

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.

Judge J. D. Harvey in district court in Houston, Texas, Saturday granted 212 divorces in 245 minutes.

C. Lee French, formerly auditor and recorder of Power county, Idaho, was sentenced to serve from one to ten years in the Idaho penitentiary Saturday in the district court at American Falls, on a charge of embezzlement.

The French army of occupation in the Ruhr is to be reinforced by another fifteen or twenty thousand men, says Le Matin. It has been decided, the newspaper asserts, to proceed to a still more complete exploitation of the occupied territory.

A tornado struck the south part of McLean, Texas, Monday afternoon, and destroyed eight homes. No lives were lost and no injuries were reported. Several farm houses and barns were destroyed. A heavy hail storm followed. Considerable livestock was killed.

The army transport Merritt sailed for San Francisco Wednesday with 540 Russian refugees who came to Manila four months ago from Vladivostok. Admiral Stark, their leader, and 50 others will remain in the islands to try to sell the 11 ships that brought the Russians.

A legal battle is in prospect in the Kansas courts and possibly in the United States courts to test the Kansas criminal syndicalism law and to set aside an injunction granted by Judge Ayers of Butler county, Kansas, enjoining the I. W. W. from conspiring to stop work in the wheat and oil fields.

An apparent cure for cancer, consisting of a solution of colloidal lead, which is an enemy of diseased tissues, has been discovered by Professor Blair Bell of Liverpool university. Dr. L. E. Houghney of Concord, Kan., who returned Tuesday after studying surgery abroad for several years, made this announcement.

William J. Bryan was defeated and the evolutionists scored a victory Tuesday when the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America in Indianapolis defeated the commoner's resolution to bar schools permitting the teaching of the evolutionary hypothesis from use of church funds.

President Harding of the United States and President Obregon of Mexico may signify the resumption of cordial relations between the two nations by clasping hands across the border at Douglas and Agua Prieta. A campaign to that end was launched recently by the chambers of commerce of the two towns.

Former Premier Clemenceau has refused a senatorship which would have been his for the asking. Representatives of the different parties offered to make him their common choice as successor to the late Senator Leroux in the "Tiger's" birthplace, the region of La Vendee, where he still retains a seaside residence.

A gift of \$200,000 to the College of Puget Sound from Mrs. Charles H. Jones was announced Tuesday afternoon at the ground-breaking exercises on the site of the new college campus. Mrs. Jones announced that the money will be used for a college building in memory of her husband, a prominent lumberman, who died a few months ago.

Some statisticians assert that either the steel industry or the automobile industry is the largest enterprise in the United States, but other investigators declare that the greatest single business in this country today, legitimate and otherwise, is liquor. In the number of men engaged and the daily amount of turnover in cash, it stands at the top of all American industries.

Approximately 1,250,000 pounds of wool was sold Saturday to George Colby, representing the American Woolen Mills, by J. E. Clinton, wool grower of Boise, Idaho. The sale represents the largest individual sale ever made in the state of Idaho. The price paid for this wool is understood to have been 43 cents a pound, at which figure the price would be \$537,000.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Medford.—Water was turned in Friday to the new concrete 2,000,000-gallon capacity new reservoir of the Medford city water works department, which cost \$3000 and is situated beside the old reservoir.

Hillsboro. — Steps to organize a union high school in Hillsboro, resulting from action taken by the chamber of commerce several months ago, when a committee was appointed to investigate the matter, give promise of success.

Salem. — Five special trains will carry the Oregon National Guard to camps of field instruction the last half of June, according to detailed schedules for the movement issued recently by George A. White, adjutant-general of the state.

Salem. — Fake advertisers and moochers will find hard sledding in putting over their schemes in this city. This was announced last Friday night after the members league had voted to affiliate with the Portland Ad club.

Newberg.—The local cannery, operated by the Oregon Canning company, commenced last week putting up gooseberries and will start on strawberries next week. Officials of the company state that they will put up 50 per cent more fruit this year than last.

Salem.—President Harding probably will embark from Portland on his trip to Alaska as originally announced, and will return by way of Seattle. This was indicated in a telegram received here Saturday by Senator C. L. McNary, who is spending the summer in Salem.

