

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.

Five lives were lost when an automobile plunged through a fence on a bridge Saturday and fell 40 feet to the tracks of the Boston & Maine railroad at Lowell, Mass.

A new university will be established at Kansas City, Mo., by the Methodist Episcopal church south and the Methodist Episcopal church, with the co-operation of the city chamber of commerce.

Unofficial tabulation of the recount to date in the Iowa senatorial election contest showed Saturday a net gain of 291 votes for Daniel F. Steck, democratic contestant, over the vote recorded for him by the state auditor.

Two men were killed and five injured, two seriously, early Saturday night, when a train of the H. W. Nelson Construction company at Fulton, Ky., including 57 cars, plunged through a trestle and crashed into a ravine.

The capture of the Moroccan stronghold of Ameyou, about 25 miles southeast of Fez, by the French Saturday night at the point of the bayonet has created a stir among various native tribes said to be weakening in their allegiance to Abd-El-Krim.

The vote of Lee county, Iowa, where Daniel F. Steck, democrat, had a majority of about 4000 in last year's senatorial election, was protested Saturday before the senate committee recounting the ballots by supervisors for Senator Brookhart, republican.

A slight earth shock at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning was reported to the Santa Fe train dispatcher's office in Los Angeles by the dispatcher at San Bernardino. Telephone operators and police headquarters at San Bernardino reported they had not felt the shock.

With early negotiations looking to the funding of the bulk of the remaining \$12,000,000,000 of foreign debts now a definite prospect, the American debt commission is ready to consider first the conditions of the payment of Belgium's share, amounting roundly to \$480,000,000.

The building boom which has been striving for three years to overcome the housing shortage which the war left throughout the country has not only succeeded in doing this, the department of labor believes, but has now verged to the point of overproduction and depression.

Mrs. Mary Frances Kern of Boston, who arrived in Seattle, Wash., Sunday night from Manila on the steamer President Grant, announced that she would attempt to raise \$5,000,000 in the United States to fight leprosy in the Philippines. She said she had the support of Governor-General Leonard Wood and the insular government.

John F. Cordray, veteran theatrical man in the Pacific northwest, died early Sunday morning at his home, 747 East Burnside street, Portland. Mr. Cordray had lapsed into unconsciousness from which he did not recover, following an attack which seized him at the Oaks park, of which he was manager, Saturday night.

Fire destroyed \$1,000,000 of building materials Sunday night in the two blocks of yards owned by the Harris Bros. company, Chicago. An alarm brought out the greater part of the city's apparatus and police reserves were necessary to hold back the 25,000 persons who gathered. Much of the loss was covered by insurance.

The bodies of 13 children between the ages of 9 and 14 who were drowned at noon Saturday at the bathing beach at Hadelot, a few miles south of Boulogne, France, when a great wave washed them out to sea, have been recovered and carried to the little chapel near the beach. Five other children who were on the shore still are missing.

There is more radium available in Portland for the treatment of cancer than in any other city in the northwest. As a result of this fact and because other adequate facilities are there for the purpose, a movement is being promoted by cancer specialists to make Portland a center for a cancer study laboratory by the building of a cancer hospital.

POSTAL DEFICIT \$37,149,000

Year's Figures Regarded as Step Backward—Postal Pay Bill Aids.

Washington, D. C.—A cash deficit of \$37,149,000 for the fiscal year of 1925, which closed last June 30, was announced Monday by the postoffice department after a preliminary compilation of receipts and expenditures made at the request of Postmaster-General New.

The department ordinarily returns a deficit, but officials have been trying for several years to effect economies which would make postal service self-supporting. They regard this year's figures as a step backward, since last year's deficit was only \$24,000,000.

Preliminary figures for the year, which are subject to some readjustments, place estimated receipts at \$600,600,000 and obligations and expenditures at \$649,371,000, leaving an operating deficit of \$48,771,000, from which is deducted \$11,622,000 for outstanding liabilities and for civil service retirement transfer.

"The amount of the deficit for the fiscal year of 1925," a statement by the department said, "is attributed, not entirely, but to a great extent, to the postal pay bill, which, enacted this spring, was made retroactive to January 1 so that the department has been paying increased salaries to its army of some 350,000 employees for the last six months of the fiscal year. On the other hand, the increase in postage rates established to meet the raises in salaries did not become effective until April 15 and was in operation only 2½ months of the fiscal year."

