

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.

William Rockefeller, oil magnate and brother of John D. Rockefeller, died in Tarrytown, N. Y., Saturday from pneumonia shortly before 7 o'clock.

Plans for the erection of a \$9,000,000 hotel in downtown Washington as a part of the famous system of Ritz Carlton hotels were announced Sunday by the Ritz Carlton Holding corporation.

President Harding and members of his cabinet were said Saturday at the White House to be in entire agreement with the proposal to allow heads of departments to speak to congress on occasions when their presence is desired or when they have arguments to make.

The interstate commerce commission in a notice Saturday declared that it would probably take some time in October in its general railroad consolidation hearing the matter of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroad merger.

Japan has sealed her pledge to promote world peace, taken at the limitation of armament conference at Washington, by declaring her final decision to withdraw her troops from Siberia and announcing to the world a policy of non-aggression.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, novelist, lecturer and advocate of spiritualism, who has been in this country four months lecturing on spiritualism and psychic problems, sailed Saturday for home on the White Star steamer Adriatic, bound for Liverpool.

Ignoring local prohibition officials, the Hotel association of New York at its quarterly meeting made a direct appeal to President Harding, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Prohibition Commissioner Haynes to stop the brazen sale of liquor in restaurants and other places here.

The house late Tuesday adopted the conference report on the 1922 naval bill, accepting senate increases which put the total appropriation around \$289,000,000. Some minor amendments were adopted and the report went back to the senate for final action before being sent to the president.

Nine men were blown to atoms, two suffered serious injuries and seven others received minor hurts shortly after noon Tuesday near Strawberry plains, east of Knoxville, Tenn., when 24 cases of dynamite exploded at the Holston Quarry company's plant. All were employees of the quarry.

Death Tuesday claimed the last survivor of that band of Wisconsin men who, at Ripon in 1854, founded the republican party. The last survivor was Edwin U. Judd, who died in Anacortes, Wash., just a month less than 96 years of age. He was one of the most interesting careers on the pacific coast.

Madam Sun Yat Sen, wife of the deposed president of south China, who arrived in Shanghai Monday from Canton, described in an interview with the Associated Press her husband's fight and her last stand in the presidential palace with a body guard of 50 soldiers against Chan Chiung Ming's troops.

Asked by Lord Robert Cecil in the house of commons Monday afternoon whether he could state the government's attitude toward the admission of Germany to membership in the league of nations, Prime Minister Lloyd George replied that Great Britain would be willing to support a proposal for Germany's admission.

Special investigators have been detailed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to inquire into alleged exorbitant prices charged by commission men for handling livestock at Portland, Or., and a dozen other leading stock markets. It is complained that commission men are maintaining their wartime charges despite the slump in the prices for livestock.

Walter McCredie, for 20 years a landmark in organized baseball, was removed as manager of the Seattle baseball club Monday night upon his return from the south. Jack Adams, "Deacon John," as he is affectionately termed by his team mates, has been promoted from the ranks to succeed his ex-chief, and will wear the managerial toga hereafter.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Seaside.—Bungalow pavilion, the dance hall here, has been purchased by five local business men for \$10,000.

St. Helens.—County Agent Hollibaugh has been making a tour of Columbia county gathering exhibits for the Columbia county booth at the state fair.

St. Helens.—The home of Dan Richardson here was burned Sunday afternoon, with a loss of about \$4000. There was \$1300 insurance on the building and contents.

Eugene.—As an indication that the county officials are in earnest in prosecuting the campaign against Canada thistle, the arrest of three brothers who own adjoining farms near Irving was made Saturday and each paid a fine of \$15.

Ione.—Bob Sperry was killed and Wayne Sperry and Oscar Bergstrom were injured in an automobile accident three miles from Ione, on the Oregon-Washington highway, at 8 o'clock Saturday night.

Salem.—The West Coast Pulp & Paper company, with headquarters in Salem and capital stock of \$10,000, filed articles Saturday in the state corporation department. The incorporators are H. S. Gile, W. T. Jenks and William H. Trindle.

