

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.

Restrictions upon the use or sale of milk, candy or pastry in Paris were removed Wednesday.

Dr. Albert Hedrick, a clerk in the United States consular service at Vera Cruz, died Tuesday night from yellow fever.

The Victor opera house, the largest structure in the Cripple Creek, Colo., district, was destroyed by fire at noon Tuesday.

A cut in its personnel of 3224 employees, resulting in a decrease in the payroll of \$5,530,372 during the fiscal year of 1920, is announced by the shipping board.

The farmer-labor party of New Mexico, in convention at Albuquerque, N. M., Tuesday nominated a full state ticket. W. E. McGrath is the nominee for governor.

Dissolution of the partnership of Abraham L. Erlanger and Marc Klaw, theatrical promoters, is sought by Mr. Erlanger in an action filed in New York Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll and her four co-defendants were found guilty Tuesday night of conspiracy to aid two of Mrs. Bergdoll's sons, Grover and Erwin, to evade the draft.

Captain J. R. Kelly of the steamer Wakena, one of the best known Seattle navigators between this and British Columbia ports, was drowned in Powell river, B. C., Tuesday, according to advices.

Plans for erection in Seattle of a \$10,000 home for cats, dogs, and other animals are being formulated by the King county humane society. It is announced by Chas. M. Farrar, president of that organization.

A huge gathering, largely composed of women admirers, packed St. Thomas' church in New York Tuesday morning at the funeral of the motion picture star, Olive Thomas, who died three weeks ago in Paris of poison.

Consideration of the details of a preliminary treaty of peace between soviet Russia and Poland was begun at Riga Wednesday by four commissions named to look after different phases of the problem before the peace conference.

William J. Burns issued a statement in which he expressed conviction that the Wall street explosion September 16 had been inspired by adherents of the third internationale at Moscow. Mr. Burns has been investigating the cause of the blow-up for private clients.

Three thousand chickens, 4000 dozen eggs, 1000 dozen tomatoes, 400 bushels select apples, 300 bushels potatoes and other great quantities of food were amassed in Asheville, N. C., to feed the Old Hickory (31st) division veterans during their two-day reunion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Rev. J. M. Skinner, Presbyterian minister of Stockton, Cal., Sunday afternoon preached a sermon into a wireless telephone apparatus which was heard at many points within a 100-mile radius of Stockton. His voice was heard at stations in six surrounding counties, including San Francisco and Sacramento.

The first shipment of cattle from the United States to Germany and Austria to rehabilitate the herds of those two countries will sail from Galveston, Tex., about October 15, it is announced by Ernest Rabe, president of the United States Society for the Relief of the Distressed of Germany and Austria.

Warning against "fake" fruit beverages which have flooded the soft-drink market since the advent of prohibition was issued recently by the public health service. Many of the orange beverages now being sold, it was said, consist only of sweetened carbonated water, flavored with a little oil from the peel of oranges and artificially colored.

Destructive effects of the nation's coast defense guns against an armored warship will be tested for the first time in an experimental bombardment of the old battleship Massachusetts. The Massachusetts will be turned over to the war department about November 1 to be used as a target for the 12-inch coast guns and mortars of Pensacola, Fla.

AUGUST IMPORTS INCREASE

Germany Sends \$12,000,000 in Month
Against \$236,000 Year Ago.

Washington, D. C.—The flow of goods to the United States from Europe continued to increase in August, while shipments from this country across the Atlantic decreased.

A department of commerce trade summary Tuesday showed that imports from European countries during August totaled \$114,000,000, compared with \$66,000,000 in August a year ago, while exports to Europe aggregated \$293,000,000 as against \$417,000,000 in August, 1919. Thus the trade balance for the month in favor of this country was only \$176,000,000. Imports from Europe for the eight months ended with August were valued at \$899,000,000, compared with \$362,000,000 during the first eight months of last year, while exports in the eight months were valued at \$2,985,000,000, compared with \$3,496,000,000 during the first eight months of the year before.

