

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.

Sovietism as the proper form of government for the dominion of Canada was suggested by a delegate to the trades and labor congress of Canada Tuesday.

Mrs. Carlos Quesada, married by proxy in Grenada, Nicaragua, May 17 last, saw and kissed a husband in San Francisco Monday for the first time as a wife.

Labor leaders asking general amnesty for political prisoners were told by Attorney-General Palmer that the government would continue its policy of "considering cases individually."

T. J. Terral, secretary of state, announces that the name of J. H. Blount, negro, will appear on the Arkansas ballot in the November general election. He is a candidate for governor.

Rural letter carriers purpose to start a campaign among representatives and United States senators for the enactment of legislation granting them \$600 annually for maintenance of equipment.

A total of 97 cases of infantile paralysis in Massachusetts, and 14 new cases reported Tuesday, have caused some concern among health officials. This announcement was made by the state health department.

The lack of European market big enough to absorb as canned salmon the state's surplus of fresh salmon resulted Wednesday in a reduction of the price of fresh salmon in California from 25 to 20 cents a pound.

A process of preserving ripe olives, which, it is said, eliminates the possibility of botulism poisoning, was discussed at sectional meetings at the 49th annual convention of the American Public Health association in San Francisco Tuesday.

General Pershing Monday celebrated his 60th birthday and the anniversary of the second battle of St. Mihiel, first of all-American major offensive in the war. Only members of his staff and a few guests attended the celebration at his home in Washington, D. C.

Increasing difficulties between Japanese customs officials and American traders in Japan, leading to delays in entering and installing American industrial machinery there, were reported to the department of commerce Tuesday by Commercial Attache Abbott at Tokio.

Thirsty souls in the vicinity of Riverhead, L. I., are assuaging their grief with lemon extracts containing from 60 and 80 per cent alcohol. Such is the finding of the police investigating the death of Mrs. Joseph Stone, 27, in the Southampton hospital, Riverhead, from lemon extract poisoning, the symptoms of which do not resemble those of wood alcohol poisoning.

Rufus Knight, a veteran of the world war, was arrested Tuesday night at Homerville, Ga., in connection with the theft of liberty bonds from mail pouches on a Southern railway train near Cornelia, Ga., several days ago. The sheriff at Homerville states that liberty bonds and New York exchange representing a total of \$295,793 were found in Knight's suitcase.

A dispatch from Constantinople says six former American soldiers who have been arrested in connection with the theft of supplies from the American committee for relief in the near east have virtually confessed and have promised to tell all they know in the hope that leniency will be shown them, according to officials investigating the situation. The thefts are said to total hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In defiance of Governor M. H. Holcomb, who, in a message had said that it might not pass any measures save those which it had been specifically called to consider, the Connecticut general assembly Tuesday in special session adopted a rescission ratifying the suffrage amendment. Still in defiance, it adopted in concurrence, two pieces of general legislation although the governor had given warning that he would "pocket" any measures so adopted.

SUBMIT WORLD COURT PLAN

Letter From League Council Goes to Nations—Defers Opinion.

London.—The headquarters of the league of nations has just made public the text of the project for a permanent court of international justice, as adopted by The Hague committee of jurists, of which Elihu Root was a member, together with a letter from the council of the league to all governments which have entered the league. The letter says:

"The council does not propose to express any opinion on the merits of the scheme until it has had a full opportunity of considering it." It states, however, that the project was prepared by a most competent tribunal representing widely different national points of view and adds:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

The council states it will later submit its recommendations to the assembly of the league of nations. The draft of the proposed court given out today consists of 62 articles, divided into three chapters on organization, competence of court and procedure. A preamble states the general purposes of the court as follows:

"A permanent court of international justice to which parties shall have direct access, is hereby established, in accordance with article 14 of the covenant of the league of nations. This court shall be in addition to the court of arbitration organized by The Hague convention in 1899 and 1907, and to the special tribunals of arbitration to which nations are always at liberty to submit their disputes for settlement."

Article 2 and 3 gives the membership of the court as follows:

"The permanent court of international justice shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from amongst persons of high moral character who possess the qualifications required in their respective countries for appointment to the highest judicial offices, or are jurisconsults of recognized competence in international law."

"The court shall consist of 15 members, 11 judges and four deputy judges. The number of judges and deputy judges may be hereafter increased by the assembly upon the proposal of the council of the league of nations to a total of 15 judges and six deputy judges."

