

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.

Strong earthquake shocks have been felt at Messina, Reggio and Calabria, Italy.

While only \$450,000 is to be expended now on the new veterans' hospital at Walla Walla, it is expected that an additional \$750,000 will be made available soon for further improvements.

E. R. Wilkins, assistant attorney-general of South Dakota, was killed, and C. E. Bardett, prominent attorney of Sioux Falls, S. D., and Ole Engstrand, editor of a newspaper at Platte, S. D., were injured in an automobile accident near Platte Tuesday night.

J. A. Tichonowicz, agent of district No. 1 of the forest service, comprising Montana and part of Idaho, was placed in jail in Missoula, Mont., following alleged disclosure of a shortage in his accounts, said to be as high as \$200,000.

A group of oil operators who called at the state department Monday to protest against the increase in export taxes on petroleum in Mexico was assured by Secretary Hughes that he would give the subject careful consideration.

The battleships Arizona, Nevada and Oklahoma were ordered transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet by Secretary Denby. The battleship Maryland, now under construction, will, when completed, also be sent to the Pacific fleet.

The toll of death in the explosion in the Mont Cenis mine near Horns, Westphalia, Germany, Sunday, reached 33 Tuesday. The injured aggregated 200, some of whom it is reported may not live. The disaster was due to an explosion of fire damp.

Handcuffed and chained to each other and guarded by three officers, seven industrial workers of the world, convicted of the Central American Legion murders two years ago, arrived at the penitentiary Tuesday afternoon to serve 15 to 25 years.

Des Moines, Ia.—C. O. Johnson of Tacoma, Wash., Monday declared before the Northern Baptist conference in Des Moines, Ia., on evangelism that "the United States and other countries are being held back from world peace because of the lack of enough religion."

The Norris bill to create a federal farm export corporation with a capital of \$100,000,000 to finance movement of farm products to Europe was introduced Monday before the senate agriculture committee by Carl Tamm, assistant secretary of agriculture under the Wilson administration.

The Johnson bill to permit aliens who sailed on or before June 1 last to land at American ports was passed late Monday by the house. The express amended over the June quota established under the percentage immigration law would be charged off against later monthly quotas.

The deadlock between senate and house over the naval appropriation bill was broken Tuesday by conference with a virtual agreement to lop off about \$10,000,000 of the \$38,000,000 added by the senate, and with the right of the house to vote directly on the Borch amendment.

The cost of living in the United States dropped 1.1 per cent in May, according to figures made public by the national industrial conference board. The total decrease from July, 1920, to June 1, 1921, was 23.8 per cent, leaving the net increase between July, 1914, and June, 1921, at 41.9 per cent.

Permission to make the first photograph of President Harding seated at his desk in the executive offices was granted to Benjamin Grey of New York, a wounded soldier, trained in photography by the federal vocational educational system. The appointment was made by Chairman Kahn of the house military committee.

A new angle has developed to the Murray will case in Butte, Mont., through the statement published in San Francisco that, in the opinion of handwriting experts, the instrument is a forgery. James A. Murray, pioneer of Montana, whose estate is estimated to have a value between ten and fifteen millions, died recently at his home in Monterey, Cal.

RAIL PAY CUT IS EXTENDED

Labor Board Acts on Later Petitions—
Slash Is \$100,000,000.

Chicago.—Employees on virtually every railroad in the country will feel the 11 per cent wage reduction ordered by the United States railroad labor board to take effect July 1, following a supplemental decision Monday extending the order to nearly 200 additional roads.

The wage slash, authorized by the board on June 1 to take effect next Friday, originally contemplated 204 railroads, although not all employees were affected on all roads. Monday's addendum to that decision included 228 roads, many of which were parties to the original decision, but which returned to ask reductions for classes of their employees not covered in the first order.

The reductions authorized Monday were identical with those of the original order, the only change being the addition of rates for marine workers in certain harbors and of a section covering restaurant and dining car employees whose wages were ordered reduced by 60 per cent of all increases received since February 23, 1920.

With exception of a few subsidiary lines, whose parent owners filed petitions for reductions, every railroad in the country affected by decision No. 2, the labor board's \$600,000,000 wage award of July, 1920, has now been authorized to reduce wages an average of 11 per cent.

Most of them have received such permission for all classes of employees. In addition nearly two score other roads which voluntarily applied the increased scale fixed by the board in 1920 also have received authorization to make a similar cut.

Basing its figures on the normal number of employees on all railroads affected by decision No. 2, the labor board recently estimated that its 11 per cent reduction would lop approximately \$600,000,000 from the nation's railroad bill, if applied to all employees.

HOUSE VOTES BAN ON BEER FOR SICK

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 250 to 81, the house Monday night passed the Willis-Campbell bill to prevent the sale of beer to the sick and sent it to the senate with expectations of its final enactment before the end of the week.