Pendleton.—Luke Minthorn, aged 70, a Cayuse Indian of the Umatilla reservation, who has been an active leader in Indian affairs for many years, died suddenly Friday at his home. He is survived by his widow, Mary, and his son Albert, who is the sole heir to the large estate.

Salem.—Whether C. E. Spence, recently appointed state market agent under a new law enacted at the last session of the legislature, will retire as master of the Oregon state grange, will be determined at the annual meeting of the grange to be held in Newport next month.

Prineville.—A picnic for Oddfellows of all central Oregon and to which the general public will be invited is the plan of Ochoco lodge No. 46, Oddfellows. This picnic will be held at the picnic grounds on the Ochoco highway at the mouth of Canyon creek on June 17. The Mitchell band has been engaged for the occasion.

Salem.—The attorney-general Saturday filed a demurrer to the complaint in the case brought by S. R. Diefendorf of Portland to restrain the secretary of state and the state treasurer from issuing a certificate remitting to the city of Astoria taxes assessed against the municipality for 1923 under a law enacted at the last session of the legislature.

Salem.—Following the appointment of Wade Malone of Corvallis as a member of the state highway commission to succeed Robert A. Booth of Eugene, speculation has been here as to who will be elected state highway engineer. This office carries a salary of \$6000 a year and the appointment of the engineer is in the hands of the highway commission.

The Dalles.—Indictments were returned by the grand jury in session here Saturday against 26 men, most of whom are believed to be residents of Wasco and Sherman counties, on charges of rioting and fishing unlawfully. The riot charges resulted from an alleged altercation between the 26 named and Deputy District Game Warden Hadley at a fishway on the Deschutes river May 11.

Bend.—A new lake has made its appearance. The lake has no name, but it is the largest in the Deschutes national forest. Damming the Deschutes river at Crane Prairie to accumulate storage waters for reclamation of the north canal lands and the Powell Butte project has brought the lake into existence, and in the last few days its area has spread to more than that of Odell lake, according to H. L. Plumb, forest supervisor.

Salem.—Through the use of a form letter in which corporations operating in Oregon have been urged to remit promptly their license fees for next year, the receipts of the state corporation department have increased rapidly during the past few weeks, and are far in excess of the receipts during a similar period in 1922. On May 23, 1922, the receipts of the state corporation department aggregated \$233, while on May 23, of this year, the receipts were \$2356.50. Friday the receipts of the office totaled \$2900, as against \$300 a year ago.

RAIL VALUATIONS UNDER SCRUTINY

Conference Is Formed to Protect Public Interest.

300 PERSONS GATHER

"Progressive Bloc" and Labor Take Part—Advocates of Government Ownership Also Join.

Chicago. — Railroad labor leaders, representatives of the "progressive bloc" in congress, members of various agricultural organizations and proponents of government ownership of the railroads, meeting here Friday, organized the "conference on railroad valuation" for the announced purpose of promoting and protecting "public interests in the valuation of railroad property."

Approximately 300 invited delegates from all parts of the country, meeting in executive session following a two-hour public gathering in the morning, named Robert M. La Follette, senator, of Wisconsin (republican), permanent chairman of the conference, and W. T. Logan, democratic representative of South Carolina, secretary.

The meeting was the outgrowth, Senator La Follette said, at the public session, of a conference "of the progressive leaders in the halls of congress." The purpose of the conference, he said, was:

"1—To promote and protect public interest in the valuation of railroad property now being made by the interstate commerce commission, particularly for the purpose of preventing excessive appraisal of the properties which will result in unreasonable charges for transportation.

"2—To take steps, through the interstate commerce commission and the courts and elsewhere to require the commission to act in strict accordance with the provisions of the interstate commerce act in determining the valuation of the railroads.

"3—To organize, maintain and support such proceedings as may be necessary to accomplish the foregoing aims."

Among the delegates are three United States senators, three governors, 11 congressmen, representatives of railroads or utility commissions of four states, personal representatives of the governors of four additional states, leaders of virtually all railroad labor organizations affiliated with the "big four" brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor, sponsors of the Plumb Plan league, and spokesmen of various associations interested in transportation.

Turkey Now Haremless.

