

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.

Frank McGurk, a Chicago detective, was probably fatally shot Tuesday in a battle with three men who attempted to rob the office of the Illinois Manufacturing company.

Gold bullion valued at \$2,300,000 arrived in New York Wednesday on the steamship Philadelphia from Southampton. The bullion was shipped by N. M. Rothschild to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

The gross national debt was reduced a total of \$76,404,453 in July, according to the treasury statement Tuesday. This leaves the public debt at \$24,222,917,013. The reduction was accomplished through the retirement of that amount of treasury certificates of indebtedness.

An overwhelming majority in favor of enacting drastic laws to curb Japanese activities is indicated in the results of a referendum vote taken among farmers throughout the state by the California Farm Bureau federation.

The Dominion Shipbuilding company, which has an extensive plant at Toronto, Ont., has assigned for the benefit of creditors, among whom are 800 employees who have not been paid for two weeks. Their wages amount to \$75,000, it is stated.

Eight directors of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, charged in an amended complaint filed last week with profiteering in sugar, were arraigned Tuesday and granted bond in the sum of \$10,000. They are to have preliminary hearing next Monday.

Announcement was made at Harrodsburg, Ky., of the sale of the old Jordan distillery of that city and 40,000 gallons of whisky to George Lee and other New York capitalists for \$769,349. The machinery and equipment will be taken to Cuba.

The Chase National bank of New York and associates were the successful bidders for certificates of indebtedness of the government of the Philippine Islands to the face value of \$10,000,000. The certificates bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

Rejecting new wage price lists offered by the shoe workers' union, 20 cutsole, top-lift and tap manufacturers at Haverhill, Mass., failed to open their shops Monday. Six hundred employees are affected. The new price lists are said to call for wage increases ranging \$14 to \$18 weekly.

Purses for the Grand Circuit races at Charter Oak park, Conn., September 6 to 10, announced Tuesday, aggregate \$39,000. The Charter Oak \$10,000 stake for 2:12 trotters will be raced September 9. There are 20 races on the programme, four events for each day. Entries will close August 23.

National guardsmen were called out Tuesday night to protect Miami, Fla., from disorders threatened by 400 negroes, natives of the Bahama Islands and British subjects, who have been aroused over the death of Herbert Brooks, one of their number, charged with assaulting a Miami white woman.

J. Frank Hanly, ex-governor of Indiana, a prohibition candidate for president in 1916, and Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Baker of Kilgore, O., were killed six miles from Dennison, O., Sunday when a Pennsylvania freight train struck their automobile. All suffered fractured skulls and crushed bodies. Mr. Hanly died at 9 a. m.

Flour took a further drop of 50c a barrel at the principal mills in Minneapolis Tuesday. Quotations on family patent in 98-pound cotton sacks, carload lots, were from \$12.35 to \$12.75. The drop followed a recession of 40 cents last Saturday and compares with prices of \$14.50 to \$14.75 a barrel on July 24.

The occupation of Warsaw by the bolsheviks has been fixed for August 9, says a dispatch to the London Times from Berlin, quoting a wireless to the National Zeitung. The Polish government, the dispatch added, was taking necessary measures and had placed the fortifications under command of French engineer officers. The defense has been entrusted to General Haller.

ALLIES TO HELP POLAND

To Blockade Russia But No Troops to Be Used, Declare Premiers.

Hythe.—The Hythe conference hurriedly called Sunday to consider means to save Poland from the bolshevik menace, ended Monday with an agreement between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Millerand on the aid to be given Poland.

After the premiers decided to reimpose the blockade on Russia and to furnish munitions and technical advice to Poland, Lloyd George got M. Millerand to withhold application of aid until after the preliminary results of the conference at Minsk between the bolshevik and Polish representatives are known.

M. Millerand, who had urged the French policy which included the blockade and strong defensive measures, was obliged to yield somewhat to the milder policy of the British premier, who was determined that no allied aid should be used in Poland.

Establishment of a defensive line in Poland, considered by the conference, if carried out would, according to opinion here, be regarded by the British and French as more than a plan to aid Poland. It would be in effect a cordon sanitaire, to keep the bolshevik from western Europe. But from what happened at the closing of the conference it was considered that much would depend on the bolshevik attitude at Minsk.

It was made clear at the conference that the allies, having established Poland by the peace treaty, intend to stand by her in every way short of declaring war.

The influence of the Polish crisis on Germany and the treaty of Versailles were discussed and it is understood that should there be any indication of German co-operation with the bolsheviks, Germany will be warned that further occupation of German territory will follow.

