

## 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.

Casualties among the American troops in Russia to date total 307 dead, 304 wounded and 19 prisoners, of whom 14 are listed as "released" and one died while a prisoner.

The kidnapping of Lawrence L. Shipley, an American citizen, by Mexican bandits near Fresnillo, Mexico, last Saturday, was reported Wednesday to the state department. Shipley is a native of Yerlington, Nev.

Deep sea fishing from an airplane was inaugurated at Santa Barbara, Cal., when Allen Loughead piloted an aerial party of seven to the fishing banks off Santa Barbara and returned in an hour with a fair catch.

Seven-cent street car fares for Butte were granted Wednesday by the Montana public service commission, which recently conducted a hearing on the application of the Butte Electric Railway company for an increase from 6 cents.

Twenty-five hundred forest service men, soon to be increased to 3000, and hundreds of men in the employ of timber protective associations, have failed to hold in check serious fires which are raging, many of them far out of bounds, in northern Idaho and western and central Montana.

Miss Gladys E. McIntyre, who with her sister Irene gained fame making doughnuts for doughboys at the Salvation Army huts in France, was married in New York Tuesday night to Russell A. Harmon, of Floyd, Va., formerly a lieutenant in the 26th New England national guard division.

Francisco Villa and General Felipe Angeles have disbanded their forces until September and announced to their troops they would go to Japan in an effort to obtain ammunition for the Villa revolution, Americans who arrived in El Paso, Tex. Wednesday night from Chihuahua City reported.

A grand jury investigation of the fire and explosion that destroyed the Good-year Tire & Rubber company's dirigible airship which fell through the roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, Chicago, killing 12 persons and injuring 28 others Tuesday, will be made, according to information, at the criminal court building. Prosecution is certain, according to Assistant State's Attorney John M. Lowery.

Race hatred in the national capitol, engendered by attacks on white women by negroes and fanned by three successive nights of rioting, found expression again Tuesday night in clashes between whites and blacks. A home defense guard was shot and killed, a second guard fatally wounded and another white man was slashed severely by a razor wielded by a negro. All of the negro assailants escaped.

It is reported from Piura, Peru, that yellow fever has broken out there. There have been many cases of the disease.

The Silesian Economic News reports the German government has finally agreed that Upper Silesia shall become a free state.

More than a million Jews from every part of the globe are preparing to migrate to Palestine as soon as its political status is fixed, according to surveys by the International Zionist organization, made public in New York recently.

Rejection of the Japanese claim for recognition of racial equality in the peace conference apparently has not discouraged those who are working in support of the principle through the Racial Indiscrimination league, which was organized in Japan about six months ago. The organization has now been made permanent and its plan to resubmit the proposal every year at the sittings of the League of Nations council.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—Governor Olcott has re-appointed Robert E. Hunt of Roseburg as a member of the Oregon state veterinary medical examining board. Mr. Hunt will serve for a four-year term.

Salem.—Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, has written a letter of thanks to Governor Olcott for issuing a proclamation stimulating recruiting among soldiers, sailors and marines in Oregon.

Salem.—There are 12,150 children of school age in Marion county, according to the annual census just completed. Between the ages of 4 and 20 years, the report shows a total of 6068 boys and 6060 girls.

Eugene.—Eight thousand pounds of hops, the 1919 crop on the farm of Hammitt Brothers of Lane county, have been contracted for by T. A. Livesley & Co. at 50 cents a pound, according to announcement made by Hammitt Brothers recently.

Hood River.—Early varieties of peaches grown by valley orchardists are arriving on the market. The fruit is selling for 6 cents a pound. Hood River's peach crop is limited. It is likely that peaches will have to be shipped in to supply the canning demand of housewives.

Bend.—Announcement of plans for the construction of a hospital here by the sisters of St. Joseph was made last week by mother Xavier of the mother house of the order at Tipton, Indiana. Contracts are to be drawn soon, and construction on the first unit at a cost of \$65,000 will be started at once.

Salem.—The Medford Aircraft company has filed articles of incorporation here. The incorporators are F. P. Farrel, Seely Hall and Floyd Hart, and the offices of the concern will be located in Medford. The capital stock is \$5000. It is the plan of the company to manufacture, lease and operate airplanes on a commercial basis.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in Salem by the Hawthorne Auto Gas Tractor and Aviation school. The incorporators are G. E. Robinson, N. J. Robinson and Dan Powers. The capital stock is \$5000. It is the purpose of the corporation to deal in automobiles and conduct a general automobile school.

Medford.—Medford's aeroplane with Roy Hart as pilot and Seely Hall as mechanic arrived in Medford last week, after a two days' flight from Sacramento. A great crowd was gathered at Gore field when the plane alighted, and everyone eagerly inspected what is believed to be the first commercial flying plane in Medford.