Briefly the bill would prevent use of beer by the sick on a physician's prescription; would prohibit manufacture and importation of liquor until the present stock held under government supervision for non-beverage use has been exhausted; would limit the number of liquor prescriptions to be issued by physicians to 90 in three months and apply the provisions of the prohibition act to Hawaii and the Virgin Islands.

Opening the attack on the bill, Representative Closson, republican, Wisconsin, declared the American people did not regard violation of the Volstead law as wrong.

"It is a game with them," he said "a game which gives them a bottle of liquor if they win, if they lose they strap their shoulders and count themselves unfortunate."

The demand for liquor exists today and as long as it does it will be supplied by one means or another."

Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, declared he was not ashamed to oppose a measure designed to fool the people.

"Egypt died because of too much regulation by law," he said. "It took more care of its dead than of its living. Doubtless Mr. Volstead wants to be laid away alongside of Ramses I, as the two greatest examples of medical practice by legislation."

Canada Imports Gain.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's imports totaled \$1,342,540,363 in the 11 months ended May, 1921, an increase of more than \$11,000,000 over the corresponding period ended May, 1920. Exports were \$1,341,321,644, a decrease of more than \$50,000,000.

Imports from the United States totaled \$112,531,321 and exports \$125,144,495. Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at \$192,452,942, as against exports of \$104,594,161.

Plymouth Rock Intact.

Plymouth, Mass.—Plymouth Rock was put together again Saturday. The boulder took on something of its original aspect when the three pieces into which it had split since the forefathers landed on it were taken out of a nearby building, joined on its former site. The rock, now entirely exposed for the first time in years, will be covered with a canopy.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—The loganberry market opened here Saturday at 30 cents a crate of 24 boxes. Indications were that berries of this variety would touch even a lower figure when the peak of the harvest is reached some time this week.

Salem.—More than 22,000 boxes of pears will be produced in the orchards of State Senator LaFollette, according to S. H. Van Trump, county fruit inspector. The earlier varieties will commence ripening next week, and the harvest will continue late in September.

Medford.—The city council has placed on the market for immediate sale through all-licensed real estate dealers of the city, 20 Medford properties, mostly vacant lots, which fell into the city's hands through unpaid delinquent city assessments of between \$400 and \$500 on each property.

Grants Pass.—The tourist season at the Josephine caves has commenced and every day numerous parties from all parts of the country go through the caverns. The government has started work on the new highway to the caves and it is expected that this work will be completed this year, instead of taking two years as previously intended.

Roseburg.—Mat Ryckman of the fish commission arrived in Roseburg last week to start work on the state trout hatchery at Rock Creek. The state has appropriated \$15,000 for this hatchery, which is to be built within a few months. T. H. Mills, superintendent of the first hatchery on the North Umpqua river, will be in charge of the new hatchery when completed.

Salem.—Fire losses in Oregon for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, aggregated \$1,385,329.41, while the insurance of the risk totaled \$23,551,128.61, according to the annual report of the state fire marshal's department filed with Governor O'Connell Saturday. Fire losses for the previous 12 months aggregated \$1,384,871.55, showing a substantial increase in the destruction of property.

Baker.—P. H. Hoffman, mining engineer employed at the Bay Horse mine below Huntington and on the Oregon side of the Snake river, a silver property recently taken over by Spokane interests under lease and bond, reports the Bay Horse is now under extensive and practical development and that it is making a remarkable showing in values and extent of ore bodies.

Condon.—The second 1921 Condon wool sale will be held at the J. B. Robertson warehouse here June 29. Probably more than 200,000 pounds will be offered and a number of buyers will be present. The first sale in Condon was held on June 20, when 20 1/2 cents was the top price. It is estimated that a million and a half pounds of wool will pass through the Condon warehouses this season.

Salem.—That a number of Oregon money lenders have approached veterans of the late war and advanced the proposal that the veterans assign to them claims for cash bonuses to be paid under an act passed at the last session of the legislature at from 50 to 75 cents on the dollar, was the accusation made here last week by Henry Boyd, commander of Portland post No. 1, American Legion.

Cottage Grove.—That the possibilities of the Bohemia mining district have never been overestimated is indicated by samples of pure gold brought out this week by William Edwards. He and Ralph Aubrey had been working at the Peck-a-too property on Jackson ridge for 18 days. They have but a one-stamp mill and rather crude equipment, but they brought with them partially refined gold of a value of about \$300.

Salem.—Walnut growers of western Oregon this season expect the largest crop in many years, according to Earl Peacey, president of the Oregon State Horticultural society and prominent member of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association. Mr. Peacey said the walnuts promised to be of excellent quality and that market conditions are favorable. Mr. Peacey said the people are beginning to realize the superiority of the Oregon walnut.