"The manner of choosing the judges by the different national groups is provided. The members of the court are elected for nine years. The president and vice president of the court serve for three years. The seat of the court is established at The Hague; a session shall be held each year beginning June 15, and an extraordinary session may be called whenever necessary by the president of the court, who must reside at The Hague."

"The full court shall sit, but if 11 judges are not available, nine judges shall suffice to constitute the court. Three judges sit in chambers annually to hear and determine summary procedure. Salaries of the court are fixed and expenses borne by the league of nations."

"Article 31 gives the court jurisdiction over suits between states. The court is open by right to states belonging to the league. Other states may have access to it under conditions provided by the league."

Article 33 provides:

"When a dispute has arisen between states and it has been found impossible to settle it by diplomatic means and no agreement has been made to choose another jurisdiction, the party complaining may bring the case before the court. The court shall first of all decide whether the preceding conditions have been complied with; if so, it shall hear and determine the dispute according to the terms and within the limits of the next article."

The questions which the court is competent to determine between members of the league are given as follows:

"The interpretation of a treaty.

"Any question of international law.

"The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute breach of an international obligation."

Premier's Election Sure.

Paris.—Premier Alexandre Millerand agreed to be a candidate for the presidency of the republic, to succeed President Deschanel, who has tendered his resignation. M. Millerand's acceptance as a candidate for the presidency has virtually averted the presidential crisis, as it is conceded by all sides in the chamber of deputies and senate that his election is certain. He would receive more than 700 votes.

\$3,000,000 Damages Given.

Duluth, Minn.—The Great Northern Railway company was held responsible for the origin of the forest fire that swept the Cloquet district, October 12, 1918, and the district court has awarded to 278 plaintiffs damages approximating \$3,000,000. The verdict is directed against W. D. Hines as wartime director of railroads.

Robbers Dynamite Bank.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Robbers dynamited the Pierce bank of Linn Grove, Ia., 100 miles northeast of here, and stole \$10,000 in United States bonds and \$1000 in cash early Friday. Police are scouring the country here for the bandits, who escaped in a motor car.

NEW YORK JARRED BY BIG EXPLOSION

Financial Center on Wall Street Scene of Shock.

29 DEAD, MANY HURT

Noon Hour Catastrophe Causes Great Panic—Evidence Discloses Plot and Warning Given.

New York.—A mysterious explosion in Wall street, near Broad, believed by trained department of justice and police investigators to have been caused by an infernal machine, rocked the heart of New York's financial district at noon Thursday, leaving death and destruction in its wake.

At least 29 persons were killed, more than 200 were injured, the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., the United States sub-treasury and assay office were partially wrecked and property damage estimated in excess of \$1,000,000 was caused.

Thomas W. Lamont of the J. P. Morgan firm expressed the belief, however, that the explosion was purely an accident caused by a collision between an explosive wagon and another vehicle. The firm had received no threats of any kind, he said, and there was no real reason for the planting of a bomb outside the firm's office.

The noon hour had struck and an endless stream of office workers had just started pouring into the streets from buildings in the neighborhood. Suddenly a cloud of yellowish-black smoke and a piercing jet of flame leaped from the street outside the Morgan office.

Then came a deafening blast. A moment later scores of men, women and children were lying prostrate on the ground and the streets were covered with debris from thousands of broken windows and the torn facades of adjacent buildings. Two minutes later the stock and curb exchanges, the financial pulse of the world, had closed.

Panic and confusion reigned in the heart of New York's financial district. Thousands of clerks and stenographers fled in terror from adjoining structures. Scores fainted, fell and were trampled on in the rush. Meanwhile the noise of the explosion, which was heard throughout lower Manhattan and across the river in Brooklyn, brought thousands of the curious to the scene.

Sub-treasury officials, fearing that an attempt might be made to rob the building, all the windows of which were broken, requested assistance of the military authorities at Governor's island and a company of soldiers was sent to guard the institution.

Hurry calls were also sent to all hospitals in the downtown section of New York and scores of ambulances were soon speeding through the narrow streets. Dressing stations were established in the lobbies of buildings nearby, where the less seriously injured were given treatment.

