

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.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt throughout the San Francisco bay region at 11:26 A. M. Sunday. No damage was reported.

Cardinal Bégin, Roman Catholic primate of Canada, died in Quebec Sunday morning. Death occurred at 13:30 A. M., at the archbishop's palace.

Vancouver, Wash. — Mrs. Ellen Adams, 80, 505 Ingals street, was burned to death Sunday morning in a fire which she is believed by her husband, J. T. Adams, to have set.

Girls stood pre-eminent in the national prize essay contests for young students of chemistry, winning four of the six scholarships offered by the American Chemistry society, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, announced.

Reception arrangements for the American fleet in Melbourne, Australia, continued energetically Monday. A school holiday has been proclaimed for July 24, the day the fleet arrives.

Zeth Lane, reputed wealthy lumber mill owner of Colville, Wash., died Saturday night at his summer home in the Valley of the Moon, near Sonoma, Cal. Death was due to a heart attack. He was 66 years old and survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

The Rumanian government probably will send no note to Washington regarding payment of Rumania's debt to the United States until Premier Brătianu has discussed the general debt situation with the French and British governments.

New evidence of corruption in the enforcement of prohibition has been disclosed to federal authorities in numerous instances as a result of the efforts of Assistant Secretary Andrews of the treasury to rebuild the enforcement system.

A special dispatch from Bucharest states that the Rumanian government has consented to the export of 60,000 carloads of wheat in the final harvest. A reduction of the export tax also is granted because of the prevalent low prices of wheat in the world markets.

A conference of trade union executives in London Friday approved a plan for a great alliance embracing millions of British workers, including miners, railway men, engineers, shipbuilders and transport laborers. The question then was referred to the various unions to consult their members and report to a further conference.

Harold G. Bretherton, American vice-consul at Aguascalientes, Mexico, was shot in the back and slightly wounded on the night of July 16. The American embassy at Mexico City has been instructed by the state department to take up the case with the Mexican foreign office for investigation and punishment of the assailant.

For the first time in its history, the commonwealth of Australia has turned from London to New York for its external financing. J. P. Morgan & Co. announced Friday the purchase of a \$75,000,000 Australian loan, which will be offered for public subscription next Monday. Simultaneous offering of a £5,000,000 loan will be made in London.

Montana farmers Saturday presented their side of the export wheat rate controversy before Examiner Jewell of the interstate commerce commission. These witnesses declared themselves as unalterably opposed to cancellation of the export rate to North Pacific terminals, insisted that the rate has brought better prices and more competition and demanded that the farmer and the state be given opportunity for agricultural development.

A Minneapolis engineer, H. J. Smith, Saturday declared he had discovered a mysterious new force, "black rays" of the sun, which exert a pushing instead of the pulling power hitherto supposed to be one of the influences keeping the earth in its orbit, and he has so far demonstrated the truth of his claim that Dr. Henry A. Erikson, head of the physics department of the University of Minnesota, has abandoned plans for a vacation and shut himself up in his laboratory to see if the law of Newton must be scrapped or amended.

TAX SLASH IN PROSPECT

Half Billion Reduction Forecast—Extra Session Held Unnecessary.

Swampscott, Mass.—President Coolidge, plunging into his first real consideration of the administration's legislative program for next session, Monday received an encouraging report from Senator Curtis of Kansas, the republican leader, on the prospect for a heavy tax cut.

A reduction of at least \$300,000,000 is in prospect on the basis of treasury reports he has gone over, Senator Curtis told the executive. He emphasized, however, that should the program for reorganization of the government departments be enacted, a cut of half a billion dollars seemed possible. He presented no specific plan for tax reduction.

Senator Curtis, who came here as the house guest of the president, also gave encouraging reports on the farm outlook. He confirmed Mr. Coolidge's view that no special session of congress was necessary now. He declared against an extended fight to revise the senate rules at the next session, lest it impede the passage of important legislation.

Good prices and good crops were making for satisfaction among the farmers generally, the Kansas senator, who has just visited in the middle west, reported. He believed, however, legislation to aid the co-operative marketing system should be enacted.

During the day the president also received Senator Hale, republican, Maine, chairman of the naval committee, who has just returned from a trip of inspection of the Pacific coast naval defenses. Senator Hale again urged that a naval base be established on the Pacific coast, mentioning Alameda, Cal., as one location and suggested the government go through with its proposed improvement in Pearl harbor, Hawaii.

