

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.

J. F. Horr of Buffalo won the American checker championship Tuesday when he defeated J. F. Bradford of Cleveland in the finals.

Steps to limit the prices charged consumers for coal will be begun shortly by the department of justice, it was said Wednesday by officials.

Milenko R. Vesnitch has formed a new cabinet for Jugo-Slavia. Most of the members of the old ministry retain their portfolios in the new regime.

Government expenditures during September probably will jump nearly \$900,000,000, it is estimated by treasury officials. Nearly two-thirds of this sum will represent payments to railroads.

A serious clash occurred Tuesday between the police and a mob trying to prevent the loading of two German ships at Ramsgate, England. Police dispersed the mob, but several policemen were slightly injured.

Peddlers selling sugar at 19 cents a pound in New York, four or five cents cheaper than grocery store prices, were nearly rushed off their feet by women buyers in Brooklyn Tuesday. Police reserves were called.

Trading in wheat futures, which opened Wednesday in Winnipeg, Man., for the first time since May, 1917, was the absorbing topic on the floor. Conjectures on what the opening price would be ranged from \$2.55 to \$2.75.

Thirty-five per cent increase in freight rates on intrastate business in Iowa will be permitted, the state railroad commission announces. The application of the roads for an increased passenger fare was ordered dismissed.

Official returns from the Kansas statewide primary announced Tuesday show J. B. Billard, democrat and former mayor of Topeka, who advocated beer and light wines, won the nomination for congress in the first district.

The steamship Empress of Canada, which is for Vancouver-Japan service, was launched Tuesday by the Fairfield company, Glasgow. The vessel is the largest liner built by the company and will be the largest running on the Pacific. It registers 22,000 tons.

Twelve million children in Europe lost one or both parents during the war, it is shown by compilations gathered by the representatives of the American Red Cross in 18 countries. Russia leads with 4,000,000, Germany follows with 3,000,000, and France has 1,000,000.

Mrs. Ellen O'Donovan MacNamara, aged 68, of New York city, received injuries in a fall through the skylight of the Davenport hotel in Spokane, Wash., Tuesday night which resulted a few minutes later in her death. She fell into the lobby from a promenade on the third floor.

The 3-year-old son of R. M. Rockett of Castle Rock, Wash., was killed instantly Sunday afternoon by being electrocuted. He and several other boys were playing on the roof of the box factory building, and the wires, carrying 220 volts, were only about 14 inches above the roof.

With three mail order catalogues strapped around his body to protect him from bullets, George F. Davis, 23 years old, made a dash for liberty at Folsom (Cal.) prison Tuesday afternoon, only to be shot and killed when he was two-thirds of the distance across the American river.

Airplane passenger rates dropped 50 per cent in Los Angeles recently and, according to the manager of one of the airplane companies, will continue to fall until they are lower than taxi-cab fares. Before the drop pilots charged \$10 a passenger for short flights. Now the rate is \$5.

Distribution to railroads of nearly \$200,000,000 was recommended to the interstate commerce commission Tuesday. The final report of the association of railway executives on the applications of the various carriers for loans from the \$300,000,000 revolving fund created by the transportation act was made.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Roseburg.—More than 60 schools in Douglas county are without teachers for the coming school term, according to County Superintendent O. C. Brown. The teacher shortage is assuming serious proportions here.

Salem.—Plans to combat the activities of the non-partisan league and the proposed constitutional amendment fixing the interest rate in Oregon at 5 per cent were partially outlined at a meeting held here last week.

Salem.—The unassigned surplus of the state industrial accident commission at the close of business July 31, 1920, was \$79,530.74 and the total liabilities and surplus \$4,592,685.11, according to a report recently prepared by the commission and filed with Governor Olcott.

Salem.—The Scripps-Booth company of California has filed application to operate in Oregon. The company manufactures automobiles and will establish headquarters in Portland. The capital stock is \$200,000 and L. A. Hannon of Portland has been named attorney in fact.

Hood River.—A \$45,000 bond issue, authorized by electors recently for construction of a new joint city hall, jail and fire department and the purchasing of a motor fire engine, has been purchased by the city itself with the sinking fund of the municipal water department.

North Bend.—The Bay Park Lumber company mill at Old North Bend will resume operations about September 1, after a shutdown of more than two months. The mill had been working mostly on fir, and when this lumber dropped in price and demand fell off it suspended until a better market was in sight.

Salem.—Bids for state highway bonds in the sum of \$1,500,000 will be opened in Portland on August 24, according to announcement made by the state highway commission here. The money derived from the sale of these bonds will be used in permanent road construction work in various sections of the state.

