

# 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.

Budapest was occupied Tuesday by Roumanian troops who advanced from the River Theiss, in spite of representations made by Lieutenant-Colonel Romanelli, the Italian representative of the allies at Vienna.

In the 8th congressional district of Kentucky, King Swope, a returned soldier running on the republican ticket, was elected over Judge Charles A. Hardin, democrat, in Saturday's state-wide primaries. It was the first time a republican candidate ever was victorious in that district.

The new Pacific fleet will become part of the west at dawn Wednesday, when it will anchor off the Coronado Islands, just outside San Diego harbor. Admiral Rodman notified naval authorities at San Diego, Cal., of the arrival time, which is 24 hours ahead of any schedule previously announced.

Two fatal accidents occurred in Aberdeen, Wash., Monday afternoon. James Grant, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific freight train, was drowned at the Bay City mill, and a 5-year-old daughter of Harry H. Stout, a shipyard worker, was almost instantly killed when she was struck by an automobile on Washington street.

Riotous crowds were driven from the streets of Liverpool Monday morning by troops charging with fixed bayonets. The rioters filled the streets during the night and it was not until daybreak that the soldiers were ordered to charge. The cruiser Valiant and two destroyers have moved into the Mersey river to protect the docks.

Before the winter sets in there will be "a terrible spasm of rage and despair among the peoples of Europe in which the final remains of civilization may be totally annihilated," it was predicted by Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, at the opening session of the international socialist conference at Lucerne, Switzerland, Sunday.

The Omaha city commission authorized Tuesday the expenditure of \$10,000 in buying food supplies to be sold to the public at cost.

War department recommendation for a system of universal military training of three months for all eligible youths in their 19th year was presented by Secretary Baker Tuesday to the senate and house military committees for their guidance in determining the permanent military policy of the nation.

It is known that upon many of the summits of the high mountain ridges of the Hawaiian Islands, in the regions of heavy rainfall, are open bogs which support a peculiar and interesting flora. Many species form more or less hemispherical tussocks which rise above the general level of the bog. A showy lobelia with numerous large cream-colored flowers as much as three and a half inches long, peculiar violets and a sundew are found there.

### Valuable Tree.

The beech, which is found in the temperate zone in Europe, America and Asia, is valuable in medicine for the creosote distilled from its tar. Creosote, creosote carbonate and gualacol are medicines used to supplement the hygienic measures which have done so much to reduce the death rate in sufferers from pulmonary tuberculosis.

### White Chocolate.

A Swiss product which is said to have greater food value than the brown sweet chocolate of America is white chocolate. It is made of cocoa butter, and either sugar or dried cream. It is smooth, glossy, and rather attractive in appearance.

While in the act of playing coalman Robert dumped some building blocks out of his sister's doll buggy. His sister being asleep at the time, I told him to make less noise. As he might wake her up. His answer was: "I'll get soft coal next time, daddy, and she won't wake up."

After a season of sport the mind is prepared to resume its studies with increased vigor.

## BOMB RUINS LAWLER HOME

Ex-U. S. Attorney and Family Seriously Injured.

Los Angeles.—Revenge for the part he played in the prosecution of a group of dynamiters in the middle west several years ago was assigned by the police here as the probable motive for an attempt on the life of Oscar Lawler, former assistant attorney-general of the United States. Mr. Lawler's home was practically destroyed by a bomb and subsequent fire here early Sunday, and he and Mrs. Lawler both were seriously burned and otherwise injured.

Mr. Lawler and his wife escaped with difficulty from their blazing home when he carried the fainting woman to a front second-story window, dropped her on an awning and thence to the ground and leaped after her.

Before making their escape the Lawlers had attempted to rescue their 5-year-old son Oscar and his nurse, who were on another sleeping porch, but had been prevented by the flames. The boy and his nurse were later saved by neighbors.

Mr. Lawler received burns covering half his body and his physicians said his recovery was possible, but whether he would live could not be determined at once.