Astoria.—A contract was closed Saturday by the Astoria Amusement Company with E. W. Houghton of Seattle for the erection of a fireproof moving picture theater at the corner of Twelfth and Commercial streets, the cost of which will be \$75,000.

Salem.—Twenty-two foreigners, all residing in Marion county, will appear before Judge Bingham in the circuit court here soon in quest of naturalization papers. Of the total applicants nine are new, while 19 others were continued for hearing from last March.

Stayton.—The paving of Stayton's business streets was completed Saturday, and the contractors and men have left. The appearance of the town has been greatly improved.

Tillamook.—A company of the National Guard will be formed in this city in a few days, as Adjutant-General White has notified those interested that he will detail an officer, who will be here three or four days in advance of the mustering officer to assist in getting the enlistments.

Salem.—Appeals were received at the state hospital here Sunday for patients to enter the berry fields during the next two weeks in an effort to save the crops. The recent warm weather has ripened the berries rapidly and unless more pickers are obtained a large part of the yield will be lost.

Harrisburg.—A dead carrier pigeon, evidently killed by flying into a telegraph wire, was picked up by a section crew here Wednesday. To all appearances the bird had not been dead over a day. Its feathers were stamped "J231" and the leg band bears the following letters and figures: "AJ 20 F 4231."

Brownsville.—Not for ten years has this city seen so much construction as is now going on, and prospects for a great season of prosperity are good. If the Natron cut-off road is completed and the main line comes through Brownsville, it will work wonders for this community, according to members of the chamber of commerce.

Hood River.—S. C. Lancaster has opened his Columbia Gorge camp at Bonneville to the public. A crew of men has been engaged the past two weeks improving the forested tract along the Columbia river highway. Electric lights have been installed and a spring higher up on the canyon side has been tapped to furnish water.

Salem.—Of the 15 constitutional amendments and measures, which it is proposed to refer to the voters of Oregon at the general election to be held November 7, only three have been completed through the filing of proper petitions with the secretary of state. July 6, under the law, is the last day on which completed petitions for the November election may be filed.

Bend.—In order to block the move of sheepmen of the Maupin and Antelope country to obtain a driveway through the Warm Springs Indian reservation to national forest range in the Cascades, Meredith Bailey, cattleman of Sisters, has purchased a ranch which includes the bridge which wool growers had built to enable their hands to cross the Metolius river at the south end of the proposed driveway. Reservation Indians and cattlemen alike are aroused over the attempt of sheep owners to cross what has for many years been cattle range. At present the only means of transporting 20,000 head of sheep to summer feeding grounds is by rail.

Havana.—Alleged illegal collection of nearly \$10,000,000 a year from the Cuban people through violations of the national lottery law was ended Saturday by presidential decree. Pointing to the wide variance between present methods of conducting the lottery and those set forth in the laws of July 7, 1909, President Zayas ordered reforms intended to remove the lottery from the category of political spoils.

BIG STRIKE FAILS TO HALT TRAFFIC

Roads Operate Despite Shop-
men's Walkout.

OFFICIALS CONFIDENT

Labor Leaders Say Strike Nearly 100
Per Cent. Effective; No Violence Is Reported.

Chicago.—With the country-wide strike of shopmen declared by union leaders to be practically 100 per cent perfect, the nation's great transportation machine continued its work without interruption Saturday.

Railway executives were unanimous in expressing their belief that the strike would have little effect on the operation of their roads and at the same time asserted that any move toward a settlement would have to come from the United States labor board or the employees.

B. M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, who refused to appear at a federal inquiry into the strike call, reiterated that the only basis for a settlement was for the roads to agree not to put into effect wage decreases recently ordered for the shop men by the labor board.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the labor board, declared in a formal statement that the power of the government, coupled with public sentiment, will give every protection to every railway employee who remains on the job and to all new men who take the places of the strikers in the present walkout.

