# 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.**

Secretary Weeks has sold his house in Washington, D. C., and his friends said he would live in an apartment when he returns to Washington.

Mrs. Irene Henry, 22, of Ontario, Cal., died Sunday of injuries suffered when the sudden side jerk of a roller coaster car in which she was riding tossed her out over the trestle framework to the pier 40 feet below.

The prince of Wales, who is spending a few days hunting game, Saturday killed a blue wildebeest, described as the largest of its kind ever shot in Southern Rhodesia. It brought the prince unstinted congratulations from hunters.

Christian Zauner, 70, first and only keeper of the Westport lighthouse, will soon end a 40-year vigil on the north Pacific coast. The veteran lighthouse tender will be retired on pension July 31 after 40 years of continuous service.

Fire, which originated in the shooting gallery of White City, an amusement park on the south side of Chicago, Sunday created a brief panic among the crowds of patrons and swept one side of the place for a loss that may total $50,000.

Luscious ripe plums lured David Cassolope, 9, over a fence into the back yard of Frederick George Pabst, in Los Angeles, where a plum tree stood. The boy died here last night from gunshot wounds and Pabst is held in custody for the shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayo of Yakima, Wash., were Friday night driven indoors by a swarm of 1000 or more insects that attacked them and hummed about as though they were bees, about an inch or a half-inch in length, Mayo reported today to the county horticulturist.

Art critics have fallen out over plans for renovating and refitting the White House. With a small initial appropriation available, officials in charge are starting to give the interior the air of a colonial mansion. The program was mapped out by Robert W. DeForest, head of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Search of the ruins of the Hotel Dreyfus, Boston, that collapsed early Saturday while a holiday party attended by 125 persons was in progress continued, with the known dead at 12. Many persons escaped, but searchers believed other bodies will be found. The five-story building was occupied by the Pickwick club.

Commenting on the debt situation the Messaggero asks at what rate of exchange should Italy be called on to repay her debts. It argues that it would be absured to demand the rate prevailing when the loan was made because Italy received neither the American nor the British loan in dollars or sterling, but in raw material.

The French government has decided to send a mission to the United States with the object of reaching an agreement with the American debt funding commission relative to payment of France's debt. The plan was approved by the council of ministers Friday, and it is taken for granted assent will be given by the cabinet.

The United States is being violently attacked by the Brussels newspapers in a series of editorials for "cornering Belgium" as the paper allege, "into recognizing the war debt in order to float a $100,000,000 loan" and also for "trying to collect a debt which the Belgians expected to be charged to Germany under the Versailles treaty."

Dr. W. D. Mason, veterinary surgeon, and Lawrence Bowman, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who have been the object of a search by a large posse since their mysterious disappearance on Signal mountain June 23, were found hand-cuffed and chained to a tree at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning by Jim Thomas, a mountaineer. Both men were in a serious condition due to their long exposure and insufficient nourishment. Mason and Bowman said they were set upon by five hooded men, carried off and chained to a tree. Each night they were blindfolded and removed to another place, they stated. This, it is believed, prevented their discovery.

## BELGIANS TALK WAR DEBTS

**Settlement Outlook Held Bright by Washington Officials.**

Washington, D. C.—Indications were given Monday that the treasury anticipates little difficulty in arriivng at a funding settlement on the Belgian debt. Acting Secretary Winston of the treasury, as secretary of the American debt commission, has reserved from August 5 to August 16 in which to talk with the Belgian commission and has notified the French ambassador, here that the commission could meet with the French representatives in a funding conversation either before or after the period set aside for the Belgians.

It now apears that the debt commission officials have private advices warranting the belief that the Paris commission will come to Washington ahead of the time which has been indicated in press reports.

The earliest date on which the French has been expected was in September, but the announcement that the embassy here had been informed of the program of meetings with Secretary Mellon, the chairman, Mr. Winston and other members of the commission now here and the time they will be available gave rise to the belief that other information was in the hands of the treasury. Questions on this phase of the debt situation were neither affirmed nor denied.

Officials concerned with the debt problem are much more optimistic now about the probable results of their efforts to get the foreign powers to act on the debts. While none of them believe that all the debts can be worked out in funding settlements immediately, it was evident that they believed the Belgian move was sincere and that they expected to reach an agreement with that nation in a short series of conversations.