Malady Under Control

San Francisco.—The Pacific branch offices of the American Red Cross Monday received from Dorothy Sleichter, Red Cross nurse at Fort Yukon, Alaska, word that the influenza epidemic there was well in hand and that there was no need for additional doctors or nurses at present. Mrs. Sleichter went to Fort Yukon Saturday by airplane from Fairbanks. The message said that up to Sunday night there had been but eight deaths out of some 200 cases.

The Red Cross has established an emergency kitchen at the fort for accommodation of those who are ill in their cabins.

Giant Sturgeon Caught

Hood River, Or.—F. L. Wright Columbia river fisherman, Monday broke the record of several years when he landed from a salmon net a sturgeon that weighed, when dressed, 202 pounds. The huge fish measured 7 feet and 7 inches in length. It was exhibited in the show window of a meat market with a 50-pound Chinook salmon and scores of bluebacks and was viewed by hundreds of motor tourists.

Shooting to be Probed

Mexico City.—The department of the interior has ordered an investigation of the shooting of Harold G. Bretherton, United States vice-consul at Aguascalientes. Information here is that Bretherton was only slightly wounded. Washington was advised Saturday that Mr. Bretherton was shot at Aguascalientes July 16. The cause was not explained, but belief was expressed that the shot was intended for someone else.

Fort Yukon to Get Aid

Washington, D. C.—The American Red Cross announced an appropriation Monday night to cover expenses of sending drugs, food and aid to Fort Yukon, Alaska. Reports received said 200 cases of influenza with eight deaths had been listed there, but that the situation was under control.

\$600,000 Refund Asked

New York.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, filed suit Monday in federal court against Lawrence C. Thaw, her grandson, for the return of \$600,000. She alleges she gave him this money on his representation that he had been unjustly discriminated against in his father's will.

Australia Loan Taken

New York.—The \$75,000,000 Commonwealth of Australia 5 per cent external loan, floated by a banking group headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., was sold Monday. The loan was over-subscribed with, in one hour after the books were opened.

Load of Marks Stolen

Cherokee, Ia.—Three Cherokee youths were arrested Sunday while hiding in an oat field, dividing the loot from an alleged farm house robbery. The loot included 103,256,000 German marks.

U.S. FOREIGN LOANS EXCEED 9 BILLIONS

\$551,591,000 of Securities Offered in Six Months.

DOUBLE NEW CAPITAL

Europe Biggest Borrower in First Half of Year; Latin America and Canada Follow.

Washington, D. C.—The nation's total foreign investment, inclusive of amounts owed the United States by foreign governments, is estimated by the department of commerce at a little more than \$9,500,000,000.

The par value of foreign securities publicly offered in this country during the first half of 1925 amounted to \$551,591,000 as compared to \$379,700,000 for the corresponding period last year, according to Theodore R. Goldsmith, chief of the finance and investment division of the department of commerce. The amount of new capital, arrived at by deducting refunding issues from the total, amounted to \$437,266,000, or more than double that for the first six months of 1924.

There was also a large increase in the number of issues. Sixty-three foreign issues had been brought out up to July 1, as compared with 40 issues for the first half of last year.

The volume was below that of the latter half of 1924, however, when the investment totaled \$830,077,000, of which \$652,087,000 represented new capital.

Europe was the largest borrower during the first half of the present year, the gross volume of loans amounting to \$237,600,000. Latin America was second with \$151,081,000 and Canada third with \$131,910,000. Asia, which led last year with one loan to the Japanese government of \$125,000,000, comes fourth this year with only \$31,000,000.

The total of loans to governments and enterprises enjoying government guarantees amounted to \$415,671,000, of which \$312,171,000 was new capital. Of the total corporate issues, amounting to \$134,986,000, new loans accounted for \$125,095,000. During the year 1924 corporate loans amounted to only \$150,000,000 or less than one-seventh of the total, while for the first part of this year they represented about one-fourth. The actual amount of increase for the first six months of 1925 was about \$85,000,000. European corporations received \$48,100,000, most of which will be used as working capital, while for the same purpose Germany alone received \$36,000,000.

At the end of 1924 this nation's foreign investment exclusive of money owed the United States government amounted to \$9,090,000,000 and it is safe to assume, according to department of commerce figures, that this has been increased at least \$437,000,000, giving a total of about \$9,527,000,000.

Man Imitates Monkey

Paris.—"I'm the man that descended from the monkey," chattered a man walking on all fours in a crowded business street of Paris Saturday when a policeman questioned him.

He refused to walk normally and was taken in a taxicab to a police station where it was found he was the chief administrative officer of an insane asylum in the Orne department.