Imports from South America for August aggregated \$63,000,000 compared with \$65,000,000, a year ago and for the first eight months this year \$575,000,000 as against \$387,000,000 during the same part of 1919.

Exports to the southern republics aggregated \$46,000,000 in August as against \$41,000,000 for the same months last year while for the eight months, they aggregated \$377,000,000 compared with \$305,000,000 for the same months of 1919.

Imports from Asia during the month were \$126,000,000, against \$75,000,000 in August, 1919. Exports aggregated \$47,000,000, compared with \$53,000,000 in August of last year.

Imports from Germany for the month aggregated \$12,000,000, against \$236,000 in August last year, while exports to that country aggregated \$19,000,000, compared with \$11,000,000 in August, 1919.

Imports from Great Britain aggregated \$43,000,000, compared with \$24,000,000 in August a year ago, and exports aggregated \$119,000,000, against \$204,000,000 for August, 1919.

Imports from France aggregated \$15,000,000 as against \$11,000,000 in August, 1919, and exports to that country totaled \$38,000,000 compared with \$55,000,000 in August a year ago.

Imports from Japan were \$40,000,000 in August, compared with \$34,000,000 in August a year ago, while exports to that country aggregated \$15,000,000 compared with \$24,000,000 in August, 1919.

RUSSIAN GOLD SHIP- MENT MISTRUSTED

Washington, D. C.—Inquiry into the source of the recent shipment of Russian gold to the United States has been ordered by the department of justice. Belief exists at the department that the gold may be a part of the Russian bolshevik propaganda fund.

Receipt of the shipment, totaling \$339,636, was announced last week by the federal reserve board in its periodical statement on gold exports and imports. This was the first shipment of gold from Russia to the United States since late in 1916. Officials of the board said they had not yet identified the shipment or its consignee.

The federal reserve board's statement contained an item merely recording receipt of the gold from "Russia in Europe."

Federal reserve board officials suggested that the shipment might substitute one which was started to this country before America's declaration of war.

Woman, 91, Registers.

Redlands, Calif.—Mrs. I. D. Stewart celebrated her ninety-first birthday Monday by registering as a voter for the first time in her life. Her years have dulled her hearing, but she is otherwise in good health.

"What is your affiliation?" asked the clerk. "What is my affiliation?" said Mrs. Stewart, and then as the question was made clear, "Oh, I'm a democrat; but I suppose you republicans would call that an affiliation."

1 Dead, 5 Shot in Raid.

Philadelphia.—One policeman was killed and five other men were wounded in a three-cornered fight between policemen, alleged gamblers and bandits whom the police found holding up the gamblers when they went to raid the gambling place. One of the injured, physicians said, cannot live. Half a dozen persons were arrested. More than \$10,000 was found on the table.

42,000 Reds Captives.

Warsaw.—President Pilsudski is at the northern front personally commanding the drive which it is announced has resulted in the complete defeat of 16 Russian bolshevik divisions. The staffs of two bolshevik armies, four divisions and several brigades and regiments have been taken prisoner. Prisoners number 42,000.

STATE DEPARTMENT MAY DEPORT REDS

Congress to Be Asked to Strip
Power From Labor Bureau.

EXILE EFFORTS FAIL

Post Successfully Talks Palmer In
Banishment of Radicals De-
spite Convictions.

Washington, D. C.—An effort is to be made as soon as congress convenes to take the control of deportation of undesirable aliens out of the hands of the department of labor and place it in the hands of the department of state.

The reason for this is found in the continued success of Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, in balking the effort of the department of justice to obtain the deportation of men, who, in the judgment of the attorney-general, have been shown to be guilty of advocating the overthrow of the American government by force.

There are now at large in the United States no fewer than 150 aliens whose deportation has been ordered. Many, and perhaps nearly all of these have been paroled by Mr. Post to a committee named by him, who are said to be advanced thinkers in politics and economics—not anarchists or communists at all, but men of socialistic leanings.