The officials here, however, denied having any information as to the character of the terms to be proposed by the Belgians, but were convinced that a few talks with them would clarify any differences that may be found to exist.

### Heat Kills 6 in Chicago.

Chicago. — Six deaths and several prostrations were attributed to the heat in Chicago Monday when the temperature mounted to 96 at 4 o'clock, the hottest July 6 in Chicago since 1874. It was not the hottest day this year, however, as the mercury went to 98 last Saturday. A violent thunder storm struck the city about 9 o'clock and reduced the temperature.

Chicago.—The most disastrous July 4 week end in recent history resulted in a total of 170 deaths throughout the country, 29 of that number being in Chicago and vicinity.

### Child Killed by Sister.

Marshfield, Or.—Delpha May Douthitt, daughter of Mrs. Charles Dennison, who was shot Sunday by her six-year-old sister with a .22-caliber rifle, was buried Monday. The parents had left a baby in care of the children with two rifles in the house. Madeline, 6, was offended when Delpha slapped the baby.

The shot went through the five-year-old child's heart, killing her instantly.

### Ignorance Costs Rights.

San Francisco.—In connection with the naturalization examinations here Monday, Federal Judge Patridge asked Nicola Samarzich, a Serbian, "What happened on July 4, 1776"

"I don't know," replied Samarzich, "I wasn't there."

Citizenship was denied him, at least until he learns what significance the Fourth of July has.

### Truck Pins Man Four Days.

Kingman, Ariz.—After lying for four days pinned beneath an overturned truck on an unfrequented road 50 miles from here, John Hall, 60, was brought to a hospital here and physicians said that he probably would recover.

Hall lay for four days without food or water and suffering from a broken collar bone. A neighbor found him.

### Mr. Coolidge Sits Up.

Plymouth, Vt.—Colonel John C. Coolidge, the president's father, who a week ago underwent an operation, sat on his front porch for an hour and a half Sunday and enjoyed himself by watching tourists.

He got out of bed for his lunch and then walked to the porch.

### Six in Auto Drowned.

Rock Springs, Wyo. — Six persons were drowned at Hay Junction, 12 miles north of here, late Friday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding was caught in a flood resulting from a cloudburst.

### Wind Storm Kills One.

El Paso, Texas.—One man was killed, two buildings were blown down and considerable damage was done to farm outhouses when a wind storm struck Canutillo, Texas late Monday.

# CONFLICT FUTILE, SAYS PRESIDENT

## Peace Covenants Held Hope of Europe.

## PLEDGE U. S. SUPPORT

**Mr. Coolidge, on Historic Cambridge, Commons, Urges Nations to Get Together.**

Cambridge, Mass. — Near the spot where George Washington took command of the continental army, President Coolidge called on the nations of Europe Friday to enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, pledging the moral support of the American government if they do so.

"While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests," he declared, "such covenants would always have the moral support of our government and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world.

"Such a course would be sure to endow the participating nations with an abundant material and spiritual reward. On what other basis can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe."

The president's address, delivered on historic Cambridge commons, was the feature of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the day Washington assumed command of the continental troops.

After tracing Washington's achievements and praising his character and services, Mr. Coolidge asserted that the nation's first president had "demonstrated by his argument and our country has demonstrated by experience that more progress can be made by competition than conflict.

"To agree quickly with our adversary always pays," he added, continuing:

"I want to see America assume a leadership among the nations in the reliance upon the good faith of mankind. I do not see how civilization can expect permanent progress on any other theory.

"If the people of the old world are mutually distrustful of each other, let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made let them be solemnly observed, no matter what the sacrifice.

"They have settled the far more difficult problems of reparations; they are in process of funding their debts to us; why can't they agree on permanent terms of peace and reestablish international faith and credit?

"If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment, if there be conditions which cannot be forseen, let them be resolved into the future by methods of arbitration and by methods of arbitration and by the forms of judicial determination.

"The world has tried war with force and has utterly failed. The only hope of success lies in peace and justice. No other principle conforms to the teachings of Washington; no other standard is worthy of the spirit of America; no other course makes so much promise for the regeneration of the world."

The president, in a touring car with the top down, headed a lengthy parade through cheering lanes of people.

In the reviewing stand Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge were joined by Governor Fuller of Massachusetts, Mayor Quinn of Cambridge and Mayor Curley of Boston.

One of the 50 bands participating played "Lord Geoffrey Amberst," the school song of the president's alma mater. This brought a smile from the president.