Chicago.—Turkey is now haremless. Neither are there any sheiks, because it is all Turkish men can do to get along with one wife. So says Dr. Fuad Bey, member of the Turkish nationalist assembly and former minister of health and public works of Turkey, who arrived here Saturday.

Dr. Bey denied news dispatches that Sultan Mohammed VI abandoned his harem of 67 beauties when he abdicated some months ago.

"The only girls the sultan left behind," he said, with a smile, "were servants, housemaids and cooks. There were 15 or 20 of these, not 67."

Chicago Debt Five Million.

Chicago.—Mayor William E. Dever shocked and astounded 200 of the city's leading business men Saturday night with the frank statement that the municipal government might cease to function because of lack of money. "Instead of the \$1,000,000 generally reported to have been in the city treasury when I took office, a careful investigation has revealed an actual deficit of \$5,000,000," the mayor told them. "Unless you men come to my assistance the city administration will slacken and may stop altogether."

Stage Drivers Strike.

Redding, Cal. — Stage drivers employed by the Southern Pacific company to transfer train passengers between Redding and Pollock as the result of a tunnel fire recently went on strike here Saturday. The company called for volunteer drivers and obtained a sufficient force to continue the work of transferring passengers. The drivers were said to have asked for increased wages and better working conditions.

Belize at Last Has Revolution

Set Down Amidst Warring Republics of Central America It Has Remained Peaceful.

Washington, D. C.—Belize, which officially is British Honduras, has a revolution, according to press dispatches. To those who know Belize this is like the report of a volcanic eruption in New York or a blizzard in Death Valley. A bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society tells why.

"Set down in the midst of a group of republics in which revolutions have been at least not infrequent for the century of their existence," says the bulletin, "Belize's bid to fame has been that it was 100 per cent revolutionary. Although it is one of the least known and most neglected patches of the British empire, still British law and order hovered over it, and it has been to a certain extent, like the Dutch West Indian colony of Curacao, an asylum for alien leaders who were more revolutionary than successful."

"The country's 45,000 inhabitants include probably less than 1,000 whites. The remainder of the population is made up of negroes and mulattos and Spanish Indians, the latter living chiefly in the back country. But in the capital, Belize, throughout the whole coast country, and wherever governmental machinery has been set up, the atmosphere, whether it be made up of business, government, or sport, is unmistakably British."

"Few concessions have been made to the climate. The two and three-story houses that line the main residence street of Belize are of accepted British architecture."

Geographic Names Tell Story.

"Geographic names tell of the sudden transition from the lands of Spanish culture to this little patch of the Spanish Main that has been Anglicized. One leaves Puerto Cortez, Honduras, or Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, to sail a few miles farther on past the Coxcomb mountains, All Pines, and Stam creek. Inland are Middlesex and Orange Walk. Belize is one of the few exceptions, and even that is said to be a corruption of the surname of an early Scotch settler, Wallis."

"British Honduras, a trifle larger than Massachusetts or New Jersey, is wedged in between the Mexican states of the Yucatan peninsula on the north and Guatemala on the west and south, while Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, and Costa Rica are nearby."

"The mahogany industry is justly commemorated on the flag of British Honduras by the representation there of the tools of the trade. Mahogany lured early settlers to Belize; put money in their purses; furnished something for them and their backs, Great Britain, to fight the Spaniards about; and has been chiefly responsible for the land's main industry, lumbering."

"British Honduras came under the British flag largely through the well-known 'squatters' rights,' grown to international stature. Spain claimed the entire 'Main,' or mainland, from the time of the earliest explorers. But she was interested chiefly in gold and silver; mere trees seemed beneath notice. So British and other adventurers who cut timber on the eastern coast of Yucatan, the present British Honduras, and the mosquito country, farther south, were not molested at first."

"When the settlers were seen to be making a good thing of their mahogany trade, the Spanish changed their policy and began harassing them. A series of wars and treaties between Spain and Great Britain followed. In 1798 the Spanish made a supreme effort to drive what they considered the 'squatters' out of Belize. But the settlers, with a cannon mounted on rafts and flat-boats, had the best of the strategic situation and won a significant victory. From that time the British claim to the territory rested on conquest as well as settlement."

