passenger, excess baggage and milk rates, and 50 per cent on charges for space in sleeping and parlor cars. The actual increase to the roads has been estimated at \$1,500,000,000, but at present the exact amount is problematical. With passenger and Pullman charges advanced, travel probably will be reduced.

Based on passenger traffic, the increases are expected to yield \$277,000,000, all of which was sought to help absorb the wage advance to railroad workers, which the railroad labor board figured would total \$618,000,000. The carriers have figured the increase at \$625,000,000.

The estimated net operating income of \$1,134,000,000 the roads are to receive represents 6 per cent of the aggregate value of their properties, which was placed by the commission at \$18,900,000,000.

Should the increase produce more than the 6 per cent return, half of the excess would, under the transportation act, be placed in the roads' reserve funds and the other half turned over to the interstate commerce commission to establish a revolving fund for making loans to the carriers or for purchasing equipment to be leased to them.

The estimated net income to be received by the three groups of roads is fixed at 6 per cent of the valuation placed on those groups by the commission.

The valuation of all the western roads is placed at \$8,100,000,000. They would receive an estimated net operating income of \$486,000,000, against the \$537,800,000 sought. The standard return they are now receiving is \$401,000,000.

JAPAN RESENTS U. S. NOTE ON OCCUPATION

Tokio.—The American note dealing with Japan's occupation of the northern part of the island of Saghalien, appeared to have made an unpleasant impression generally on Japanese but the hope was expressed that the government could convince the United States that the occupation will be only temporary.

The newspapers were adopting, in the main, three lines of opinion. The first, reported by the Yomeiyuri Shimibun, was that America's attitude toward Japan was always in the nature of a challenge. The second, voiced by the Yomeiyuri Shimibun, was that the Japanese militarists were to blame for what it declared was the misconception abroad about Japan. The third, expressed by the conservative Jiji Shimpo, was that the occupation of Russian territory by Japan constituted a doubtful policy, liable to cause difficulties.

Communists in Session.

London.—Agreement was unanimously reached to form a communist party in Great Britain "for the purpose of establishing communist rule, conferring power on the working classes and controlling all forces of production," at the opening session of the convention here Sunday. Resolutions were passed stating it was necessary to "set up a dictatorship of the proletariat as a means of combatting counter revolution."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Roseburg.—Matt L. Ryckman, superintendent of hatcheries, left the city recently for Rock creek, where a site will be selected for a trout hatchery. Actual construction work on the new hatchery will begin at once.

Forest Grove.—From a single Royal Anne cherry tree Mrs. J. C. Peterson, living on the F. M. Stuford farm south of this place, marketed 617 pounds of cherries which brought her \$80.21. This was in addition to a large amount canned for family use.

Salem.—Vive La France, celebrated Jersey cow owned by Pickard Bros. of Marion, Marion county, came within a pound of setting a new world's record for the production of butterfat during the year ended July 16, 1920, according to a telegram received by the owners of the animal here.

Hillsboro.—The Washington County Automotive association was organized at a meeting in Hillsboro Monday night, attended by 28 dealers from all parts of the county. Robert E. Magner, field secretary of the National Automobile Dealers' association, was present and assisted in the work of organization.

Salem.—Members of a committee interested in the Tumalo irrigation district, which is a part of the Deschutes project in central Oregon, were here this week conferring with Percy A. Cupper, state engineer. The Tumalo project is under actual development and several hundred acres of valuable land have been reclaimed.

Cottage Grove.—George Carlile was fined \$100 and costs in justice court Friday when he pleaded guilty to a charge of dynamiting trout in the Coast Fork river on the morning of June 6. The complaint was filed and the arrest made by Chief Deputy Game Warden Brown of Portland, and Deputy Warden Hawker of Albany.

Eugene.—The ferry boat plying the Willamette river at Harrisburg on the Pacific Highway sank last Thursday afternoon and traffic will have to be detoured by way of Coburg to Eugene if tourists reach Harrisburg, or if they learn of the sinking of the ferry by the time they reach Albany they may come by way of Corvallis and Monroe.

Marshfield.—A long-delayed suit in the Coos county court was settled Wednesday by the payment of \$700 by M. H. O'Brien as a compromise in the \$10,000 asked by the county from the Marshfield Evening Record. The claim arose over what the officials charged was an overcharge for printing the county delinquent tax list a number of years ago.

Fossil.—Fire which has been raging on the Arthur Meyers ranch since Thursday is now under control. The fire was started when lightning struck a dead tree, setting it afire. A strong wind spread the flames to the hay fields. Neighbors came to Mr. Meyers' assistance and it was believed the fire was extinguished, but on account of wind it was revived several times.

Salem.—School funds of the state aggregating \$432,267.88, based on a per capita of \$2.02 for the 213,994 persons of school age in Oregon, were apportioned among the various counties by O. P. Hoff, state treasurer. The total apportioned for 1920 shows an increase of \$23,522.53 over that of 1919. In 1919 the per capita was \$1.95, while at the time of making the apportionment in 1918 the per capita was \$1.83.

Prineville.—Ochocho dam, the reservoir for the Ochocho irrigation project, was completed at noon July 26. The dam is the fourth highest in the United States and the largest in the northwest. The maximum height is 126 feet. It is 1000 feet long and 600 feet thick at the base, contains 541,000 cubic yards of earth and rock and is 18 feet wide on top.