The excuse for not carrying out the order of deportation is that there are no ships sailing for Russia, though the Buford carried the cargo of reds, among them Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, without difficulty and the departments were quite willing to put another transport at the disposal of the labor department for the same purpose.

The paroling of reds or their release on insufficient bail, following the wholesale cancellation of deportation warrants by Mr. Post has greatly handicapped the department of justice in its campaign against criminal anarchists.

It was at first suggested that the department of justice should receive charge of the deportation business, but the incongruity of that branch being both judge and prosecutor in these cases was recognized.

It seems to have become the policy of this country to make the labor department the seat of representation of unpopular political sects and there is current in Washington a rumor that Raymond Robins, the friend of the soviet, is to succeed Secretary Wilson in the event of Senator Harding's election. This is another reason for the movement of transfer jurisdiction in the cases of anarchists and communists who subscribe to the doctrines of force, away from the department of labor.

CROOKEDNESS IN '20 BALL RACE CHARGED

Chicago.—Charges that certain White Sox players regulated their playing this season by the scoreboard—winning or losing in order to keep the betting odds favorable—were made here by Byrd Lynn and Hervey McClellan, who said that as "bench warmers" most of the season, they had studied the players carefully and were convinced the Sox were "thrown" out of the pennant.

"We lost the pennant because certain players—they are among the eight indicted by the Cook county grand jury—did not want us to win," said Lynn. "We soon noticed how carefully they studied the score board—more than even the average player does in a pennant race—and that they always made errors which lost the game when Cleveland and New York were losing. If Cleveland won—we won. If Cleveland lost—we lost. The idea was to keep up the betting odds, but not to let us win the pennant."

McClellan said he was convinced certain players had deliberately "thrown" three games in Boston, on the last eastern trip.

Prince Tries Suicide

Constantinople.—Abdul Mejid, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, attempted suicide Thursday night by trying to swallow poison. A manservant dashed the bottle to the floor before its contents reached his lips. Mejid previously had written a letter to the sultan. The heir apparent is said to have been nervous from enforced seclusion, and inability to go to the Angora front, where Turkish forces are fighting nationalists.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Beaverton.—Walter Walker was accidentally shot through the leg and foot last week when the gun he was carrying was discharged while he was inspecting it during a hunting trip near here.

Salem.—The attorney-general has been asked to prepare a ballot title for a local measure providing an increase in the salary of the county school superintendent of Morrow county to \$2000 a year. The measure will go on the ballot in Morrow county.

Bend.—The first ex-service man in Bend to receive his victory medal is Earl Houston, vice-commander of Percy A. Stevens post, American Legion. Mr. Houston spent 18 months in France.

Salem.—The question of whether the successor to A. S. Bennett, supreme justice, in case the latter resigns, will hold office until January 1, 1925, the expiration of Mr. Bennett's term, or will merely retain the office until the next general election will be referred to the attorney-general, it was announced here recently.

Boardman.—Thirty hay growers of this vicinity met Saturday night to develop plans for a hay association. The chief plan discussed was affiliation and co-operation with an organization now being fostered in Umatilla county. A. W. Cobb of Boardman reported on a recent trip to Yakima to investigate methods employed there.

The Dalles.—The Wasco county grand jury last week reported that it refused to indict Thomas Clifton, negro, charged with an attempt to attack Winnie Mitsch, white, in her room here at the Glenwood hotel three weeks ago. The negro received his freedom and officials were of the opinion that he was the victim of an attempted "frame-up."

Salem.—Joseph Richardson, deputy state treasurer, delivered to the First National bank of Portland, state highway bonds aggregating \$2,000,000. These bonds were sold by the state highway commission Tuesday to Ralph Schneelock & Co. of Portland, acting for an eastern syndicate. Prompt delivery of the bonds means that the money derived from their sale will be available within the next few days.