The desire of Lloyd George for a peaceful settlement of the Russo-Polish controversy was the reason for the unexpected prolongation of the conference. It is believed M. Millerand wanted a stronger policy applied immediately.

Bandit Villa Hailed as Hero.

San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico.—Francisco Villa marched into San Pedro Monday night between the lines of a cheering populace which greeted him with cheers of "Viva Villa." Behind him came his band of faithful followers, which, with their leader, surrendered to the De la Huerta government under terms agreed upon recently at Sabinas.

As he drew up before the main plaza of the Mexican town, a cheering throng of 3000 gathered around him, the chiefain indicating that he was about to speak to them.

"I surrendered," he said, "because further fighting in Mexico meant intervention by the United States.

"They call me a bandit. They call me the worst man in Mexico, but I would preserve our nationality by avoiding intervention."

There were 800 men in the band which Villa led into San Pedro, all of whom later pitched camp close by this little town after a 24-hour march across desert country without water for man or beast.

Mob Battles With Police.

Revere, Mass.—Five sailors were severely wounded and a score of men sustained minor injuries in a battle at Revere beach Sunday night between Metropolitan Park police, barricaded in the police station, and several hundred attacking sailors, marines and soldiers.

The battle, precipitated by the attempt of a police officer to arrest a sailor on a charge of drunkenness, raged two hours and was quelled only when troops, sailors and police from adjoining cities aided the beleaguered Metropolitan officers.

Train Robbed in Chicago.

Chicago.—A lone armed man Monday night held up the New York-Chicago day express train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Englewood station in the suburbs.

A dining car steward who resisted the robber was shot and wounded.

The outlaw was believed to have boarded the train at Englewood station and to have obtained a large amount of money and valuables from the passengers.

This Judge No Solomon.

Chicago.—Twenty-two women were witnesses Monday in a three-hour trial in an effort to decide ownership of a bull terrier which two women claimed. After the witnesses had divided about equally regarding the ownership, identifying him by the color of his eyes and in other ways, the judge declared he could not decide who actually was the owner, but gave the dog to the defendant by "right of possession."

GOV. COX DELIVERS OPENING SPEECH

Ohio Executive Declares for League of Nations.

THOUSANDS ATTEND

Throng Witness Acceptance of Nomination—Over 20,000 March in Miles of Parade.

Dayton, O.—The democratic presidential standard, with the league of nations and progress its peak escutcheons, Saturday was marched into the 1920 campaign by Governor James M. Cox.

Cheering democrats, estimated at between 30,000 and 75,000, witnessed his acceptance following notification by Senator Robinson, chairman at the San Francisco convention.

To the ceremonies at the Montgomery county fair grounds, Governor Cox, with Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, marched a mile in a broiling sun at the head of a parade. The procession, sprinkled with two-score bands, was estimated to contain nearly 20,000 marchers.

For two hours the governor kept the throng cheering as he announced his campaign policies. He made the league his paramount issue, declaring he stood for American and world peace by its adoption, with "interpretations" preserving its vital plan.

He declared the league was a part of the democratic offering for progress against republican reaction. His advocacy of the league drew lengthy demonstrations and statements of approval from party leaders.

Two covenant reservations he suggested were emphasized by the governor. Regarding article 10, he was cheered loudly in comparing it to the Monroe doctrine. Shouts of approval also greeted his declarations for woman suffrage, law enforcement, reduction of taxation and other issues he proclaimed.

Without mentioning specifically the prohibition amendment, he said "anyone false to his oath is more unworthy than the law violator."

The candidate's address closed a day of democratic jubilation. The program was late in starting. Governor Cox and Mr. Roosevelt did not reach the fair grounds until 2:30 and their review of the paraders continued until 4 o'clock. Governor Cox began his address at 4:40.

After the democratic leaders, thousands of cheering democrats paraded down the race track past the speakers' stand with bands playing, banners and flags waving and bearing hundreds of cards of tribute to their candidates and predicting victory.

The governor got more applause as he emphasized his indictment of the republican platform and leadership. The crowd also voiced its approval of his declaration that the loss of the league would mean more armament expense.

The candidate's tribute to President Wilson and his depreciation of republican "discretion," given in lowered voice, was given further rolls of applause. A demonstration followed his assertion that republican "sleuthing" had failed to unearth dishonesty in the direction of the war.

More cheers approved the candidate's pledge to aid ex-service men. Repeated thumps of his fist punctuated the governor's criticism of Senator Harding's stand on party government.