Fossil.—Thirty-seven loads of cattle and sheep were shipped to Kansas City last week by Wheeler county stock men. This shipment was the result of what the stock men consider unfair prices offered by the Portland market. They expect to get 3@4c higher for their beef in Kansas City than in the Portland stock yards.

Eugene.—To meet the demand for ice in Eugene and Springfield, the ice plant of the Weinhard company at Springfield has been leased by the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, which opens the plant in Eugene. During the heated season heretofore the Eugene plant has been unable to furnish enough ice for the two cities.

Salem.—Judge Dalton Biggs of the Harney county circuit court acted within his rights when he granted a motion for the dismissal of the complaint filed by ex-Attorney-General Crawford to recover approximately 26,000 acres of lands from the Pacific Livestock company, according to an opinion rendered by the Oregon supreme court recently.

Salem.—Favorable action by congress in furnishing legal inspection of horse meat may be the means of placing 30,000 range animals in eastern Oregon in the hands of dealers, according to Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian. These horses are in little demand, according to Dr. Lytle, and it is said the owners would be glad to dispose of them at almost any price.

Salem.—Eliminating the tax on fruit juices in order to remove a barrier which threatens to menace the development of the industry will be urged by every commercial body in Marion Co., according to a resolution adopted by the Marion County Community federation. Action to repeal the tax will be taken through Oregon's representatives in congress.

## COLUMBIAN TREATY WILL GET PRIORITY

Senate to Interrupt Peace Pact  
Controversy.

### OMIT 'REGRET' CLAUSE

Payment of \$25,000,000 for Partition  
of Panama Is Expected to Be  
Ratified Promptly.

Washington, D. C.—Senate controversy over the peace treaty with its league of nations covenant will be halted temporarily this week to allow consideration of the long-pending Colombian treaty.

While the senate considers the two treaties the house will be occupied with a rush of legislation preparatory to the planned recess of five weeks beginning Saturday.

The house recess plans call for a complete shutdown of the lower branch from August 2 to September 8. While the house is in recess the senate will remain in session chiefly working on the peace treaty. The recess will delay enactment of several bills, including the enforcement measure, until September.

The Colombian treaty, involving payment by the United States of \$25,000,000 to that republic resulting from the partition of Panama, but with the original clause expressing "America's regret" for the loss by Colombia eliminated by the agreement between the state department and Colombia, will be taken by the foreign relations committee. The treaty is expected to be reported by the committee and ratified by the senate promptly.

Developments thought probable this week in the treaty fight include statements made by President Wilson outlining his stand on the proposal for ratification reservations and giving new information as to the Shantung provision. The Shantung provision is the subject of diplomatic discussions now in progress with Tokio designed to obtain publication of the secret understanding for restoration of the province or some other public declaration of Japan's intentions.

The foreign relations committee completed its preliminary reading of the peace treaty Monday. After disposing of the Colombian treaty the committee plans to hear one or two of the experts who assisted the American peace delegation at Paris.

### TREASURY TO ISSUE SHORT-TIME NOTES

Washington, D. C.—Loan certificates of five months' maturity, bearing interest at 4½ per cent, will be issued by the treasury semi-monthly on the 1st and 15th, beginning August 1, for the remainder of the calendar year for the purpose of financing the government's requirements.

In making this announcement this week in a letter to the banking institutions of the country, Secretary Glass said the minimum amount of each issue in August and September would not exceed \$500,000,000, while subsequent issues probably would be about half that amount with the total estimated at \$3,500,000. The same period will see the redemption of \$2,997,540,500 in loan and tax certificates, leaving a net increase of \$502,459,500 to be funded by the issue of short term notes when market conditions are favorable and the terms advantageous to the government.

All national and state banks and trust companies will be expected to take not less than 1.6 per cent of their gross resources in each semi-monthly issue of loan certificates during August and September, with the percentage falling to 0.8 toward the end of the calendar year.

Secretary Glass hopes to make the distribution of the power certificates as widespread as possible.

## FIFTEEN FALL IN WILD RIOT

Negroes Fire on Service Men in Streets  
of Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—Rioting between negroes and whites broke out late Monday night in the national capital in retaliation for recent attacks by blacks on white women.

The known casualty toll had, at 2:30 o'clock, reached three killed and 12 seriously wounded, besides numerous minor casualties inflicted by bricks and other missiles. In addition to the killing of one city detective and the fatal wounding of another by two negro women, three patrolmen had been wounded by negro rioters. Two negroes were dead and four others were reported to be dying.

In one part of the city a black, firing from a garage door, kept a provost guard of soldiers, sailors and marines at bay for several minutes, but finally was shot down.