Hood River.—Cull apples, the price of which soared to \$15 for cider stocks, and \$20 ton for canning quality of fruit last year, will show a decline of nearly 50 per cent in price this season. The Hood River vinegar company, which utilizes most of the fruit, announces that it will begin to receive cull apples October 6 at a price of \$8 a ton. Canners and cider manufacturers who were here last season eagerly bidding for the cull product are absent this season.

Salem.—Announcement was made here last week that the Peoples Cash Store had reduced its prices on all lines of goods from 20 to 40 per cent, and that still greater reductions might be expected within the next few days. J. A. McHodgson, manager of the store, said that both manufacturers and wholesalers throughout the country were reducing prices and as a result the retail establishments would necessarily have to give the buying public the benefit of the reductions.

La Grande.—Grand Ronde valley farmers are becoming discouraged because of the rain which fell for several weeks. Although all of the fall grain has been taken care of, much of the spring grain was just being cut. That which is in shocks is reported to be sprouting, as well as some which was cut and stacked. The uncut grain is not damaged as badly as at first reported, but with the continued rains is fast bleaching, and will mean a much lower grade when graded for selling.

Prineville.—The Interstate fair will be held this year October 6 to 9, and Prineville is awaiting with eagerness the gala event. Visitors to Prineville will find many changes this year. During the past 12 months there has been erected a fine Masonic temple at an approximate cost of \$80,000, the Motor Sales company occupy a cement building which is built on Main street, the First National bank has been remodeled, the Tum-A-Lum Lumber company, among other improvements, has erected a 64x64 lumber shed and installed electricity throughout the plant.

Burns.—When a committee of Willamette valley business men was in Burns recently for the purpose of investigating the transportation problem of central Oregon, a trip was made to Malheur lake to obtain information pertaining to the proposed bird refuge bill which is to come before the voters at the general election in November. After an examination of conditions the members of the committee pledged themselves to oppose the bill. They declared they felt, as the residents of Harney and adjoining counties do, that the land, once ceded to the government, will lose to the state thousands of dollars for the school fund.



THE INNOCENTS

NOW Mr. Rat was rather young and he did not know that he should look well around before he ran out of his home under the barn floor in the daytime.

And Mr. Rat was also young and he did not know that when he saw a rat he should not begin to bark and jump about.

One morning when Mr. Rat was asleep on the floor of the barn near the door he happened to open one eye suddenly, and there in the corner of the barn was Mr. Young Rat, nibbling corn.

Up jumped Mr. Rat and barked, jumping about on his little legs as



though he was standing on hot coals.

Mr. Rat stopped nibbling and ran back of a barrel, where he peeked out, but when he saw it was not the big dog he began to run around the barn.

Mr. Rat at first only barked, then he decided it was something to play with, and around the barn he ran.

Over the barrels and over bags of grain they went, Mr. Rat always far ahead of Mr. Rat, and just as he came to the door Mr. Rat ran out in the yard.

After him went Mr. Rat. Across

the yard they ran. Under the gate went Mr. Rat, and under went Mr. Rat, and down the road they ran until they came to the woods and there Mr. Rat lost him.

"Oh, dear, I am all out of breath," said Mr. Rat, and down he dropped and went to sleep in the sun by a big rock.

When Mr. Rat found out no one was chasing him he ran out from under a bush and looked around. "Tired him out," laughed Mr. Rat when he saw Mr. Rat asleep.

So off he ran for home, and when he reached the barn there was Mr. Rat's mother, and he had just time to slip into his hole before she caught him.

Mr. Young Rat got a good scolding from his mother when he tumbled into the house for letting Mrs. Dog see where he lived, and Mr. Rat was well scolded by his mother for barking and playing when he should have caught Mr. Rat.

The next day when Mr. Young Rat poked his nose out just to take a look around, Mr. Rat spied him. "Come out here and let me catch you," he said.

"Oh, you can't keep awake long enough to catch me," said Mr. Rat, jumping back in his house. "I saw you sleeping by the rock when I ran home."

"You never will see me asleep again," said Mr. Rat, jumping at the tip of Mr. Rat's nose, which he missed.