PARIS TO PRESENT GENTLEMEN'S OFFER

Paris. — Finance Minister Caillaux told American correspondents Monday that he desired very much to go to Washington to present what he called a "gentleman's offer" for the settlement of France's war debt to the United States.

"I certainly would go if it were a question of merely crossing the channel, but the Atlantic is a different proposition and I do not know whether I could leave the ministry of finance long enough to make the trip to America," he said.

The finance minister explained his gentleman's offer as follows:

"I am going to tell both the British and the Americans just what France can pay and that France will pay it, but that it is impossible to undertake payments likely to turn out beyond the capacity of the country."

Reviewing the different phases of his financial program, Mr. Caillaux explained that the measures already adopted and those in view constituted the first step, but a very prudent step, toward the eventual return of France to the gold basis.

"It is necessary to move prudently in this matter," he said. "Countries that were plunged by the war into a tangled financial situation cannot safely undertake to return abruptly to perfect financial equilibrium."

Lee Home to Be Saved.

Washington, D. C.—Restoration of the Lee mansion on the highest spot in Arlington cemetery will be undertaken under supervision of the war department at a cost of \$225,000.

Union troops seized the mansion and estate surrounding it when Gen. Robert E. Lee joined the confederate cause and it was purchased by the government for \$150,000 in 1884. The estate of 6000 acres was originally purchased for six hogshead of tobacco and later passed into the hands of the Curtis and Lee families.

Aid Denied; Boy Drowns

Seattle, Wash.—Harry Eymann, 12, drowned in Lake Washington Monday when waves of a passing launch rolled a log on which he was standing. He could not swim. Ben Evans, who was in the vicinity and took charge of rescue operations, declared that the boy might have been saved if three men who were cruising nearby had helped. The men were begged to come in with their boat but they refused.

Murder, Arson Charged.

Los Angeles.—As the result of a fire and explosion in a residence district store here Tuesday, George H. Ferlin, owner of the property, was in the county jail Monday charged with murder and arson. The charge is based on the death of Walter Skala, fatally burned when he attempted to escape. Ferlin was arrested when sheriffs learned he had bought several cans of gasoline the day before the fire.

Oil Reservoir Blazing.

Fresno, Cal.—Damage estimated at more than \$1,500,000 was done by a fire which Monday was destroying 700,000 barrels of high gravity oil stored in a huge Shell Oil company reservoir nine miles east of Coalinga.

FARM EXPANSION URGED IN TACOMA

Washington Chamber for Aid in Marketing

WANT JUST ADVANCE

General Development of State Indorsed Unanimously at Closing Annual Session.

Tacoma, Wash.—Expansion of agriculture and the development of other industries in the state of Washington should be a simultaneous, persistent and balanced movement, the Washington state chamber of commerce declared in a resolution unanimously adopted at its closing session here Saturday.

This was in indirect response to the suggestion made on Thursday by A. S. Goss, master of the state grange, that general industrial development should come first, in order to provide a market for increased agricultural production, but was more directly the result of an address made by E. L. French of Vancouver, ex-director of the state department of agriculture, and last year a candidate for the republican nomination for governor.

All of the land in the state that is available for cultivation must be cultivated and made productive as quickly as possible, Senator French told the chamber.

"Certainly no encouragement should be given any movement to prevent or delay the development of more farm lands of high quality and great productive possibilities," he said. "The argument for limitation of production is based on the unfounded assumption that American farmers today produce all products needed for domestic consumption, whereas the fact is that during the past year we have imported from other countries more than one billion dollars' worth of non-tropical farm products, all of which might have come from American farms. Leading items of import were dairy products, grain, eggs, sugar, nuts, wool, cotton, nursery stock and vegetable seeds."

Conditions complained of by farmers generally, in the opinion of J. A. Scollard of Chehalis are not so much due to overproduction as they are to obstacles in the way of marketing farm products. The federal government's ordinarily slow work with reclamation projects, Mr. Scollard said in a brief address, encouraged him to believe that marketing obstacles should be cleared away before acreage is greatly increased. Mr. Scollard discussed the successful co-operative methods of the associated dairymen and poultrymen, and urged extension of those methods to all lines of agriculture and orchard production. "This chamber should work as hard for the farmers now in the state as it seems ready to work for those to come in the future," he said.

Another important contribution to the closing session was the address on timber growing as a business proposition, delivered by Frank H. Lamb of Hoquiam. With adequate fire protection, Mr. Lamb said, the lumber industry of the northwest can be maintained to the end of time through processes of natural reseeded. In this respect federal and state lands, free from taxes, may easily be cared for, but the private owner cannot undertake payment of present tax rates over the period of from 40 to 60 years necessary to growth of a new timber stand.