Too close association with his charges, and not the reading of the daily reports from the evolution trial at Dayton, Tenn., was believed to be the cause of his condition.

City Reported Flooded

Tokio.—Dispatches from Korea say a large part of the city of Seoul is inundated by a flood, which caused the Seoul river to overrun its banks. A special dispatch received here from Osaka reports all lines of communication from that city to Korea have been severed.

Asahi, a newspaper, says the Seoul power house has been destroyed and the city is in darkness and there are numerous casualties.

Western Pacific Buys

Washington, D. C.—The Western Pacific railroad was authorized Saturday by the interstate commerce commission to acquire control of the Sacramento Northern railroad at an approximate cost of \$4,450,000.

The Sacramento Northern will transfer both stocks and bonds to the Western Pacific. An issue of securities, if necessary, was also approved by the commission.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—There were three fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending July 16, according to announcement made at the offices of the state industrial accident commission.

St. Helens.—Fishermen made good catches of salmon last week. The fish came in spurts and it is believed that the late run is on the way. The heavy catch for the week was delivered Wednesday, amounting to 3½ tons.

Hillsboro.—Fire, supposedly from a lantern, destroyed a garage and four automobiles at the farm of M. Wakasugi and K. Shigeno near Rosedale Thursday night. The loss was about \$1000, with about but one machine insured.

Salem.—Frank Griffin of Kerby has filed application in the office of the state engineer covering the appropriation of water from Josephine creek for mining purposes in Josephine county. The estimated cost of the proposed development is \$3000.

Silverton.—Appearance of gape among the birds on the Benson pheasant farm has made necessary the moving of all pens. Some of the pens have been in use since the farm was started 10 or 12 years ago, while others were erected during the last two or three years.

Marshfield.—A movemnet is on to have Mrs. C. E. Mulkey appointed county school superintendent to succeed her husband, who was killed Friday at North Bend, when a spruce tree two feet in diameter fell upon his automobile, as he was driving through Simpson park.

Salem.—State officials and employees, who in the past have collected 10 cents a mile for the use of their private automobiles while engaged in official business, hereafter will be allowed only actual rail or stage fares, where these transportation facilities are available.

Salem.—Despite the large number of added law-enforcement agencies and the crime prevention campaign, more arrests were made in Salem in the first six months of 1925 than in the corresponding period in 1915. This was set forth in a report prepared here by Mark Poulson, city recorder.

Salem.—Jesus Torres, Mexican, who escaped from the state penitentiary here Thursday, is suspected by the officers of stealing an automobile belonging to C. D. Benninger. The machine was parked a few miles east of Salem and in the vicinity of where Torres was last seen after his escape.

Eugene.—Timber holdings of the Anderson & Middleton Lumber company and timber along Culp creek, in the Cottage Grove district, were seriously threatened by a fire which started Saturday afternoon when a charge of dynamite ignited dry slashings, according to word received here.

Salem.—The Standard Oil company of Portland has increased its capital stock from \$5000 to \$100,000, according to notice filed in the office of the state corporation department Saturday. Permission to operate in Oregon was granted to the Nelson Steamship company, a California corporation. The corporation has capital stock of \$10,000.

Baker.—Four assays showing the high average ore value at ton of \$72.90 have just been completed for the Mother Lode Copper company by W. W. Gibbs, assayer. The assays are as follows: Gilkison tunnel, copper value \$7.96, gold \$20.80, silver \$3.33, total \$29.09; Balm creek vein, copper \$45.84, silver \$1.16, total \$78.68; South Balm creek, copper, \$11.36, gold \$18.40, silver \$25, total \$130.04.

Salem.—Since 1907, when the law went into effect providing state revenue from the licensing of motor vehicles, to July 1, 1925, the state has collected the immense sum of \$26,515,950.66 from this source of revenue. Of this total \$141,280 was turned into the general fund of the state treasury to and including the year 1912, and the balance, or \$25,341,937.16, has been expended in the construction, improvement and repair of state and county highways, according to a statement made public by Sam A. Kozier, secretary of state.

Salem.—Oregon's per capita indebtedness for the year 1923 was larger than that of any other state in the union, according to a report issued by the executive department. The large per capita indebtedness in Oregon is due to bonds issued for highway construction, which, if deducted from the total, would make the obligation similar to those of other states. While listed with the state treasurer as indebtedness, the highway bonds will be liquidated through motor vehicle fees and gasoline taxes, and are not a lien on the property of the state.