Grants Pass.—The Pacific highway between Grants Pass and Rogue river has been opened to traffic, cutting off one of the worst pieces of road in this part of the state. The highway has been hard-surfaced to Rogue river. This leaves about nine miles of road between Grants Pass and Ashland that has not been hard-surfaced.

Marshfield.—Evergreen blackberries will add from \$15,000 to \$18,000 to the wealth of Myrtle Point and surrounding district, it is estimated by A. C. Chase, who is preparing his Myrtle Point cannery for the 1920 crop. The bushes are loaded and the berries are filling well. The season will open the latter part of August, it is expected.

Fossil.—According to old settlers of Wheeler county, the temperature of 106 and 107 of the last few days was higher than it has been for 30 years and stock has suffered from the heat and lack of water. There was one prostration from heat in Fossil, while in the harvest fields near here there have been several near prostration.

Hood River.—Reports reaching local apple shippers from representatives who have been attending the annual convention of the International Apple Shippers' association indicate that pre-harvest buying will be nominal this year. Growers, it is reported, are holding their fruit at a price thought to be excessive, and buyers, many of whom lost money as a result of heavy pre-harvest speculation last season are holding off.

Roseburg.—The Douglas County Farm bureau Monday received a letter from W. P. Ellis of the public service commission advising the bureau that the interstate commerce commission has sent a reduced rate order granting authority to place in effect on 10 days' notice the reduced rate on mixed carloads of livestock as set out in the Southern Pacific company's reduced rate application. The application was prepared by the local farm bureau and speaks a complete victory for them.

Bend.—Bend gardens suffered severely Wednesday morning when the mercury dropped to 30 degrees, two notches under the freezing point. The cold was noticed more particularly as it came fast on the heels of a heat wave which duplicated Bend's previously established record for high temperature. Only a few of the hardier plants stood up under the frost attack. As far as could be learned, the frost was general in the vicinity of Bend and some damage was done to alfalfa, it was reported.

TENNESSEE ADOPTS EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Lower House Ratifies Amendment 50 to 46.

FIGHT NOT YET OVER

If Measure Stands Approved 17000,000 Women Will Gain Right to Vote in November.

Nashville, Tenn.—The amendment extending equal suffrage to men and women was ratified Wednesday, the Tennessee house voting 50 to 46 to concur in the senate resolution adopted Friday, 25 to 4. The action made Tennessee the 36th state to approve the amendment, which lacked only formal certification by Secretary of State Colby to complete its acceptance.

There is still a possibility that the house may rescind its action. At the last moment Speaker Walker, anti-suffragist leader, changed his vote for "no" to "aye," paving the way for a motion to reconsider. Under house rule he can present such a motion within the next two legislative days.

ad or the house fail to take further action before adjournment Friday, 17,000,000 women will be free to vote in the presidential election. Only successful litigation contesting the legal right of this legislature to ratify the section would prevent them.

Steps for such a test of the provision of the Tennessee constitution involved already have been taken by the Tennessee constitutional league.

Ninety-six of the 99 members of the house were present and the alignment on a vote on concurrence as taken was a tie, each faction polling 48 votes on a motion by Mr. Walker to table the resolution. On the ballot for concurrence the line-up was 49 to 47 until the speaker changed his vote.

The intention to attack the legality of ratification if the house failed to rescind its action was discussed. The clause of the Tennessee constitution on which would be based the test is article 2, section 32. It follows: "No convention or general assembly shall act on any amendment of the constitution of the United States proposed by congress to the several states unless such convention or general assembly shall have been elected after such amendment is submitted."

The present legislature was elected in November, 1918, and the suffrage amendment was not submitted until months afterward.

The supreme court of the United States, in deciding a case originating in Ohio, held void a clause in the constitution of that state relating to referendums on amendments. Based on opinions by W. L. Frierson, solicitor-general of the United States, and State Attorney-General Thompson, Governor Roberts called the legislature in extraordinary session to act on suffrage, declaring he had been assured the supreme court's ruling in the Ohio case served to nullify the article in the Tennessee constitution.

Suffrage opponents in Tennessee held that the two cases were not parallel.

The lineup in the house of the democrats and republicans on the vote for ratification follows:

Democrats—Aye 25, no 24, absent 1. Republicans—Aye 15, no 12, absent 2.

The party line-up in the senate Friday was:

Democrats—Aye 18, no 3. Republicans—Aye 7, no 1.