Mr. Lamb recommended continued development of public opinion favoring fire protection, and immediate legislation that will put private timber growers on a parity with growers of other crops in the matter of taxation.

Tuna Taken at Yaquina.

Newport, Or.—A large silver tuna fish, taken in a gill net Saturday night in Yaquina bay by B. F. Wilkins created considerable comment among fishermen and sportsmen, it being the first ever caught here.

Two large pearls were taken from the fish's head and are being exhibited by Mr. Wilkins. Silver tuna is not a native of these waters and does not resemble the California tuna. It sold for 50 cents per pound.

Aviators Break Record.

Chartres, France. — The French aviators Drouhin and Landry landed at the airfield here at 2:42 o'clock Sunday morning after having covered 4460 kilometers in 45 hours 11 minutes 59 seconds.

This sets a new world's non-stop record both for duration and distance.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—Motor vehicle receipts for July aggregated \$241,816.15, as against \$216,315.42 for the same month last year. This was set out in a statement prepared by the secretary of state here. Thus far this year \$5,086,126.26 has been collected.

Salem.—A young woman who was brought to the police station late Saturday night apparently suffering from excessive indulgence in liquor or drugs, was identified by the police as Frances Alcorn of Seattle. Friends of the girl in Seattle were notified of her condition.

Eugene.—Kathryn DeNeffe, 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. DeNeffe of the city, died at a local hospital Sunday as the result of injuries received in an automobile collision on the Pacific highway at Judkins point on the outskirts of Eugene early Sunday morning.

Salem.—Returns from wheat seed loans are being received from eastern Oregon farmers at the rate of approximately \$5000 a day, according to a report prepared Saturday by the state board of control. Approximately \$60,000 of the total of \$400,000 loaned had been received up until midnight.

Pendleton.—Quite a little wheat sold here Saturday with the soft wheats bringing about \$1.40 a bushel on an "as is" basis. More interest has attached to the market since it strengthened and reached \$1.40, and offerings have been more freely made than at any time since the 1925 harvest started.

Dallas.—Judge Ramsey in circuit court has sustained County Judge Hawkins, who upheld the validity of the will of the late Jeremiah Snyder, an aged recluse of Falls City. The will left about \$1100 and a house and lot in Falls City to Roberta Hall, a 12-year-old girl who had befriended Snyder.

Lakeview.—Upon arising in the morning Ernest Bussey, a rancher near Summer lake, discovered a rattlesnake in his shoe when he attempted to draw it onto his foot. Bussey did not see the snake before attempting to put the shoe on, but he felt something which prevented him from "getting his foot into it."

Dallas.—Suit has been filed in circuit court here by C. A. McCloughlin, a prominent hop grower of Independence, to restrain District Attorney J. N. Helgeson from enforcing the law enacted by the last session of the legislature requiring the hop pickers be paid by weight instead of by measure. The claim is set up that the law is unconstitutional.

St. Helens.—Due to dry weather in June the grain yield in various sections of the county is not up to average. D. E. Freeman of the Scappoose section threshed 3336 bushels of barley and oats from 98 acres, an average of 34 bushels to the acre. This seems to be about the general average in that section, though in the Warren and Yankton sections there is a slight increase.

Lebanon.—The heaviest fire loss suffered by Lebanon in recent years hit the city early Sunday morning when a fire destroyed the storage garage and second-hand store of G. E. Warner and partially destroyed the Cottage hotel owned by his sister, Mrs. Anna Gorman, a few feet from the garage. Ten automobiles and two trucks in storage in the garage were totally destroyed with only one carrying insurance.

Salem.—A total of 121,695 vehicles passed given points in the state of Oregon between the hours of 6 A. M. and 10 P. M., on July 16, according to a report prepared here by the state highway department. Of the vehicles counted 863 were horse-drawn, 672 were motorcycles, 75,479 Oregon passenger autos, 34,617 non-resident passenger autos, 6181 trucks of 1½ tons capacity or under and 3883 trucks of more than 1½ tons capacity.

Mill City.—Berry pickers are beginning to make their way into the immense huckleberry patches southeast of the city, a number being camped there now. The berries are not all ripe yet, but small quantities are being picked daily. It is reported that there is a fairly good crop this season and no doubt large amounts will be brought out for private use and some put on the market for sale. They usually bring \$1 a gallon at Mill City.