Portland.—Oregon is the only state in the country with a large pear acreage that has prospects of a better crop than a year ago, according to figures of the bureau of crop estimates, based on conditions June 1. Estimates on the pear crop of Oregon one year ago were for 75 per cent of a full yield. This year estimates are for 78 per cent. One year ago 15 states had better conditions than Oregon. Today Oregon stands at the head of the list of pear producing states.

Cave Dwellings in Style Again

Scarcity of Homes Drives Italian
Peasants to Dig Houses in
the Hillsides.

CAN LAUGH AT THE RENT MAN

In Several Places in World Today
Working Still Lives in the Simple
and Inexpensive Fashion of
Primitive Ancestors.

Washington, D. C.—Cave houses are coming in style again. Scarcity of housing accommodations in the district along Lakes Maggiore and Como, Italy, has driven many peasants to dig houses for themselves in the hillsides where they live in primitive simplicity, newspaper dispatches say.

"The inhabitants of most of the countries of the world have at some stage in their development lived in cave dwellings. A belt of such dwellings extends from China across India to Asia Minor and Arabia, thence along the shores of the Mediterranean to the Canary Islands, the West Indies, Mexico and North and South America. In a few places today mankind still lives in this simple and inexpensive fashion," says a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"On Easter Island, in the Pacific, where innumerable caves and grottoes have been formed by the washing away of soft deposits which lie beneath the hard volcanic strata, housing accommodations present no problem.

"In one of the wildest portions of northern Africa, near Guernessa, on the top of a steep mountain whose sides rise precipitously for hundreds of feet a fierce and warlike race now live for three months in the year in stone caves hollowed out in the mountain sides.

Tropidote "Trusties" Guard Homes.

"Suspicious of other cave-dwelling people near them and hating the stranger, they spend the remaining nine months in the year wandering with their flocks of long-haired goats, broad-tailed sheep and camels on the borders of the Sahara. Down in the valleys too there are plantations of superb olive and fig trees which they protect from the other tropidotees.

Austria Cuts Up Big Estates.

Vienna.—Nearly 1,000 estates or parcels of land located in 210 communities have been set aside by the government for allocation to settlers under the land expropriation act.

They are lands that have passed from cultivation into shooting preserves or parks, or arable lands which the owners are unable to place under cultivation. In the latter case compensation is made, but in the former instance the land is confiscated.

Pays \$25 for Killing Robin.

New Philadelphia, O.—For shooting and killing a robin in his strawberry patch, Fred Gaudin, seventy-five years of age, formerly president of the council, was fined \$25 and costs by Justice of the Peace John Stevenson. Robins had been devouring his strawberries, said Mr. Gaudin, who is an ice-cream manufacturer.

Wife Borrowed Children to Plead Before Judge

When John Rams of Muskegon, Mich., was convicted of violating the liquor law, his wife and 12 small children appeared to plead for mercy. The judge was so impressed by the poverty of the large family that he showed leniency. Later, officers reported to the court that seven of the children belonged to neighbors, having been "borrowed" for the occasion.

Gobs on Tennessee's Great Guns

Happy gobs ascribe the giant sixteen-inch guns of the U. S. S. Tennessee off Rockland, Maine, where the great new superdreadnaught was given her speed trials. The Tennessee is the first American warship to carry sixteen-inch rifles.

during this season, while their houses in the mountains are being guarded by a few trusty men.

"At Matmata and Medinina in Tunisia are extraordinary underground pit dwellings. When he is told that he is approaching one of these villages the traveler experiences a queer sensation at seeing nothing on the landscape except crater-like holes in the earth which look like they might have been caused by the explosion of enormous shells. As he peeps over the rim of these holes in the earth he sees below him the intimate life of the family, their dogs and camels. This is their common living room, which is entered from above by a slanting subterranean channel. Other rooms enter into it by means of lateral passageways, and are sometimes excavated one above the other for two or three stories. It is said that as many as 1,200 people live in these pits.

"There have been cave dwellers in Asia Minor since long before the time of Xenophon, who says that their houses were underground with entrances like wells, and that in them the members of the household lived with goats, cows, and chickens. Here too they stored the hay for their animals and their own supplies of wheat, barley and vegetables. In the region around Mount Argæus in Cappadocia, southern Turkey, there are cave dwellers living today whose habitations perhaps more nearly resemble the American cliff houses to be found in Arizona and New Mexico than any others in existence, and were used as habitations as far back as 2,000 B. C.

"The country of the troglodytes of Asia Minor is inaccessible, and the visitor must make his way over mountains and past rivers when his

SPIRIT SURVIVES TERM IN PRISON

Dietz, Defender of Cameron Dam,
Bears No Malice Toward His
Persecutors.

FINDS WORLD MUCH BETTER

Loyal Wife Happy Over Freedom at
Last for Protector of Her Home—
Declares Innocence of the
Crime Charged.