Mrs. Lawler will recover although severely burned and suffering from a broken collarbone, according to her physicians.

M. P. Snyder, mayor of Los Angeles, with his chief of police, George Home, were in conference with representatives of the county and state government and with federal authorities, laying plans for a thorough and systematic effort to apprehend the perpetrators of the explosion and fire.

A reward of \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of perpetrators of the outrage was offered by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association. Mayor M. P. Snyder announced he would ask the city council to offer an additional reward of \$1000.

Three explosions, believed to be those of a bomb and two 5-gallon cans of gasoline or some other inflammable liquid, were heard by those nearby, and in an instant, according to eye-witnesses, a column of flame shot above the roof of the Lawler home. The building was almost destroyed and its contents were either entirely destroyed or made worthless.

## Strike Threatens Serious Tie-Up of Big Railroads

Chicago.—A complete tie-up of the railroads of the country is very probable, in the opinion of H. Hawver, president of the Chicago district council of the Federated Shopmen's union, which called a strike of shop crafts Friday. He returned from Washington Sunday and declared the strike is spreading rapidly, and that the unrest among railway workers is so general that the movement has overwhelmed the international officers of the various unions involved.

Advices from Cleveland were that the executive board of the American Federation of Railway Workers, with a membership of 26,000, had decided to strike, according to Mr. Hawver. With more than 250,000 shopmen on strike and the number increasing, both President Hawver and Secretary John D. Saunders declared railroad schedules and industry would be seriously crippled within a day or two. Already steel mills and other industries at Gary and other northern Indiana points and in Chicago have begun to feel the effects of the strike, according to the union leaders.

## Germany to Begin Freeing Russians.

Paris.—Marshal Foch appeared before the supreme council Saturday in connection with the discussion of the Russian prisoners' problem. The condition of the Bulgarian army also was taken up, Marshal Foch making a report on the number of effective troops Bulgaria still has under arms.

The council has decided to inform Germany that all restrictions on the movement of Russian prisoners held in Germany have been lifted. Germany may now release such prisoners and hereafter will be responsible for their maintenance.

There are between 200,000 and 250,000 Russian prisoners in Germany. This has been a great problem for the allies, as many of the Russians are bolsheviks. Poland heretofore has been unwilling to allow Russians to cross Polish territory on their way to Russia.

## 156,270 Men Yet Over Sea.

Washington, D. C.—Figures made public by the war department show that 3,113,120 officers and men had been discharged from the army up to July 29 and that the number brought back from Europe on that date was 1,798,275. The strength of the army on that date was 612,708. Of the 612,000 men, 156,270 were in Europe on July 29, 67,680 at sea and the remainder at home or on other stations.

## SHOPMEN'S STRIKE EXTENDS TO WEST

Great Northern Terminals Are Hit By Walkout.

## MANY MEN GO OUT

Railroads in All Parts of Nation Affected by Action of Employes Who Seek Rise.

Chicago.—Further spread of the strike of railway shopmen, especially in the middle west and towards the Pacific coast, where about 15,000 workers went out Tuesday, according to union reports, with a strike of 10,000 men on the Norfolk & Western line set for this week, marked the fifth day of the walkout.

The strike has been declared illegal by railway executives, who have made that charge to the local bureau of the department of justice.

The barrier was let down Tuesday for boilermakers to join the other strikers, according to L. M. Hawver, president of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway Shopmen's union, which called the strike last Friday. He announced a telegram from E. C. Chase, the boilermakers' representative on the national agreement committee now negotiating with the railroad administration in Washington, that conditions "do not warrant holding men any longer."

While railroad yards in the Chicago district have become congested with broken-down cars as a result of the strike, union officials declare all railroad service will be more seriously affected in a few days.

They admit the strike was called in defiance of the grand lodge officers of the unions involved, but say that it was in compliance with the wishes of the rank and file of the federation.