The names of the 36 necessary states which have ratified the suffrage amendment and in the order in which they ratified follows:

Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Montana, Nebraska, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Utah, California, Maine, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Rhode Island, Oregon, Wyoming, Nevada, New Jersey, Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Washington, Tennessee.

County's Population 67.

Washington, D. C.—Census of the least populous county in the country, Cochrane, Texas, was announced Wednesday. It has just 67 people, two more than were enumerated ten years ago. Cochrane has an area of 869 square miles, with one person to approximately every 13 square miles. The county is located in northwestern Texas. It is unorganized and has not even a postoffice.

TO PROBE CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Senate Investigating Committee May Summon Governor Cox.

Chicago.—Governor Cox, democratic nominee, probably will be subpoenaed and compelled to appear before the senate campaign committee which Monday announced plans for investigating the republican and democratic national campaigns, unless he comes of his own free will, a member of the committee told the Associated Press.

This member of the committee said that its members felt that Governor Cox must prove his charges that the republicans were raising a \$15,000,000 campaign fund or withdraw them, and that the committee was prepared to go to any length to obtain evidence in the matter.

No official subpoena will be issued, however, until the committee meets next Monday.

"If Governor Cox has not given us a satisfactory reply by that time, I feel certain a subpoena will be issued," he said.

The statement was made when members of the committee were shown dispatches quoting Governor Cox as saying he "saw no use in appearing before the committee," although he would furnish it with evidence, but felt "that he should be allowed to do so when he saw fit."

Included in the matters to be taken up when the committee reconvenes next Monday will be an investigation of the Oklahoma democratic senatorial primaries in which Senator Gore was defeated, and the pre-convention Kansas campaigns, it was said.

The committee has ordered leaders in each party to appear before it with all books, papers and information in their possession concerning the campaign activities, financial or otherwise.

Included were Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee; George White, chairman of the democratic national committee; Fred Upham and Wilbur Marsh, treasurers respectively of the republican and democratic national committee; Homer Cummings, former chairman of the democratic national committee; Senator Miles Poindecker of Washington, chairman of the republican senate campaign committee; Representative Michael Phelan of Massachusetts, Representative Simon Fess of Ohio, and Guy Scott of West Virginia, members of the republican congressional campaign committee, and Representatives Frank Doremus of Michigan and W. A. Oldfield of Arkansas of the democratic congressional campaign committee.

"We are going to find out everything there is to know about the work of both parties," said Senator Kenyon. "There have been reports that the republicans were raising millions of dollars; that a ring of corporations was contributing largely to their fund and that various persons were offering federal positions as a reward for political help from certain men."

"We are going into these things thoroughly and, while we hope to get them all cleared up within about three weeks, we are ready to remain in session until election day if necessary."

Will Hays and George White signified their willingness to attend the hearing and give any information possible.

REDS TRY TO SAVE ARMY

Warsaw.—The Russian bolshevik forces Monday were reacting virtually along the whole line in an effort to save the remnants of the red army, but they had been easily frustrated by the Poles. On the north there was heavy fighting in the region of Mlawa and Soldau.

Forced to face two Polish armies, one advancing from Modlin and the other from Graudenz, the bolsheviks were making desperate efforts to extricate their advanced guard, some of which had ventured as far as Eylau and Pionk. The red losses in prisoners in this region amounted to 11,000 in two days.

The attempt of the reds to break the Polish lines on the Praznysz-Makov-Rozany road and cross the Narew river failed.

Polish troops advancing up the right bank of the Narew threw back the bolsheviks to the north. Meanwhile the main body of the Poles, advancing towards Warsaw, occupied all the territory in the fork of the Bug and the Narew.

Dancers Ask Church Aid.

New York.—An appeal to the Methodist church to help improve the dance, rather than to maintain a ban "which few church members obey," was made in a resolution adopted by the American National Association of Masters of Dancing at the opening of its four-day convention here Monday.

The resolution charged the Methodist church with hampering dancing masters in elevating the dance.

AUTO RUN BY USE OF MYSTERY COIL

Seattle Boy's Electrical Invention in Successful Test.

MAKES GOOD SPEED

Smoking of Connections Stops Experiments at Everett, Wash. Generator Used for Power.

Everett, Wash.—Alfred Hubbard, Seattle boy inventor, who has been working for some time upon an atmospheric generator, gave two demonstrations of its use when installed in an automobile in Everett Saturday. Following his exhibition on July 29 in Lake Union with a motorboat, young Hubbard began to prepare for a test of his invention in propelling automobiles.