Vernonia.—Eleven million feet of finished lumber was shipped by the Oregon American Lumber company's mill at this place in the month of July, mostly to middle western and eastern points. Bridge timbers, crossties and other railroad material are reported as having found ready sale to western roads. The mill is about to change from five-day to six-day week, operating two shifts, the average daily cut being approximately 600,000 feet.

SCHOOL DAYS



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

VIALS OF HATE

AMONG the many poisonous things which we humans are prone to carry about us, and uncork with more or less frequency, are the diminutive vials of hate.

Hidden in the heart, these banes are brought forth when the heart beats a little faster than is its wont under the pressure of some imaginary wrong, to be scattered broadcast, quite regardless of where they may fall or whom they may injure.

If we could measure the truth accurately, we would find that most of the sorrows and upheavals which gnaw away our peace and happiness, are directly traceable to this common scourge.

In all grades of society, among all peoples, hate is ever seeking new victims.

It lifts up its fluted head like a deadly snake and shows its frightful fangs at every opportunity, spitting venom and stinging from unexpected places with the swiftness of a rattler. Character quails before its terrible hiss.

Homes are darkened and sorrowed by the plague it carries through the back door, to find its way to the drawing room and the bedchamber.

Some one has uncorked a vial of hate when blaring bugles call to war and nations are turned from their peaceful pursuits to face the killing guns; some one has uncorked a vial of hate and ruined the chaste name of a lovely maiden.

All along the pathway of life, hate leaves nothing but sores and tears, creped doorways, curtained windows, crazed minds and bleeding hearts.

After all the human emotions have been mustered to the front, carefully weighed and inspected, it will be found that hate is the most treacherous, the most persistent, dangerous and destructive.

If we suspect that we have a vial of hate hidden in the pockets of our hearts, or beneath our tongues, let us proceed without another moment's delay to find it and fling it away, so that we may preserve our good name, the tranquility of our home and our country and perhaps the salvation of our souls.

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THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says the income tax isn't bringing in as much as it was and she supposes the government won't have much money on hand until the next bond issue is paid off and it gets the actual cash.

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Among the NOTABLES

FRANCOIS CATREAU-BRIAND

FRANCOIS RENT CHATEAUBRIAND was politician, rhetorician and author, a great figure in French literature who marked the transition from the old classical style of writing to the modern romantic school.

He was born September 4, 1768, in St. Malo, a region of France filled with legends and quaint customs which impressed him considerably. His father was strangely morose, his mother extremely pious, his sister passionately devoted to him—and all these influences tended to bring out the romantic in him, to give him a love of mysterious things and to build up his egotism.

He escaped persecution during the French Revolution (which occurred when he was a young man) by an attempt to discover the Northwest passage, during which journey to the Western continent, he found material for his "Atala," a sort of Paul and Virginia story. The plety of his mother must have influenced him greatly, for he labored years over a great work on the Christian religion, which was published just as Napoleon re-established the Catholic religion in France, and which brought him great political favor.

Chateaubriand was a great literary figure of his time, and his political pamphlets were works of great importance, though, curiously, his own opinions varied again and again.

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WHO SAID

"Great pleasures are much less frequent than great pains."

THE man who uttered this expression was a philosopher, whose philosophy is marked by the rather serious view of life which is to be noted in the phrase quoted above.

Life to David Hume was a sober thing—a thing to be taken with seriousness and regarded as a stepping stone to some future existence where one's status would be determined by his conduct here. "Great pleasures" were scarce in his life and not nearly so frequent as "great pains." In fact, it is safe to say that great pleasures were viewed askance by men of the school of David Hume, who retained the idea of the Puritans—that pleasure was an invention of the Devil and must be indulged seldom.

Hume is best known as a historian and philosopher. His best known works are an "Inquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals," and a "History of England," the first written in a philosophic vein while the latter is purely historic. In the year 1754 Hume published the first part of his "History of England," but it was not until 1761 that he completed it. His "Inquiry Into the Principles of Morals" was written and published in the year 1752.

The publication of the "History of England" brought considerable fame to its author and he was well rewarded financially for his work. In addition to the royalties he received from the publication of the book, he received a pension from the government because of the reputation it made for him.

Hume was born April 23, 1711, reckoning the years by the old style calendar then in vogue. In 1741 he became secretary to General St. Clair and traveled with him to the courts of Vienna and Turin on behalf of the British government. In this capacity he procured much valuable material which was later used in writing his history. He died in Edinburgh, Scotland, the year that the American Declaration of Independence was signed.—Wayne D. McMurtry.

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