Salem.—The Oregon Jersey Cattle club will hold a sale of high-bred stock during the annual convention of the Pacific International Livestock show to be held in Portland in November, according to plans announced here last week following a conference attended by C. N. "Pat" McArthur of Portland, Ed. Carey of Carleton and C. C. Dixon of Shedd. E. A. Rhoten, a local newspaper man, has been selected as sales manager.

Bend.—"Not back to the farm," but "away from the farm," has been the trend of life in Deschutes county this year, as shown in the summary of agricultural statistics just completed here by W. T. Mullarky, assessor. Deputy assessors report that in many instances farms were uncultivated, their owners yielding to the lure of high wages to be obtained in the cities, while in other cases lands hitherto rated as agricultural were actually abandoned, chiefly by homesteaders. These statements were borne out by the figures in the assessor's report.

SCHOOL DAYS



Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE WATERMELON

THE watermelon is a pleasing and harmless beverage which is 20 per cent water and 80 per cent seeds, much on the order of picnic lemonade. Owing to the lack of alcohol in the watermelon, it is much in favor with the clergy and can be shipped into a dry state without requiring the customer to swear that it is bought for medicinal purposes only.

Watermelons are grown largely in the South and are used to sustain and inflate the colored brother. When a greedy, wabble-jointed cotton hand has wrapped himself around a thirty-pound watermelon and settled back for a sonorous nap, he will look as if somebody had attached a tire pump to him and forgotten to shut off the engine. The look of perfect contentment which fastens itself upon the face of a Georgia darkey who has eaten six or eight two-story watermelons, seeds and all, is enough to cause a hardened dyspeptic to jump off the lake front.

The watermelon has been grown in this country for a hundred years and thousands have been eaten by our college professors and other shining intellects, but nobody has ever discovered a way to prevent it from running to seeds and clogging up the windpipe of the trustful Northerner. The watermelon would be served at polite social functions more if it were not for the harrowing fear on the part of the hostess that some nervous male guest will get a few seeds upside down in his neck and have to be operated on with a pair of duckbill pliers. To a country which boasts the incubator baby and the noncorrosive banana the presence of the watermelon seed is a standing reproach.

Watermelons intended for shipment are picked before they have had time to get ripe anywhere except on the surface, when they are sent into



Picked before They Have Had Time to Get Ripe Anywhere Except on the Surface.

the far North and bought unsight and unseen by people who hope for the best. All such purchases are usually followed by disappointment and a rebellious uprising in the stomach. Economical housewives try to get even by manufacturing the watermelon pickle, which is fed all winter to cowed husbands, who are too broken-spirited to resist.

The watermelon is a great delicacy when it is allowed to stretch out and get ripe internally. If there were more of this kind of watermelons to be had, the average grocer would not wear such a hunted look.

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No Failure Final.

To the determined soul failure is not final, is not the goal, but only a way station where one is tripped up by an accident and is obliged to wait for another train to the heights. No matter how black the outlook or how threatening the future, the fellow who is made of the right stuff always pushes on toward his goal.—Orison Swett Marden in Chicago Daily News.

Second Wind

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

THE race of Success is won just like any other race—on Second Wind. Second Wind is nothing more or less than reserve power responding and carrying one through to the end.

Be a Second Wind Performer. Some people never experience Second Wind—simply because they never put forth the necessary effort to enable them to draw on their reserve lung space. But the reserve is there just the same.

Be a Second Wind Performer. The successful man goes through all the little processes of failure and discouragement and defeat—then he gets his Second Wind—pushes all the setbacks aside, and carrying great momentum, he goes on and on. This is always the story of the one who has the courage and stamina to press on until the Second Wind is reached.

Be a Second Wind Performer. If you want to experience the delight and power that results from the acquiring of your Second Wind you have but to do more than you are told to do—more than you have to do. Second Wind comes through Initiative, Enthusiasm and Determination.

Be a Second Wind Performer.

Mother's Cook Book

"When you taste a blueberry pie that you have just made and feel a thrill of pride at its delicious flavor, always remember that you didn't make the blueberries."

Tomato Conserve.
Take five pounds of ripe tomatoes, two pounds of sugar, three lemons cut in dice and one cupful of citron. Cook until thick. While still hot add 1½ cupfuls of raisins and one cupful of walnuts.

Rhubarb Conserve.
Take five pounds of sugar, five pounds of rhubarb, four oranges, two pounds of raisins. Cut up the fruit, remove the seeds from the oranges and put through a meat grinder. Cook all together until thick.

Cherry Preserves.
Take two pints of sugar, one small cupful of water, boil until it hairs, add three pints of pitted cherries and boil fifteen minutes. Pour into an earthen dish and let stand overnight. In the morning seal in sterile cans, cold.

Grape Conserve.
Take seven pounds of ripe grapes. Pulp them, removing the seeds, then to the skins and seeds add the grated rind and strained juice of four oranges, the juice of two lemons, boil together fifteen minutes, then add five pounds of sugar, one pound of seeded raisins, one pint of canned cherries drained from their juice and one-half pound of pecan meats, and one cupful of water. Cook fifteen minutes then pour into glasses or jars.

Nellie Maxwell
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