Many clashes occurred between whites and blacks on street cars. One negro, attacked on the back end of a car, fired into the crowd following the car and wounded four persons, but finally was stopped by a city detective, who was reported to have sent seven bullets into the negro's body. Each of the four white men was only slightly wounded.

Police stations at a late hour were swamped with reports of clashes between mobs of whites, largely made up of soldiers, sailors and marines and negroes in many different sections of the city. One negro killed was struck over the head by a marine during one of the numerous fights on street cars. Two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer patrolled the downtown streets ready to quell any outbreak which might start, although early the city generally was quiet. Two hundred marines, brought here from the Quantico training camp when it was feared that the provost guard and police might not be able to stop the disturbances, were scattered throughout the city, together with 100 naval military police. A dozen motor transport corps trucks, each able to carry 40 men, were stationed at strategic points, prepared to rush reserves to any part of the city.

## TEN DIE IN BLAZING DEBRIS OF BALLOON

Chicago.—Ten persons were killed and 25 injured when a large dirigible on its test flight caught fire and fell 500 feet, crashing through the glass roof of the Illinois Trust & Savings bank, Jackson boulevard and LaSalle street, at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Most of the victims were employees of the bank, trapped and burned to death in a fire caused by the explosion of the balloon's gasoline tanks as they hit the floor of the bank rotunda, where more than 200 bookkeepers and clerks, nearly all girls, were working. The balloon, owned by the Goodyear Tire Rubber company of Akron, had been flying above the city for several hours when the accident occurred.

### President Wilson's Illness Held Not to Be Serious

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson was in a weakened, but no wise serious condition Monday night after having spent the day in bed with acute dysentery. Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, said the president had been in considerable pain during the day and had been very "uncomfortable." He said he would insist that Mr. Wilson remain in bed until he had completely recovered.

While none of those close to the president would say whether his illness would result in postponement of his trip through the west, there seemed to be an opinion that should the illness be prolonged it could have no other effect. Rear-Admiral Grayson was uncertain when the president might be able to resume his duties.

**Use of Liquors Permitted.**  
Lincoln, Neb.—The moderate use of liquor as a beverage by householders in Nebraska, if purchased before the prohibition law went into effect, is legal, according to a decision handed down by the Nebraska supreme court.

## DRASTIC DRY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

One Hundred Members Fight  
to Last Against Act.

### VOTE IS 287 TO 100

Unless Senate Amends Provisions,  
Leaders Say Veto Is Practically  
Sure to Come.

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of nearly three to one, the house, weary of talk on prohibition, Tuesday passed a bill for its enforcement, with provisions and penalties so drastic as to bring from the men who framed it the prediction that it would forever suppress the liquor traffic on American soil.

Exactly 100 members—52 democrats and 48 republicans—refused to support it. Against the even hundred, the prohibitionists, putting up a solid front to the very last, polled 287 votes.

Before the house put the bill on its passage, one final and feeble hand was reached forth to strike it down and put in its place a briefer and more liberal measure.

This took the form of a three-paragraph bill by Representative Igoe, democrat, Missouri, introduced some days ago, and offered in the form of a motion to recommit, which meant its substitution for the general enforcement measure if the house saw fit. But the house did not.

Mr. Igoe's motion was defeated, 255 to 136, and this vote, analyzed, meant that at least 36 members who favored a more liberal bill took the more drastic one later when there was no other choice. There were no unexpected reversals in the individual vote.

Many members of congress held that the bill in its present form was an open invitation to presidential veto. The measure, which had been before the house for more than a week, now goes to the senate. The enforcement bill, as it passed the house, provides:

After January 26, 1920, every person, permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession, shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioners of internal revenue. (This applies to chemists, physicians, etc.)

After February 1, 1920, the possession of any liquor, other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession, liquor in a private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by the possessor as his private dwelling and the liquor is used for personal consumption by the owner, his family or his guests.

The possessor of such liquors, however, bears the burden of proof that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than one-half per cent of alcohol.

### Forest Fires Raging Unabated in Idaho

Boise, Ida.—Between 30 and 40 fires beyond control are burning in north Idaho, Glen C. Smith, assistant district forester at Missoula, Mont., advised Governor D. W. Davis here Tuesday. Losses in timber he estimated at 30,000,000 board feet and losses to private property at \$300,000. The forestry service already has spent \$275,000 in an effort to control the fires, he said.

Fires burning in the yellow pine district of the Thunder mountain country are raging with unabated fury. Smaller fires in national forests of south Idaho are being brought under control.

Secretary Lane telegraphed from Washington to the governor that he had set aside an additional \$200,000 to help fight Idaho's forest fires.

The governor refused to join George Cornwall, editor of the Timberman, Portland, Or., in asking the federal government for troops for fire-fighting purposes. Soldiers will not be asked for in Idaho as long as it is possible to hire labor.