Milwaukee.—Ten years behind the cold gray stone of Waupun state prison have broken the spirit of many a man. To John F. Dietz they have emphasized the determination and courage which won him the immortal title of "the defender of Cameron dam."

Back in civilian clothes, fresh from the exhilaration of his first automobile ride in ten years, and surrounded by the loyal wife and children who have staged an unrelenting fight for his freedom, John Dietz presents the same picture of sturdy manhood which won the sympathy of a nation during the most spectacular "siege" in Wisconsin's history.

Physically, John Dietz has changed from the man who entered Waupun a decade ago. The husky frame is slightly stooped. His once vigorous hair has grown sparse. The lines of age have crept into the strong face. The fingers which so determinedly clutched a rifle trigger in defense of home and personal convictions have become drawn. But mentally "the defender of Cameron dam" is the same John Dietz of ten years ago.

"I haven't a worry in the world. I never did have. My own heart has proclaimed my innocence of the crime with which I was charged. I have had the peace of an innocent man."

No Malice Toward Accusers.

This statement is characteristic of

Demanding Divorce From Wife by Return Mail

County Judge B. W. Shaw of Madison, N. D., has received a letter from Clinton Gaskill, Willmar, Ky., which says:

"About nine years ago, if you remember, you married Miss Louise Kopp and Clinton Gaskill. As she left me and won't live with me any more, please send me a divorce by return mail. I will be yours, very truly."

Judge Shaw turned the letter over to the district judge.

path is discernible only a few feet in front of him.

"Perhaps the greatest and most beautiful of the cliff cities built since the beginning of time is Petra, on the old caravan route from Damascus to Mecca. Though it is unoccupied today, Edomites, Phoenicians, Egyptians and Romans have carved in artistic designs on the rose-red walls of its temples, amphitheatres, shrines, and houses records of their successive occupations.

French Cave Houses Now Store Rooms

"Europe too has her cave dwellers. Near Tours, France, there are a few that are inhabited, but for the most part the older cave rooms, possibly used by the Aquitains of Caesar's time, are used as storage rooms with the dwellings built out in front of them. In Spain there are many artificial caves, formerly inhabited, which are now used by Spanish gypsies.

"In the interior mountainous region of Gran Canaria in the Canary Islands there are numbers of the natives living in cave houses whose doorways stare out like huge black eyes on the face of the cliffs.

"Many of the American Indians lived in natural caves and excavated dwellings in cliffs, some of the most noteworthy being those of the Chaco canyon and Mesa Verde regions.

the John Dietz of today. There is no malice toward those who have taken ten years from his life. No threats or desires for revenge. Only the sense of a wrong which he is willing to forgive and the strengthened manifestation of right.

"I can appreciate my freedom now. Any man can who has spent time in a penitentiary," he said.

Mr. Dietz prefers to allow his prison experience to remain a closed book. But of the events which led up to the battle in his north woods home he enjoys to discourse.

Beginning with the political feud of which the "siege" was the culmination, Mr. Dietz gave an accurate and chronological account. Articles which had been published in newspapers of his struggle against the enemy, poems of his own composition, written with the mental rest which characterizes the brain capacity of the "defender," were recited with remarkable accuracy.

And throughout it all there was never an attempt to paint himself as a hero or a martyr. Just the plain, straightforward recital of facts and a desire to give even his enemies a word of praise when he deemed praise was due.

John Dietz then did not represent the spirit of "broken manhood," as has been previously stated. There was a twinkle in his eye as he told of some of the amusing incidents in his romantic career. Often he laughed heartily and playfully grasped his wife about the waist.

Mrs. Dietz, kind and motherly, smiled and then wiped a tear from her eye.

"Yes, it has been a long fight, but we have won," she said. "I am the happiest woman in the world today. It is the most I can say."

Unassociated with the outside world for ten years, the "defender of Cameron dam" has not been a recluse. Considerable of his time has been spent in profitable study. Likewise he has remained in touch with world happenings through the weekly newspapers and magazines which the prisoners are permitted to read. On the big political subjects of the day, the late war, and the trail of new inventions which have followed he is thoroughly versed.

"The world is not getting worse as some would have us believe," he said. "It's getting better. Wisconsin has been making rapid strides. Coming down through the country I was interested in the many new forms of agricultural machinery. The tractor is a great boon to the farmer. It is an indication of the trend of civilization which even ten years have shown."

Mr. Dietz termed "prohibition" a "very good thing."

"I am not a prohibitionist," he said. "I enjoy a drink once in a while myself. But its abuse by some people has killed it. Two-thirds of the men against whom I fought at Cameron dam were whisky drinkers. Whisky was one of the things that caused the trouble."

Cowboy Ropes Eagle.

Sioux City, Ia.—Thomas Hale, a cowboy on a ranch near Gregory, S. D., captured a live eagle with a lariat the other day.