Husband Never Took Bath in 12 Years

Kansas City.—Because, she avers in her petition, her husband did not take a bath in his twelve years of married life, slept until 4 o'clock every afternoon, then arose, bought a nickel's worth of candy and a six-cent novel, and went back to bed, Mrs. Louisa Van Kanegom, is suing her husband, Carl Van Kanegom, for divorce. She said she gathered sticks in the park to keep the home fires burning.

WILL WED AN EARL



The youthful earl of Northesk and Miss Jessica Brown (above), formerly of the Ziegfeld Follies, have admitted they are practically engaged and that the wedding may take place soon. Miss Brown, who has just returned from London to America, is a native of Buffalo. Her fiancé, who is only twenty-one years old, is an officer in the Coldstream Guards and he succeeded in 1921 to his title and the \$750,000 estate his father left.

eration, going to America for their higher education, tend on their return to look to America for their intellectual leadership.

Builds on Wrong Lot, Owners Exchange Land

Ossining, N. Y.—A blunder by workmen who built her house on the wrong lot resulted in an exchange of real estate between Mrs. A. E. Kling and Adrian Vanderbilt. It was learned here.

Mrs. Kling engaged a contractor to build a house on a lot she had bought. Instead they started to build it on the Vanderbilt lot which adjoins it. Work on the Kling home was well under way before the error was discovered. Mr. Vanderbilt volunteered to exchange lots and the work on Mrs. Kling's new home was allowed to proceed.

Tourists Keep Out of Germany

Passport, Police and Housing
Regulations Are Source
of Much Complaint.

Berlin.—Foreign tourists, especially those from North and South America, are so wearied and annoyed by the passport, police and housing regulations in Germany that only the most resolute are remaining in the German cities.

The influx of outsiders is so slight that the German press, backed by complaining hotelkeepers, merchants, restaurantkeepers and theater managers, is criticizing the central government for the difficulties it has placed in the way of obtaining passport visas, and the municipal government for its heavy tax on foreigners and the exacting police regulations.

The simplest sort of single room in a Berlin hotel of the second class now costs the equivalent of \$4 a day. This comes about through the 80 per cent tax which the city of Berlin imposes on the room charges to foreigners. The result of this is hotels are

practically empty and hotel men are facing bankruptcy. Tourist agencies no longer refer visitors to hotels, but send them to boarding-houses.

In Hamburg and Bremen there is as much complaint about overcharges in hotels as there is in Berlin. During the recent Leipzig fair American buyers were charged such extortionate rates that many of them left in disgust without making any purchases.

The troubles of foreigners begin when they attempt to get visas to enter Germany. For a time only persons with documents proving they are coming for business reasons were granted permission. Students and tourists who desired to visit Germany were curiously refused.

Complaints Pour In. Complaints poured in from Americans in London, Paris, Rome and Vienna who had come to Europe with the intention of visiting Germany, but who had failed to get visas in New York before leaving.

There apparently has been some relaxation in the visa policy. Business men now realize that by requiring foreigners to limit their stay in German cities, and by preventing others from entering, the financial situation has been made worse than ever.

Prices on practically all manufactured articles in Germany were up to the world level, so there was no reason to keep visitors out on the ground that they would profiteer if admitted.

The uncertainty about the status of foreigners in Germany, coupled with the difficulties of crossing the Rhine-land because of the train service interruptions incidental to the French occupation, has been widely heralded in western Europe.

France and Italy have used it to advantage in their efforts to attract and retain visitors as long as possible.

Nevertheless, the cities still collect their high taxes on foreigners, and hotels and shops continue to charge foreigners more than they do Germans. One hotelkeeper defended the practice on the ground that the Germans must increase rates because their hotels are nearly empty.

Game Warden Kills 118 Rattlesnakes in Den

Yakima, Wash.—W. B. Gunnoe, deputy game warden, accompanied by his son, recently killed 118 rattlesnakes in a den on Cowlitz creek, about twenty miles from here. The killings were accomplished with 22-caliber rifles until the ammunition gave out, when the job was finished with clubs. The snakes ranged in size up to four feet in length.

Genuine Americans, All of Them



Real American children are the sons and daughter of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt. They are all fond of outdoor sports and Theodore, Jr., is an ardent horseback rider, following in the footsteps of his famous grandfather. Left to right: Quentin, Cornelius, Theodore, Jr., and Grace.