They also refuse to take a strike vote August 24, as ordered by the grand lodge officers, and assert that the rail administration must treat with them and grant their demands for 85 cents an hour for mechanics and 60 cents for helpers.

## LARGE INCOMES SHOW DECREASE

Washington, D. C.—Income tax returns were filed by 3,472,890 persons, about 3 per cent of the population, for the calendar year of 1917, according to final reports just completed by the bureau of internal revenue. They showed total net incomes of \$13,652,383,207. The increase over 1916, before the law was expanded to meet war expenses, was 3,035,854 returns and \$7,353,805,587 in net income.

Taxes paid totaled \$675,249,450, an average of \$368.56 per individual, or 6.03 per cent of the income.

A notable feature of the report was the showing that while there were 1296 incomes over \$300,000 in 1916, the number was reduced to 1015 in 1917. The \$1,000,000 incomes decreased from 206 to 141 and the decrease in the amount reported by persons in that class was \$157,427,730. The \$1,000,000 men, however, paid more taxes than any other class, contributing \$109,424,999 to the government out of a total of \$306,835,914 in income reports.

## Europe Faces Coal Crisis.

Paris.—Shipping and fuel representatives of France, Belgium and Italy conferred with Herbert C. Hoover, head of the international relief organization, Tuesday and decided to urge the supreme council of the peace conference to appoint an European coal commission to co-ordinate distribution of European coal in an effort to avert what threatens to be a disaster. Mr. Hoover has said that Europe's coal production was 35 per cent below normal and the United States could not offer relief because of the shortage of shipping.

Mr. Hoover declined to accept the permanent direction of the proposed European coal commission, saying he believed the problem to be strictly European.

## NC-4 Not to Come West.

Washington, D. C.—The Pacific coast need not expect a visit from the NC-4, which made the recent successful trip across the ocean, the navy department said Tuesday after considering many requests from the west that the famous seaplane make a transcontinental trip. The department said that the NC-4, being a seaplane, cannot venture far from water routes and that it is impracticable to try to convert its use to that of a prairie schooner.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bend.—Fire, believed to have been started by lightning a little more than 20 miles from here Wednesday, extended through 600 acres of yellow pine timber belonging to the Brooks Scanlon Lumber company.

Salem.—Mrs. Charles Kugel, 67 years of age, celebrated her 50th wedding anniversary Sunday by taking an airplane flight, piloted by Aviator Cook. It is believed that Mrs. Kugel has the distinction of being the oldest woman in Oregon, if not on the entire Pacific coast, to fly.

Salem.—The Oregon national guard has been officially recognized by the war department, to take effect June 30, according to a telegram received here by the adjutant-general. This means that the guard is now a federalized organization instead of a state body, as in the past.

Astoria.—Thirty-two sacks or approximately 35 cases of contraband liquor were seized here by Sheriff Nelson and Deputy Bakotich on board the steam schooner Klamath, which was loading lumber at Westport. The Klamath had recently shifted from Portland, where she had been searched.

Salem.—Approximately 2945 scales in Oregon were sealed by the state sealer of weights and measures during the three months ending June 30, 1919, according to his report filed with the state treasurer here. Ninety-two scales were condemned for repairs, 80 were condemned permanently and 97 were passed for further inspection.

Pendleton.—If the best talent in the country is not on hand for the 1919 Round-Up, it will not be because the inducements in the way of prize money are not sufficient. Recommendations have been made to the board of directors that prize money be increased for several events this year. In some cases the increase suggested is 300 per cent.

St. Helens.—At a special meeting of the county court here, H. E. LaBare was named sheriff to succeed E. C. Stanwood, resigned. The newly appointed sheriff has been deputy for the past two years and is regarded as a competent officer. He served as county clerk for two terms and deputy clerk for two terms before going to the sheriff's office.