Friday night the car was run in the garage under power from the generator and it was decided preliminaries had gone far enough for a more conclusive test. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the automobile was towed to 3208 Norton avenue where Alfred Hubbard lives with his uncle, James Hubbard. Here three of the atmospheric generators were put on the running board and connections were made with the motor under the hood. Albert Burke explained later:

"With Tom Hopkins at the wheel we went down to Norton and out Norton to Twenty-fifth. We turned there and came back up to Pacific on Grand across to Norton and up the steep hill to the house, all without trouble. The automobile took the hill well; there was plenty of power; our speed was about 22 miles an hour, and there was nothing unusual in the operation of the car. The distance covered was sixteen city blocks.

Smoking of the wires connecting the generator and the motor was the cause of stopping the test. Hubbard said, and he sent to Seattle for a controller.

Saturday afternoon at the Hubbard home a 60-pound generator was put on the automobile. The hood was lifted showing the naked interior where the 400-pound gas engine ordinarily is found. Here low down was what was said to be specially wound motor jacket connecting with a fly wheel. The car was thrown into neutral and the wires of the generator were touched to the connections with the motor. It acted immediately, continuing until wires were again disconnected.

"The 60-pound generator was not the one tested out in the morning, but is the one which Alfred Hubbard thinks will be suitable for automobile operation. With the motor it was only a little over 100 pounds.

The coil has the appearance of a huge spool of white wound wire on bases about a foot square. The spool is about a foot high. Generator and motor together occupy less space than the gas engine of the car.

After a primary test the "generator" was placed inside a wooden box in the car's back seat and longer wires, size double, were streamered from it to the motor leads. No sooner were the wires touched together again than the automobile started slowly up the dirt hill, turned and came to the paved highway.

The car advanced between five and ten miles an hour. Five minutes of steady traveling brought the wires to nearly the scorching point, so Hubbard merely stopped by lifting one wire up to wait until both cooled. Starting again, the machine and a string of accompanying cars headed directly north on Rucker. The wires had become so hot now that a stop was required at nearly each block.

Turning on Twenty-fourth street, the procession advanced on Colby to the main street again. The hot wires continued to be bothersome throughout the trip over 20 city blocks. Off the main thoroughfare the "engineless" car ambled homeward still under power of the coils in the back seat.

Japan Controls Radio.

Honolulu.—The United States is objecting to Japanese control over wireless communications between Tsing Tau and the island of Yap, according to a Tokio cablegram to Nippon Jiji, Japanese language newspaper here. The United States is seeking to establish joint control over the wireless service between Tsing Tau and Yap by Japan and the United States or by China, Japan and the United States, the dispatch adds.

ANN CORNWALL



Miss Cornwall has only recently risen to the stellar ranks in the "movie" profession. It has been her good fortune to have been cast with some of the leading stars as well as having worked under most able direction, which, perhaps, in addition to her own natural ability, explains her rapid rise.

Beauty Chats

By EDNA KENT FORBES

FRECKLES

WITHIN the last few weeks several dozen requests have come to me from different parts of the country, to explain the reason for freckles, and to give some advice upon their prevention and treatment. Many people think that it is the heat of the sun's rays that cause freckles. Scientists have found out, however, that it is not the heat but the light from its electric rays—called its actinic rays—which develops these small blotches. In hot countries, these are stronger than in cold climates.

Now, neither blue nor white veils are protection against these, as the electric rays pass directly through these colors. On the other hand, red



Freckles Are Easier to Prevent Than to Cure.

rejects them, so red veils would be an absolute protection. But red would be too hard on the eyes to make such an accessory practical. Reddish brown is a good choice.

Massage will tend to prevent freckles, for massage will keep the skin clear of blemishes. A skin well powdered and rubbed with cream will come off unreckoned from exposure. Orange flower, elder flower or cucumber water will bleach freckles. Buttermilk will bleach them on some skins. A French doctor says that if the skin be rubbed nightly with the white of an egg beaten to a froth and mixed with an equal proportion of sweet almond oil, that the texture will stay white and wrinkles will be ward off for many years. This mixture will bleach freckles if after the morning bath this solution is also rubbed into the skin.

To a hundred grammes of rose water add five grammes of borax—this latter just kitchen borax, if you can get the proper measurement. Ten grammes of spirits of camphor are added next—every medicine chest likely contains this—and five grammes of tincture of benzoin. This last is added to close the pores of the skin.

These are all simple ingredients, usually found in every medicine cabinet, and they will keep the skin smooth and soft and free of blemishes.

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The school children of Sweden under the direction of their teachers plant about 6,000 trees each year.