"We are going to move," called Mr. Rat from inside his house, and though Mr. Rat watched and ran around the barn and scratched to get under, he never saw Mr. Young Rat again, for that night when it was dark he, with his mother, ran down the road to a barn where there were no dogs and I expect he lived to be a very old Mr. Rat.

(Copyright.)

Beauty Chats

By EDNA KENT FORBES

STEAMING THE SKIN

"CAN you tell me," runs a letter signed Roberta, "whether steaming the face is really good for it or not? I once had my face covered with blackheads and pimples but have cured them by dieting and using daily enemas for a month. It left my skin full of noticeably large pores, though, and I want to reduce these to normal invisible size as soon as possible. Will steaming really help me?"

Steaming will, if the face is rinsed immediately after with cool water and rubbed with a piece of ice for a few moments. Daily massages will also help, for anything which promotes



The Skin Should Not Be Steamed Too Often.

the activity of the skin tends to remove its blemishes.

The face should not be steamed more than twice a week and then gently, for about ten minutes. If the skin is muddy or blotchy a massage with healing cream into the open pores is advisable, but if, as in Roberta's case, only the fineness of the skin is desired, the face should be wiped off with a soft cloth, to remove the oil steamed out of the pores, then it should be rinsed in cool water to close the pores, and finally, rubbed with a piece of ice to close them completely. The action of opening and closing the pores tends to shrink them and in time they will return to their normal size. Everything takes time, of course. Nature, intelligently assisted, will overcome and cure most abnormal conditions, but nature works slowly.

(Copyright.)

Idiosyncrasies of Ice.

"Never mind," exclaimed the illogical optimist; "there will be plenty of ice next winter."

"That's the trouble about ice," replied Mr. Growcher. "There is always a shortage when it is needed and a surplus when it is not."



Off Again, On Again

STICKLAND W. GILLILAN

(Copyright.)

IN CONFIDENCE.
I would not speak in bitter tone,
But Brown is such a stupid pup!
His collar-button's made of bone,
And so is he, from that place up.

Jobs.
Jobs are what everybody is supposed to have or to want.

The job a man has is hardly ever the one he wants, after he has got it. He knows of another job that beats his all hollow.

Another fellow has it. It is easier work and pays better, and the dub who is holding it down—well, how he gets by is more than anybody can find out.

Must have some kind of pull, he reckons. This job the man has would be all right if the hours were different, if the pay was raised, and if the boss wasn't unreasonable.

Only last week the boss refused to take this man's advice about something.

Stubborner'n a mule!
Like to know that guy got to be boss, anyway.

Some fellows have all the luck. He gets to do the kind of things he wants to. If the man had the kind of things the boss gets to do—ah, there would be the snap!

But catch that boss letting him do them! The boss knows very well if he let the other fellows do those things awhile they'd get hep to what a snap he has, and wouldn't have any respect for him at all.

Huh! Guess yes.

O well, some people get it mighty nice, but others have to work.

When an employee says Work with a capital, he means his own job. When he says it in lower case, quotation marks around it, he means the snap the other fellow has and thinks is work—hah! What's he know about work?

The permanently unemployed and unemployable are those who cannot be fitted with a job.

There is something wrong about every job they get.

People who are inclined to be frank about it, think the main objection on the part of some folks to a job, is that there is work connected with it.

But of course this may be wrong.

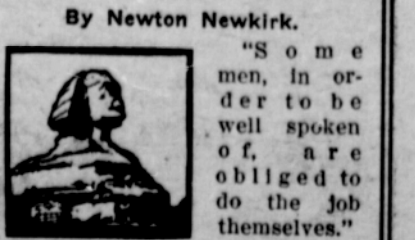
FINNIGIN FILOSOFY

If yes find anny trouble lov-
in' other people, use on thim
some av what yez have been
wa-astin' on yerself.

—O—

What the Sphinx Says

By Newton Newkirk.



"S o m e men, in order to be well spoken of, are obliged to do the job themselves."