Cove.—Twenty-five carloads of cherries, 14 blacks and 11 whites, have been shipped to date from Cove by the three packing plants, the Karl J. Stackland, John F. Dean and Mt. Fannie. The packing crews united in a mountain climbing expedition Thursday to the top of Mount Fannie, which forms the background of the Cove. Evening found them at the foot of the three peaks, where they spent the night.

Hood River.—Estimates on the 1919 apple crop for the Hood River valley continue to dwindle. Many growers are expressing the opinion that the yield will not be far in excess of 1,500,000 boxes. "I have talked with growers of nearly all districts," says F. A. Massee of the Willow Flat community, "and from what they tell me, the crop is not going to be as large as estimated earlier in the season. But it is going to be the best crop we have ever had."

Salem.—Hearings to adjudicate water rights on Fifteen Mile creek and White river in Wasco county; Snow creek in Deschutes county, and Thomas creek, Drews creek and Cottonwood creek in Lake county, have been set for early in September, according to an agreement reached by members of the state water board here. George T. Cochran of La Grande was present at the meeting. He reported conditions very dry throughout eastern Oregon.

Eugene.—S. A. Sanford, federal land appraiser, will be here in a few days to start appraising 40 farms in Lane county for federal farm loans. The work was started several weeks ago by another appraiser, but he was assigned to other territory. It will take probably 12 days to finish the work. From Eugene Mr. Sanford will go to Thurston to work on farms owned by members of the McKenzie valley farm loan association and will be assisted by the local appraising board of that association.

Portland.—Accused of conspiring to restrain trade, R. P. Butchart, president of the Oswego Cement company, and Clarke Moore, general manager, will be tried in the federal court, October 31. Although the plant is located in a small town near Portland, Mr. Butchart is a resident of Todd Inlet, British Columbia, and Mr. Moore is a resident of Denver, where he is said to be sales manager of several cement companies, the stock of which is held by the Smith Cement Securities company, a \$10,000,000 holding company.

## LABOR ASKS RAIL PROFITS BE SPLIT

Retirement of Private Capital Held Necessary.

## DEMAND IS FORMAL

Workers, Management and Public to Control Lines After Investors Are Protected.

Washington, D. C.—Organized labor came out Monday with the unequivocal, formal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads. A tri-partite control, composed of the public, the operating management and the employes, is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and undersigned by the engineers, the firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal, which will be carried before congress Wednesday.

"It marks," says the statement, "the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled." This sentence sums up in a few words the proposal of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most serious and far-reaching proposition the country will be called on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because the railroads are the key industry of the nation.

It demands the "genuine co-operation and partnership based on a real community of interest and participation in control" of which President Wilson spoke to congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that those actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad lines, shall take charge of this service for the public."

Briefly, labor's plan demands:

That private capital be eliminated from the railroads.

That the private owners receive for them government bonds, "with a fixed interest return for every honest dollar that they have invested."

That the tri-partite control be established in corporations which shall lease the roads, and in which the public, the operating managements, and labor shall be represented equally.

That the public, the operators and the wage-earners share equally all revenue in excess of the guarantee to private capital, by granting to the operators and the employes one-half the savings which are expected to be made by such a perfected organization, and to the public the other half as consumers, either by increasing service without adding costs or by reducing costs.

"This role originates with labor," says the statement, "because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate."

The trainmen are not represented in statement, because W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood, was out of the city, but it was said that they join in it.

## Huns Get Fats in Mail.

San Francisco.—Parcel post shipments of ham, bacon, lard, dried fruits, tea, sugar and other foodstuffs to individuals in Germany and Austria by relatives here have increased so rapidly in the five days since mail service to these countries was resumed that railway mail officials found it necessary to send three carloads east Monday. Nearly all of the packages contain fats, such as ham, bacon or lard, postoffice officials say.