The president went from the reviewing stand through a tremendous press of people who swarmed to get a glimpse of him, to the nearby speakers' stand. He was introduced by Mayor Quinn after a short pageant commemorative of the event being celebrated.

Immediately after his address the president returned to Swampscott.

### Japanese Have Air Bomb Test.

Tokio.—A three-day air-bombing exercise recently was held over Tsujido, a suburb of Kangawa. Two planes were employed, each carrying 32 bombs weighing 300 to 400 pounds. The object of the exercise was to study various relations between the reaching point of bombs thrown from airplanes, and the speed as well as direction of the winds, also to improve bomb throwing devices aboard flying machines.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

La Grande. — According to figures just compiled by E. A. Sayre, county school superintendent, six Union county high schools showed an enrollment of 922 pupils for the year of 1924-25.

La Grande.—At Imbler, Or., a blue fox of the Perry fox farm there had such a large family that she was forced to neglect some of them, so two of the little fellows were given to a cat to care for.

Eugene.—The big hall recently completed by the Mount Vernon local of the Farmers' union, two miles east of Springfield, was destroyed by fire at an early hour Saturday. Te origin of the fire was not determined.

Neskowin.—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McCormick and two children of Oregon City narrowly escaped death early Friday when a tree caught and held their automobile after it had fallen nearly 300 feet from the road off Fletcher's point.

Salem.—The state board of control has rejected bids for the construction of a new heating plant at the state tuberculosis hospital and ordered the work done by day labor under the supervision of Tom Davis, engineer at the hospital. The estimated cost is $8000.

Salem.—Frank Meredith of Salem has been appointed by the state board of control as accountant for the board to supervise the new system authorized by the 1925 legislature to make uniform the systems of all the state institutions and bring them into one office.

Eugene.—The University of Oregon now has a total of 4947 alumni, according to the directory soon to be issued by the alumni association. A complete survey of all alumni and ex-students, with their present addresses and occupations, is included in the book, which contains 160 pages.

Sweet Home.—Arthur Jorgeson, who lives near the river, has won the race this year in oat stalks, as far as is known. He has on display oat stalks measuring 1½ inches in diameter and five feet high, which are far from maturity yet, while his mother displays a lily with 19 blossoms on one stalk.

Salem.—Rumors that O. L. McIntire, superintendent of the state school for the deaf, and his wife, who is matron at the institution, are to resign were denied at the school Friday. Reports have been current that the two were to leave the Oregon school for a position of greater remuneration elsewhere.

Harrisburg. — Construction of the bridge across the Willamette here again is going on unimpeded after several days' delay due to trouble encountered in keeping water out of the steel cofferdam around pier No. 3. Before the water could be pumped from this pier it was necessary to drive a wooden cofferdam about the steel one.

Albany.—Fall grain is now being threshed in Linn county. Dan Nofziger of Tallman, started his threshing outfit on fall grain Friday. Although the bulk of the fall crop is not yet ripe enough to thresh there are many crops waiting for the binders and by the end of this week the harvest is expected to be well under way.

Roseburg.—A suit against Roy D. Autremont, who is being sought as a fugitive charged with murder in connection with the mail holdup at Siskiyou two years ago, was filed in the circuit court here Friday by the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, the complaint being signed by Alma D. Katz, the Portland manager.

Salem.—The recent action of the state board of control in raising the salaries of Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner and Dr. W. D. McNary, superintendents of the two state hospitals for the insane, from $3000 to $4000 annually has now given the board the delicate problem of meeting similar demands from the superintendents of other state institutions.

Salem.—In the administration of the farmers' relief fund created by the 1925 legislature requisitions for harvesting, sacking and threshing of grain will be given preferred claim, it was announced Friday by the state board of control in letters to warehousemen, attorneys and citizens committees charged with the detailed administration of the fund.

Salem.—Registration of foreign vehicles in Oregon during June totaled 12,659, lacking 2274 of equaling the total registration for the five preceding months of this year. From January 1 to May 31, inclusive, 14,933 vehicles were registered in the state. Portland reported the third largest registration of any city in the state with 1165 for the month of June and 3445 for the first six months of 1925.

The National Education association in Indianapolis voted Friday to hold its 1926 convention in Philadelphia.

## SCHOOL DAYS

## SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

### STRANGE HUMAN TRAITS

IF A MAN strolling on the sidewalk espies the shell of a nut, the chance may be that he will turn aside to step upon it that he may hear it crunch beneath his weight.