One of the largest delegations was from Marion, Senator Harding's home. The conductor's fare count, it was said, showed 1124 on the special train, which was jammed to the platforms. Several hundred more were reported to have come by automobile. They carried large placards in their hands with the picture of a rooster and labeled "Coxsure."

Governor Cox abandoned his plan to have an insert to his address. He announced that there would be no insert and that the speech as sent in advance to the press would stand.

Mexican Ships Beached.

San Francisco.—The Mexican gunboat Bonita, carrying 1000 regular cavalry, ran ashore in the harbor of Mazatlan and is considered a total loss, according to passengers aboard the steamer Cuba, which arrived here Sunday. According to the arrivals the Bonita met with disaster a week ago while transporting De la Huerta troops from Mazatlan to Ensenada, Lower California, for use against the Cantu rebels.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pendleton.—H. W. Collins, prominent local grain dealer, last week was elected to succeed the late Tillman D. Taylor as president of the Pendleton Round-up association.

Hood River.—The Oak Grove Lumber company, the plant of which, located on Ditch creek, in the Oak Grove district, was burned Friday night, will not rebuild, it was announced, the small amount of remaining timber not justifying reconstruction.

Portland.—On the heels of the sensational drops in wheat quotations of the past few days came the announcement Wednesday of a drop of 80 cents a barrel on all grades of flour, to take immediate effect.

Harrisburg.—The old city hall and opera house, which was built about 30 years ago, has been sold and is being torn down by a wrecking crew from Portland. This building has been used for public gatherings of all kinds until about six months ago, when it was condemned as unsafe.

Marshfield.—The Pacific Exports company, operating in Bandon and vicinity as shippers of white cedar timber and lumber, has determined upon the installation of a small sawmill at Bandon in which to cut such timber as would bring better returns than if shipped in the raw state.

Klamath Falls.—Dice and cards will not be removed from Klamath Falls poolrooms and other public places, decreed the city council at its last session, when, after long debate, an unbreakable deadlock resulted in the vote on a proposed ordinance abolishing cards, dice and chips.

Newport.—At a joint meeting of the ports of Newport and Toledo, held at Toledo last week, it was decided to offer about \$125,000 worth of bonds, the bids to be opened August 14. The denominations, though not decided, will probably be five-year bonds, carrying 6 per cent interest.

Salem.—An airplane from Portland last week brought to Mrs. T. B. Kay, society leader of Salem and wife of ex-State Treasurer Kay, a blue-blooded Persian cat, which was purchased by Mrs. Kay in Portland. The cat has the distinction of being the first in the state to be shipped by airplane.

Ashland.—Owing to the freeze in northern Oregon and Washington orchard districts last winter which played havoc with this year's peach crop in particular, practically all of the Ashland peach crop will be shipped to northern points instead of to California, as has been the case in past years.

Salem.—"Socialist labor" party as a title for the proposed new political organization in Oregon would be in conflict with the title of the present socialist party and cannot be used, declares Attorney-General Brown in an opinion written for Secretary of State Kozier. The socialist party is held to be a valid party under the Oregon laws.

Eugene.—The forest patrol observers in the airplanes sent out from the Eugene base made the record of the season last Wednesday when they discovered and reported 24 fires located for the most part along the west coast in Coos and Tillamook counties. On Sunday they discovered and reported 20 fires. All were comparatively small.

Salem.—Because of the tendency of members of the dental profession to come from the eastern states to the west, while few go from the west to the east, the state board of dental examiners has placed its disapproval on a proposed reciprocal exchange of dental licenses. This stand was taken by Dr. W. D. McMillan, secretary of the Oregon board, at a meeting of the national board of dental examiners held at New Orleans.

Salem.—A crew of 20 flax pullers from Portland arrived here last week to assist in harvesting the state crop of this product. There are now approximately 200 pullers at work in the state flax fields, practically all of whom were employed under the direction of C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner. It is possible, according to the officials, for a family of four members to earn approximately \$30 a day at this work.

Newberg.—J. C. Nelson, pioneer of 1844, died at his home in Newberg last Tuesday after having been confined to his bed for 13 weeks. He was 93 years old. Mr. Nelson was born near St. Louis, Mo., and when a young man came to Oregon in 1844. The first winter was spent in Washington county, and the following spring he, with his parents, located in Chehalis valley and secured land which he owned at the time of his death.

FARMERS LEARNING BENEFIT OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING



A Busy Grain Elevator, the Purpose of Which is to Effect Savings for Its Members Because It is a Co-operative Institution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"See that bunch of horses over yonder?" asked the farmer, indicating six or seven animals which were impatiently crowding against a fence in an endeavor to nibble some corn growing just beyond the reach of their outstretched noses. "There's a marketing lesson in what those horses are doing. If they only knew it a little pushing in unison would lay that fence flat, but the trouble is they don't understand, and so they won't push together."