The walkout began in all sections of the country promptly at 10 A. M. Saturday and in many places took on the aspect of a holiday, the men singing and cheering as they threw down their tools. As reports came in to union headquarters during the day leaders asserted that the ranks of the strikers would number more than three-quarters of the 400,000 membership before nightfall. Later Mr. Jewell said that reports from 128 of the 201 class 1 roads showed practically a 100 per cent walkout.

The only display of force reported during the day was at Beardstown, Ill., where several hundred shopmen, after failing to persuade four companions to join them in the walkout, picked them up bodily and carried them out. "We sent them home," the leader was quoted as saying, "to avoid trouble." In Chicago, the hub of the walkout, where it is estimated 100,000 men are affected, no disturbances of any kind were reported and all of the roads claimed that both passengers and freight were being handled without interruption of any kind.

Baltimore Has Big Fire.

Baltimore, Md.—Lightning Sunday night struck the roof of one of the several great grain elevators at the Baltimore & Ohio railroad's terminals at Locust Point and in a few minutes the immense structure was in flames. The fire spread rapidly, soon enveloping elevators B and C and pier 5, all of which were wrecked. The elevators contained over 500,000 bushels of grain, which, with 60 carloads of export tobacco on the pier, was destroyed. The railroad company's loss is estimated at between \$3,200,000 and \$4,000,000. Several firemen were injured.

Sun Attack Rumored.

Canton.—A rumor that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, deposed president of the Canton government of China, intends to attack this city and drive out the forces of General Chen Chiung-Ming, who ousted him from it, has caused many shops here to close and set afoot a hurried movement of valuable merchandise from the native section of the city to the Shameen, or foreign settlement.

With 2000 troops and six warships, Dr. Sun still is at Whampoa, on the river near here Monday. He refused to discuss the report that he planned to attack his former capital.

Lottery Law Violated.

Havana.—Alleged illegal collection of nearly \$10,000,000 a year from the Cuban people through violations of the national lottery law was ended Saturday by presidential decree. Pointing to the wide variance between present methods of conducting the lottery and those set forth in the laws of July 7, 1909, President Zayas ordered reforms intended to remove the lottery from the category of political spoils.

Bureau Big Aid to Ex-Soldiers

Government Is Finding Places
for Disabled Men Who Have
Been in School.

ALL VOCATIONS REPRESENTED

More Than 100,000 Are in Training
Now, and Ultimately 318,000 Will
Have Been Rehabilitated—Find
Job to Fit Man.

Washington, D. C.—A new kind of employment agency is being opened by the government. Most offices of the sort start out in business with a list of alluring positions and invite jobless men to apply for them. The government is beginning at the other end. It has a group of well trained men on its hands and its employment agency will try to fit them into the jobs which are no doubt available about the country, but which are just now singularly elusive.

The new agency is in the veterans' bureau, and its efforts are to be put forth in behalf of the disabled war veterans who are being rehabilitated under the direction of the bureau.

Although it is more than three years since the war ended, the peak of rehabilitation has not been reached, largely because so many of the veterans have been taking three and four-year courses.

To date 18,485 men have completed their training and are employed. More than 100,000 are in training now, and ultimately 318,000 will have been rehabilitated. Many of the disabled men have not begun training. They are not yet physically able, their cases are pending, or for some other reason training has been deferred.

The new agency, which calls itself by the mouth-filling title of the Training-Employment Section of the Rehabilitation division of the Veterans' bureau, has just begun its task. It has men of practically every vocation on its hands, from dentists and farmers to stenographers and shoemakers.

The employment section has begun to establish contracts with organizations that are in touch with all angles of the job market.

Where Men Are Needed.
Employment experts of the Veterans' bureau are making a study of the professions and trades to determine which are crowded. A partial survey indicates that training has been provided in the past in some vocations which are badly overcrowded, while other lines in which trained personnel is needed have been overlooked. In future the bureau will consider supply and demand in starting its disabled men on new work.