SCHOOL DAYS



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT
By F. A. WALKER

LOVE AND SACRIFICE

IF YOU exhibit a continuous willingness to love and sacrifice when all humans about you seem resentful and unappreciative, you have within your soul the essence of true nobility.

In wars between nations, in domestic turmoils, in the breaking of home ties, in the struggles for existence, love and sacrifice ultimately become the final arbiters.

What more beautiful than the love and sacrifice of a mother, who regardless of the unthankfulness and snubs of her children keeps on loving and making sacrifices for their comfort and advancement, still smiling complacently while in her breast she is carrying a burden causing aches and pains from which she would gladly be relieved, but refuses to be, because of her spiritual nobility and simple faith.

The world is full of such love and sacrifice, perhaps saving it and its peoples from divine wrath, but certainly making it better in manifold ways which we do not in our blindness and apathy perceive or consider.

When all men say "Impossible," when the waters are snarling and the storms are beating against a wanton boy or girl, love and sacrifice stoop down and rescue him or her from peril.

There is no depth to which love and sacrifice will not descend; no height to which they will not scale to accomplish their object.

We may turn in lofty disdain from the little old woman with dimmed eyes, gnarled fingers and a limp in her walk, but if we could look into her heart and see its every recess the symbol of love and sacrifice, we might realize that we have snubbed an angel.

Every first of January we open a new book with high resolves.

On the first page there are profuse promises of love and sacrifice, then follow a few blushing leaves containing hasty scrawls; with the rest of the volume a blank.

We forget our vows ere January is done, just as we forget to pay homage to the little old woman with the dimmed eyes and gnarled fingers, who never fails from the beginning of the year to the end to remember love and sacrifice, when she may be counted upon faithfully to do until the end of her days.

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WHO SAID "Methods are the master of masters"

THE man who uttered these words owed his success in life to his methodical way of doing things.

Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord—better known as Talleyrand—was a man of methods and a man who so thoroughly studied the problems that presented themselves before him for solution that he became one of the leading statesmen in the France of his day. He was born in Paris, February 13, 1754, and died there May 17, 1838.

In the year 1792 Talleyrand was sent to London on a diplomatic mission. While there his enemies at home brought charges against him of being involved in royalist intrigues and he was proscribed. In 1794—he had remained in England because of the proscription awaiting him in France—England passed the famous alien act and Talleyrand was forced to seek asylum in America. After two years spent in the new republic, Talleyrand returned to France.

On his return to his native land he was appointed minister of foreign affairs, but being suspected of being in communication with the agents of Louis XVIII he was forced to resign in 1799.

Talleyrand was one of the first to recognize in Napoleon Bonaparte one of the great leaders of the time, and from this time forward for some years he devoted himself untruly to the service of the "Little Corporal."

In 1807, following the peace of Tilsit, a coolness arose between Talleyrand and the emperor and in the following year Talleyrand secretly joined a royalist committee. The year 1814 saw him active in procuring the abdication of Napoleon and working to place Louis XVIII again on the throne. After holding numerous positions under the government, he retired in 1834 and died in 1838 in private life.—Wayne D. McMurray.

Among the NOTABLES

NICHOLAS BIDDLE

NICHOLAS BIDDLE was born September 10, 1750, with a taste for adventure. So when he was fourteen, he ran away from his home in Philadelphia, where he was born, and, as the expression goes, "went to sea." He soon got plenty of adventure.

He sailed to Quebec, then to the West Indies, where the ship was wrecked, and those of the crew who survived, were cast ashore on a desert island. As there was only one small life boat, they cast lots to see who should stay and drown or who should leave the ship. After some two months, the men were rescued and Biddle's wealthy family secured him an appointment in the British navy.

He was twenty, then, and as he was considered too young to be allowed to accompany Musgrave on an arctic cruise, he deserted and shipped with the explorer as a common seaman, and went, Nelson, later to become the world famous admiral, was his messmate.

When the War of Independence broke out, Biddle came home to enlist and showed such ability that he was given charge of ships that went out and captured enemy vessels, bringing supplies for their troops. He was the naval hero of the country. Then one day he got into a fight with an enemy ship and was wounded. Ignoring his hurt, he ordered an archranger and, supported on it, continued to direct the battle. His ship blew up and he perished along with the whole crew, a mere lad of twenty-seven. Yet he had accomplished more than most old men, during his brief lifetime.

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THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says nothing is more pitiful than a little child whose father and mother are both dead and to be an orphan with one parent is bad enough.

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