Then, after a pause: "Human folks are a bit like those horses. A lot of them don't know how to push—and pull—in unison. Think of the untutilized power those animals have, and think of the infinitely greater power we intelligent humans have, when we learn to co-operate. That's the word: Co-operation! A good many farmers have learned its big advantages, but their number is still small beside the millions who might benefit from it."

There is the Tillamook County Creamery association, for example, continued the farmer. "That's a wonderful organization which has set a lot of people to thinking; and the beauty of it is, their achievements are getting bigger every year."

Recent Figures From Tillamook.

This farmer's thoughts had been turned toward co-operative marketing by reading a recent report from Tillamook County Creamery association in Oregon, composed of 25 farmer-factories which co-operate in the sale of their products. The report of the secretary-manager for 1919 indicates that the total sales of cheese from these 25 factories amounted to \$1,554,039, with additional receipts for why cream of \$32,305 and for why butter, \$2,506. With the estimated sales from miscellaneous sources amounting to \$18,635, the total for the year was \$2,007,475.

In the first year of its existence, 1909, this organization handled 32,000,000 pounds of milk and 2,500,000 pounds of cheese, and its sales totaled \$380,135, showing that the total sales almost quadrupled in ten years. The sales for the entire decade reached the astonishing total of \$8,612,000. Thus far the production for 1920 is

running 23 per cent ahead of 1919, and 1919 was 20 per cent over 1918.

Four factors have played an essential part in making this co-operative achievement possible, and they apply very generally to co-operative marketing of farm products. First, the farmers were brought to clearly recognize the needs for united effort in solving their marketing difficulties. Second, there was available in their communities a volume of business sufficient to make co-operation worth while. Third, given these two conditions, the farmers met the need by adopting and enforcing standards for their dairy products. This has improved the quality of the output, and has produced uniformity, thus making possible the effective use of a brand and of advertising on a large scale. Fourth, the association has employed efficient sales methods.

Standardization Essential.

The difficulty of pooling the output of several cheese factories in Tillamook county lay in the absence of standardization. In consequence, the association engaged an inspector and placed him in general supervision over the cheese making of the member factories. From the start this inspector has made regular visits to each plant, giving suggestions and assistance when needed. The money spent in his salary has repaid the association many times over.

The cheese is inspected, and if found to conform to the standard set up by the association, is sold under the organization's brand. This brand has become known in nearly every market on the Pacific coast, and the reputation which has been built up for this association's cheese gives that body a decided advantage in the markets. In many other lines the co-operative principle has been tried out with pronounced success, notably in fruit and vegetable marketing associations, grain elevator companies, and co-operative creameries. Farmers have also proved the value of co-operative purchasing. Anyone interested in co-operative marketing or purchasing should write for information to the bureau of markets, United States department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., whose experts have made a careful study of the subject.

CEREALS FOR BREAD SUPPLY

Corn, Wheat and Buckwheat, Staple Breadstuffs, Are Raised Nearly Everywhere.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cereals, such as corn, wheat, and buckwheat, are raised nearly everywhere throughout the United States. These grains are staple breadstuffs, but the general practice of farmers is to buy flour and meal rather than grind or have their own grain ground



Cornfield on Government Farm at Beltsville, Md.

for home use. In certain sections where custom grist mills are found, farmers still have some grain ground into flour and meal for home use. Occasionally a farmer is found who has his own little mill and who makes his own flour and meal.

SCRUBS

A scrub is an animal of mixed or unknown breeding, without definite type or markings. Such terms as native, mongrel, razor-back, dunghill, piney woods, cayuse, broncho and mustang are somewhat synonymous with "scrub," although many of the animals described by these terms have certain fixity of type even though they present no evidence of systematic improved breeding.

GOOD BUSINESS PROPOSITION

No More Do We Look Upon Selection of Seed Corn as Fad—Now Thoroughly Approved.

Time was when the selection of seed corn on the farm was looked upon somewhat as a fad. Sentiment, though, has changed until today we have come to consider the field selection of seed corn as a thoroughly approved business proposition.

KILL WEEDS BY CULTIVATING

Those Just Germinating or That Have Not Yet Obtained Strong Root-hold Easy to Destroy.

Weeds that are just germinating or that have not yet obtained a good root-hold on the soil are very easily killed by light cultivations such as can be accomplished with the har or the weeder.