Chief Police Inspector Laney reported that he had found evidence to justify the conclusion that the explosion was caused by a huge bomb loaded with T. N. T.—trinitrotoluol—reinforced with iron slugs fashioned from window weight bars. Pieces of these slugs were found in several adjacent structures. This type of weight bars, a close inspection by police and department of justice agents disclosed, is not used in any building within a radius of several hundred feet from the explosion.

Warning that radicals planned a renewal of bombing outrages were sent less than a month ago to all eastern clients of the William J. Burns detective agency, according to a statement by Mr. Burns, who said he was convinced that the explosion was a premeditated attack and was not accidental.

Legion to Fight Prices.

New York.—The American Legion has announced formation of plans to mobilize its forces for a war against the high cost of living. In every community where there is a post the legion contemplates organizing retail dealers into an association, prospective merchant members of which, it is said, have pledged discounts approximating 5 per cent from the current selling prices to the 2,000,000 members of the legion and their families.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Willamina.—Mills here are unable to fill all the orders being received from various sections of the state. Every mill is working overtime at present and no shutdown is anticipated for the winter.

Willamina.—The hop crop is somewhat lighter than was expected in this locality, though the grade of hops is excellent and the absence of aphids conspicuous. No damage is expected from the recent rains.

Moro.—The county farm bureau will unload an 8000-gallon car of gasoline at Moro this week into storage provided by the farmers. The supply will be sold at 30 cents as against 42 cents charged from local pumps.

Salem.—The capital stock of the Spaulding Logging company of Salem has been increased from \$150,000 to \$2,500,000, according to notice filed in the state corporation department.

Albany.—The county court of Marion and Linn counties probably may not be able to complete the new steel bridge across the North Santiam river at Mehama this year, as a result of high water in the river this week, which washed out the false structural work.

Salem.—Thirty-eight aliens now receiving medical treatment at the state hospital left here Wednesday in charge of six attendants for New York City, where they will sail to their native lands. Another shipment of six Mexicans will be made later in the month.

Prineville.—The frequent rains in this section of the country are proving harmful to many farmers who have not their second crop of hay stacked. In Ochoco valley, under the irrigation project, hundreds of tons of hay is ready to be stacked, but all work is stopped.

Hood River.—A crew of wreckers has begun razing the old Wau Guin Guin hotel, pioneer resort hostelry, the site of which was recently purchased by S. Benson, who will finance the construction of Oregon's first exclusive all-season tourist hotel, for Henri Thiele of Portland.

Medford.—Property owners and other citizens of Jacksonville held a mass meeting Wednesday night for the purpose of discussing ways and means to combat the movement started by Medford and Ashland business men to have the courthouse removed from Jacksonville to this city.

Bend.—A marked decrease in orders received at the pine milling plants of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company and the Shevlin-Hixon company is reported here by the general managers of the two local companies. The decline in business is virtually coincident with the rise of freight rates, it is said.

Eugene.—Three new structures have been erected on the grounds of the Lane county fair and even with the additional exhibit space all stock stalls have been spoken for. The pavilion is expected to be crowded to overflowing, according to Will C. Yorlan, executive secretary of the fair association.

Medford.—In the opinion of District Attorney Roberts the report of State Banking Superintendent Bennett upon the condition of the defunct bank of Jacksonville will not be ready for at least ten days. The bank examiners are still facing a tedious task in auditing the books, as they were in a chaotic condition when the bank failed.

Salem.—More revenue raising without increasing the taxation burdens on land was the chief subject discussed at the recent meeting of the National Tax association at Salt Lake City, Utah, according to Frank Lovell, state tax commissioner, who returned from that city last week. Mr. Lovell said representatives were present at the convention from 41 states.

The Dalles.—Poultry culling demonstrations will be held in Wasco county for three days commencing October 16, according to an announcement made by E. R. Jackman, county agent. Charles S. Brewster, formerly head of the poultry department of the Oregon Agricultural college, will conduct the demonstrations at Chenoweth, Thompson's addition and Dufur.

Roseburg.—Mrs. J. M. Lane, a resident of North Roseburg, has completed 40 days of fasting, according to announcement made public here Friday. Mrs. Lane was not on a "hunger strike" but took this method of disposing of some stomach ailment. She says she has taken only a little lemon and orange juice during her fasting period and the experience has cost her a loss of 25 pounds in flesh. She has not been confined to bed any of the 40 days.