A number of doctors are on the list of rehabilitated men, and these, at least, should have no difficulty in establishing connections, since small towns all over the country have been calling for doctors.

Considering the need for farmers, it is also encouraging to learn that 15,000 veterans are studying some phase of agriculture. Some of them have already found positions which they will enter on graduation. A number are going to teach agricultural subjects in high schools and colleges.

One man is going to South America as salesman of agricultural implements. The students of farming are being urged to buy land and start in business for themselves, and many are planning to do so.

The men who have been studying trades are placed in union shops for practical experience. When they are able to do a full day's work they are considered rehabilitated and given positions.

A man learning a trade or business is rehabilitated when he has a position, and the government's responsibility toward him ends. It is more difficult to say when an artist is rehabilitated. Is he a full-fledged artist when he paints his first promising picture or when he makes his first sale?

The story begins with the marriage of Sarah E. Joy to David F. Griffiths on February 11, 1840.

There were two children from the marriage, both of whom died in infancy, and David also died at the age of thirty-six years and was buried in

the lot of the Griffiths family in Durham. It is not clear whether there was any ill-feeling between Sarah and her husband, but after his death she moved to Manchester, and in her will she requested that she be buried in the Joy family lot and not with her husband.

Sarah survived her husband by 32 years, dying in 1887. She left an estate of about \$4,000—and a will. Her immediate heirs were Nancy S. Fesler, her sister, and Samuel, her brother. Apparently Nancy was not avaricious, but the \$4,000 would have been of more gratification to Samuel had it not been for the will.

The stumbling block in the will was the provision that a suitable monument be erected to the memory of Sarah and the burial lot fitted up. Nancy and Samuel, the administrators, differed as to how this provision should be construed; Nancy insisting that an imposing monument be erected, while Samuel held that a "suitable monument" meant merely a simple headstone such as had been erected at the graves of other members of the Joy family buried in the lot.

Nancy, however, was firm for the "suitable monument," and insisted that her sister deserved a more imposing commemoration than a mere headstone.

After this controversy over the suitability of the monument had gone on for some time, Samuel became bitter. Deciding it was time to let the world know the folly of his sister, Sarah, in leaving such a will, he erected about her grave, which was still without a stone, a board fence on which he painted the words, "A \$3,000 Grave."

Taken Into Court.
Up to this point the nephews of David F. Griffiths, Edward and Arloch, had taken no part in the quarrel, feeling that the affairs of their uncle's wife did not concern them. But at this over act, Arloch decided that it was time for him to take a hand in the proceedings, and one dark night he removed the fence with its sarcastic legend and left the grave once more bare.

Samuel was not to be thwarted in his purpose, however, and his next move was to put up a small stone bearing the words, "I Am a Socialist."

What became of the stone remains a mystery. However, the son of Nancy Fesler had taken sides with his mother and with the Griffiths brothers and its disappearance is credited to him.

Three or four years had now passed since Sarah's death and the terms of her will had not yet been carried out. It was a hopeless deadlock, and after many fruitless conferences between Nancy and Samuel, the case was finally taken to court. George W. Sanborn of Kingston was appointed to execute the will, which he did without delay. His action must have given gratification to Nancy, for he caused to be erected a huge monument costing \$3,500, and spent the remainder of the money on a fence to surround the lot.

Samuel, defeated on all sides, was still determined on revenge. Deprived of any participation in the estate of his sister and seeing his opponents victorious in the end, he hired a stone cutter to carve the hand and the words from the will on the block of granite and set it up in the burial lot about 20 feet from the marble shaft over which there had been such bitter feeling.

Cardboard.
If the wind rattles bedroom windows at night, small bits of cardboard stuck into the sides will stop the noise.

VICTIM OF CHILD LABOR



This little girl is kept at her task of stringing labels, pay for which is one cent an hour. A thorough investigation of the child labor conditions in Rhode Island has resulted in startling disclosures of the hardships, long hours and small pay that more than five thousand children have been subjected to by manufacturers of cheap jewelry, small wares, hosiery and underwear.