## New Plane Record Made.

Villacoublay.—Adjutant Casale, the French aviator, who established a new world altitude record of 31,168 feet last week, broke his own record Sunday by ascending to a height of 10,100 meters (approximately 33,136 feet). The flight was made in 55 minutes. The temperature at the height of 10,100 meters was eight degrees below zero.

# FAIRM STOCK

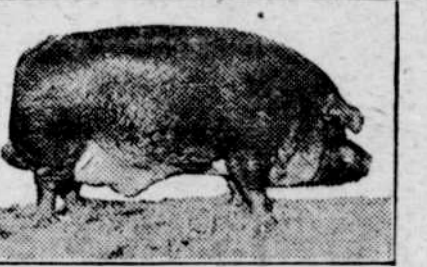
DO NOT NEGLECT HERD BOAR

Management is Important Part in Raising Strong, Healthy Pigs—Deserves Best Care.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The management of the boar is a very important part in the raising of strong, healthy pigs, and one which is sometimes neglected. He should be the most valuable animal in the whole herd, and as such deserves the best of attention. The boar should be purchased from a breeder of pure-bred hogs when between eight months and one year of age. Many breeders, however, purchase a boar when a weaning pig, but to be successful in this choice requires a wide experience and sound judgment. Aged boars which have proved their worth can sometimes be purchased at a reasonable price. It is much safer for an inexperienced breeder to buy an old, active boar than a young untried boar. If possible, the farmer should visit the herd where the boar was raised and note the conditions under which he was bred. At any rate, it is always possible to obtain from the breeder notes on the health and kind and amount of feeds used, so as to serve as an index to his subsequent treatment.

Upon arriving at the farm the boar should be unloaded as soon as possible and placed in quarantine to guard against the introduction of disease into the herd. If he is lousy it is well to treat this condition at once. His feed should be a continuation of that to which he has been accustomed, feeding rather lightly the first few days until he recovers from the strain of shipping and becomes accustomed to his new surroundings. If it is not feasible to continue feeding as previously indicated, the change to a more convenient ration should be made very gradually in order not to disturb the appetite or health of the



Champion Duroc-Jersey Boar.

animal. As a rule, a pig 8 to 12 months old will be in proper breeding condition when received unless he has been very heavily overfed. In purchasing an older boar, particularly one which has been in the show circuit, it is often necessary to reduce his condition before attempting to breed. With some animals the breeding power is permanently impaired by too high condition at some time in their life. The boar should be well fed but not fat, as a too high condition makes him inactive, a slow breeder, and a rather uncertain sire.

After the breeding season the boar should not be fed so heavily, and should have a wider ration, that is, one containing less of the protein concentrates and relatively more corn. The ration at this time is practically the same as that fed the brood sow when she is not producing a litter of pigs. He should have the run of a pasture a quarter of an acre in area in connection with his paddock. Here he can exercise and obtain much of his feed from the forage, or in the winter when the forage is consumed he may be fed on alfalfa or clover hay in connection with the grain ration. Keep the boar healthy, give him exercise, plenty of rough feeds, and keep him in condition by varying his supply of grain. Under such conditions little trouble will be experienced in getting a normal boar to produce large litters of strong, healthy pigs.

## PIG CLUB MEMBERS PROSPER

Some Have Been at Work Long Enough to Have Porks for Sale and Make Money.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Pig club members in Florida are working up an industry among themselves. Some of the members who have been in club work long enough to have some pigs for sale are disposing of their stock to other club members. One club boy has sold \$100 worth of pigs to club members this year. Another, who joined the pig club two years ago, is now furnishing pigs to other members, and says he is glad he went into the club work, and believes that every boy and girl who can do so should join.

## ATTENTION TO BROOD SOWS

After Weaning Her Pigs She Should Be Kept on Pasture and Fed Gaining Grain Ration.

The sow having weaned her pigs, should be kept on pasture and fed a gaining grain ration to build up her system and flesh for re-breeding, and provide nourishment for the incoming fall litter.