SCHOOL DAYS



Rann-dom Reels
By HOWARD L. RANN

THE FALL SKIRT

THE fall skirt is a neat garment which looks a good deal like the spring skirt, but costs more, owing to the European war, which has caused a great scarcity of everything except campaign bunk.

The fall skirt was gotten up last February in the heart of Paris, France, and sent over here to be sold to women who do not care to look like any of their neighbors. To the dull and unpracticed eye of man it is hard to tell a new fall skirt of the 1917 model from the one his wife wore twice in the early spring and discarded after making the horrifying discovery that it was three-quarters of an inch too long to be strictly au fait. There



Discarded After Making the Horrifying Discovery That It Was Three-Quarters of an Inch Too Long to Be Strictly au Fait.

is nothing more depressing than a new skirt which is only 75 per cent au fait and folds carelessly about ankles, instead of tilting back rakishly and blinding the innocent bystander in both eyes.

Great care has been taken, according to the fashion periodicals, to make the fall skirt so long that it can be worn to church with perfect propriety. By actual measurement it will reach to the top of a 12-inch boot, which will prevent anybody from tripping on it. In fact, it is estimated that it is going to be harder to trip over one of the new fall skirts than it is to escape the strident voice of the cafe piano player.

The fall skirt will be made of anything that costs more than it did last winter, but will not be guaranteed against defects of workmanship or material. Stripes will be worn a great deal by women who would look better in some solid, neutral tint like black taffeta. The nervous, high-voiced Scotch plaid will also be favored by wives whose husbands have learned to suffer in silence.

Owing to the increasing hardness of the American woman, the fall skirt will have the same kind of lining as the silk stocking, but the latter will contain a trifle more material.

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MILITANT MARY
Just when you're gloating over what a sport you are, all TOLD Some Auntie visits you and makes you feel JUST EIGHT YEARS OLD!

Last Night's Dreams
—What They Mean

DID YOU DREAM OF FIRE?

IN REGARD to dreams about fire the mystics are not entirely agreed. They all seem to agree that simply to dream of a fire is a favorable omen, but some of them attach unfavorable meanings to different circumstances which may arise in connection with the dream fire. Many of them predict that if you dream of a conflagration in which your house or your place of business is burned down, you will have many business troubles, but will come through them all right. Others say that if you see a fire in which the burning houses have fallen down it is a most favorable omen and not so good a one if the houses still stand. The consensus of opinion is that to see any fire and not get burned by it denotes health, fortune and happiness.

To burn yourself in your dreams is not a favorable prognostication, but to dream that you touch the fire and are not burned, a most favorable one. Most authorities agree that while to dream of fire is a promise of good luck, it also means that you are likely to have a quarrel with a friend, though some declare that you must see the fire start suddenly to be sure of a quarrel, and all agree that the dispute will be over a trifle. If you extinguish the fire, a surprise is in store for you. To see a sparkling fire on a hearth or in a stove, denotes plenty of money. If a woman builds a fire without any trouble, she will be happy and have many children.

If she has difficulty in making the fire burn, the omen is the reverse.

The scientists regard the fire dream simply as a reminiscence from our nursery days when we were warned not to play with matches and schedule this dream as one of the typical or standard ones.

As the scientists don't entirely agree with the mystics, and the mystics don't entirely agree among themselves with regard to the significance of dream-fire, it would seem to be a case where each of the rest of us was entitled to his own opinion.

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Memories
By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

IT IS the faculty of Remembering and constantly calling to mind what has gone before, that makes it possible for us to tread forward. It is what saves us from becoming fossilized. It is what enables us to throw off the decaying shell of Self and to renew our strength in Effort and Enthusiasm and in Achievement.

All that you now have of the Old Year are its Memories. How are you going to use them?

Every single life has its Stumbling Times. Every single life has its Climbing Hours. It is the Memory of the thrilling moments, that fairly made our whole consciousness glow with power and satisfaction, that make us feel we are worthy as fighters in the game and as aspirers for a portion of the Joy of this world.

All that you now have of the Old Year are its Memories. How are you going to use them?

Why not resolve here and now that you will just let slide, silent from you, every unpleasant memory of the past, gathering up and tying securely to you the while, every Pleasant Memory that the past has given to you? Make them spurs and incentives to make you bolder, braver and bigger. For—All that you now have of the Old Year—and Years—are its Memories. How are you going to use them?