A vague pleasure comes to him as the shell cracks and gives way to the pressure of his foot; an odd consciousness of power which for the moment tickles his pride and possibly causes him to explaim to himself as did little Jack Horner in the nursery rhymes, "Oh what a big man am I!"

From the time of Herod, this type of man has had much to do with the unhappiness of the world, its sobs and tears, its divorces, its industrial strifes and wars. It is this sort of man that likes to oppress, to wield his fists and ply the whips.

He delights to humiliate men by compelling them to submit to his arrogance and presumptuous mastery.

He has no sympathy for the men and women whose backs are bent under burdens, who uncomplainingly are doing the world's work, building homes, rearing families, planting trees, tilling the soil, guiding the looms and forging steel.

Being the embodiment of selfishness, dictatorial in all his communications and dealings with his fellow kin, he has no hesitancy in crushing beneath his hard, cruel heel, everything and everybody that comes in his way.

He does not stop to consider that he, too, in all probability may meet a similar fate. That as he measures it, will in the day of final reckoning be measured unto him, even to the last mite.

He is too busy and finds too much satisfaction and profit in crunching the shells on the sidewalk and, incidentally, in crushing hearts and wrecking lives.

The little fellows must seek cover when he comes strutting down the street, else he may turn suddenly aside when he meets them to step upon them, simply to hear the delightful crunch!

Like a hawk, he is ever watching for prey, ever ready to fear and destroy, that he may be better fed, become more powerful and more generally feared.

If a boy or girl should show signs of developing these strange human traits, see to it that he or she is shown the error and led away from it with utmost haste.

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## THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY

The young lady across the way says lynching never will be blotted out until mob law is strictly enforced.

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## Among the NOTABLES

### GENERAL PERSHING

GENERAL JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING, military hero of both the United States and Europe, was born September 13, 1860, in Linn county, Missouri. He was rather poor, as a boy, with an intense ambition to "do something." This led him to take the competitive examinations for West Point, from which he graduated when he was twenty-six.

Few men have had careers where so much tragic misfortune has gone hand in hand with such brilliant success. When he was embarking for work in the Philippine and Moro campaigns, he received word of the death of his mother. He was no sooner started on his honeymoon than he had a cable to join Kuroki's army in Manchuria. And, as he was starting out after Villa, in Mexico, he heard of the tragic death of his wife and three of his four little children in the fire at the Presidio, in California.

General Pershing first served in various Indian campaigns then in the Santiago campaign, then in the Philippines and against the Moros, (whose language, incidentally, he learned). He was sent in pursuit of Villa, and when it became necessary to choose a leader of our expeditionary forces, he was the man sent. He has a face that seems stern in repose, like the faces of most military leaders, but with a quick, warm smile that wipes out both the stern expression and the hint of sadness around the eyes. He has a genius for taking desired military positions with little or no loss of men.

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## WHO SAID

"Force is all-conquering, but its victories are shortlived."

IT WAS the realization of the idea here expressed that impelled Abraham Lincoln to decide upon a plan of reconstruction which had for its purpose the conciliation of the southern states, following the Civil war. His plan—which, had it been followed, would have saved the nation those terrible days which came after the war of secession—was neglected, however, and partisan politicians substituted their own plan when the assassin's bullet had laid the great President low.

Lincoln realized that force—war—had brought victory to the North, but he realized also that the victory would be shortlived if it were not followed up with a policy of generosity and fairness which would clinch the success achieved on the battlefield. But his policy was not followed and the United States experienced dark days following the great strife.

Abraham Lincoln, as every lad knows, was a poor boy and the son of poor, almost illiterate parents. The story of how this lad, in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, achieved success and secured a knowledge of English which made it possible for him to write one of the greatest bits of literature ever known to the world—the Gettysburg address—reads like a fairy story.

Lincoln was born February 12, 1809, and died in Ford's theater, Washington, by the hand of an assassin—John Wilkes Booth, the actor—April 14, 1865. His early life was spent on the farm and his wonderful physique, which enabled him to stand the strain of four years of war, was developed through the hard work of his early life. He was elected to the presidency in 1860 and again in 1864.

Throughout his administration Lincoln adhered to a policy of abolition, but made it second to his determination to preserve the union.—Wayne D. Mc Murray.

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