Boulder Keeps Old Feud Alive

Burial Lot in Durham, N. H., Has
the Only Spite Monument
in Existence.

DISPUTE OVER WILL IS CAUSE

Brother and Sister Disagree Over
What Constitutes a "Suitable Mon-
ument"—Courts Finally Called
Upon to Settle Matter.

Durham, N. H.—Spite fences are not unusual, and there is the tradition of cutting off the nose to spite the face, but what is probably the only spite monument in existence stands in the little burial lot of the Joy family at Packer's Falls in this town. The outcome of years of family disagreements and controversies, a rough stone, bearing a quotation from the will of Sarah E. (Joy) Griffiths and erected as a reproach to her memory by her brother, Samuel Joy, still stands today in the little burial lot which has been owned by the Joy family since 1780, and the reason for its existence is almost forgotten.

A hand chiseled on the rough stone, which is of native New Hampshire granite and about 4 by 5 in dimensions, points to the handsome marble monument towering 15 feet above the ground and bearing the name of David F. and Sarah E. Griffiths. Beside the hand is the inscription in large capitals: "A Suitable Monument and Fit Up the Lot." It was the manner in which this provision in the will of his sister, Sarah, was carried out that angered Samuel and caused him to take such a novel means of perpetuating the memory of a fancied injustice.

Left Strange Will.
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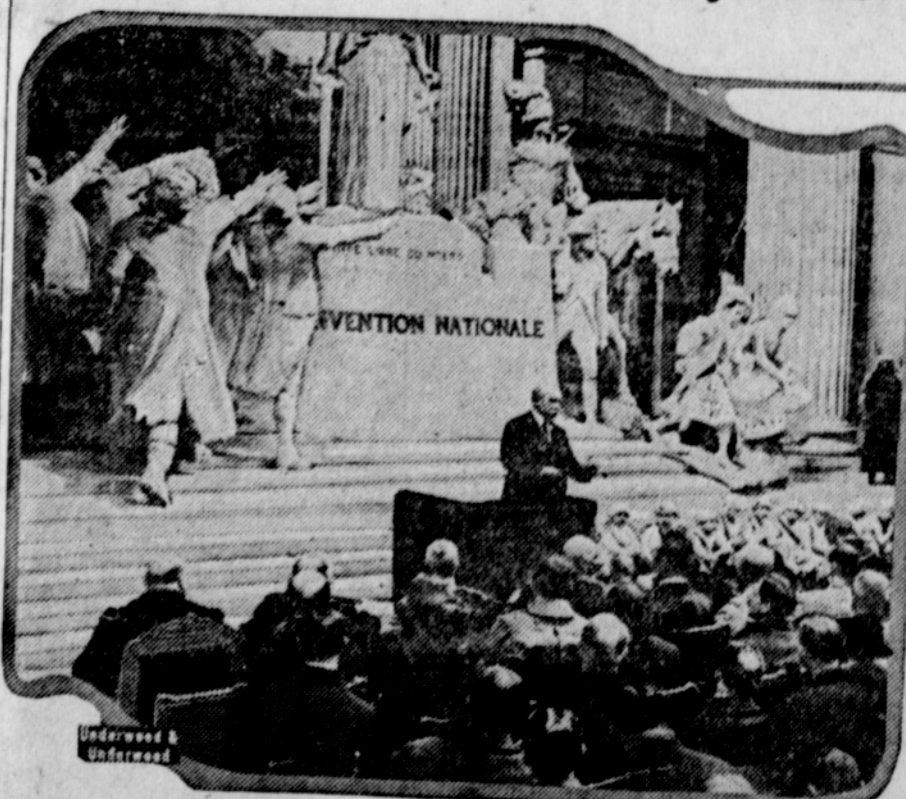
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France Honors Captain Guynemer



President Poincaré speaking at the recent unveiling in the Pantheon, Paris, of a memorial plaque to Captain Guynemer, famous aviation hero of the war.