

# 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.

United States mints during September coined 780,000 pieces of silver money for Cuba and 440,000 pieces of silver for Peru, Director of the Mint Baker announced.

The states of Arizona and North Carolina were shown, in population announcements by the census bureau to have had during the last ten years the largest numerical increases in their history.

An earthquake estimated by the University of Santa Clara seismologist, as centering 66 miles northwest of San Jose, or somewhere in the vicinity of Golden Gate, was felt at 11:05:28 Tuesday morning.

About one of every five soldiers whose enlistments expired in September have re-enlisted, the army recruiting service reports. At Camp Goron, Ga., 55 per cent of the men discharged re-enlisted immediately, and at Camp Lewis, Wash., 50 per cent.

Twelve representatives and one United States senator, members of a special congressional party which toured the far east recently, arrived in San Francisco Monday on the army transport Madawaska. The party departed from here early in July.

The council of ambassadors has dispatched a note to Germany demanding immediate release of three ships loaded with munitions for Poland which are being held in the Kiel canal by the German authorities. The note specifically mentions the Danish ship Dorrit.

It is reported from Sebastopol that the troops of General Wrangel's South Russian government have occupied Petrovsk and Novospassovik on the coast of the sea of Azov. The reports say Wrangel's forces captured 4000 prisoners, 12 cannon and 130 machine guns.

Evidence that the communist party of America is "highly connected" with the Russian third internationale was disclosed in a report received Tuesday night by the department of justice on the examination of Witty Shackman, ex-secretary to Nicholas Lenine, arrested recently in Chicago.

Three negroes—Rayfield and Ben Givens and Milton Smith—arrested in connection with the murder of John H. White, a farmer, were taken from the county jail at McClenny, Fla., Tuesday night and lynched. A fourth negro, Jim Givens, brother to Ben and who is said to have done the shooting, is being pursued.

The American Red Cross gave aid to the country's fighting men or their families at home in 7,600,000 cases from the entrance of the United States into the war until last June. The cost was about \$10,000,000. These facts are shown in a statement issued by that organization Wednesday. The Red Cross also describes how it is continuing in peace time to aid the world war veterans.

Edward A. Ryan, who was arrested at the Fifth Regiment armory in Baltimore on the night of the Harding meeting after interrupting the republican presidential nominee with questions about the league of nations, has entered suit for \$100,000 damages against Galen L. Tait, republican chairman; John J. Hanson, one of the officials of the meeting; Police Marshal Robert D. Carter, and two patrolmen.

Following an unsuccessful Sinn Fein raid to burn the police barracks at French Park, county Roscommon, Saturday, reprisals were carried out in that neighborhood Sunday by police and military. At Ballinagare, two shops and the residence of a farmer were burned. Many crops and much property were destroyed. The house and furniture of a prominent Gaelic leader was burned. A farmer was stabbed; there was considerable shooting.

New York state, the most populous in the country, has a population of 10,384,144, an increase of 1,279,530, or 13.9 per cent, over that of ten years ago. Population of three other states also were announced by the census bureau. Texas has 4,661,027 inhabitants, an increase of 764,485, or 19.6 per cent over 1910. New Jersey, with a population of 3,155,374, showed an increase of 618,207, or 24.4 per cent. Idaho, with a population of 431,826, increased 106,232, or 32.6 per cent.

## MAY SEIZE WHISKY SHIPS

To Stop Foreign Vessels From Smuggling Liquor Into U. S. Ports.

Washington, D. C.—Seizure and sale of foreign ships violating American prohibition laws is under consideration by the bureau of internal revenue. Officials of the bureau were represented Monday as seeing no solution to the problem other than through invoking libel provisions of the Volstead act against ships bringing in liquor. Evidence gathered by federal enforcement agents was said to have disclosed that masters of foreign ships frequently conspired with their seamen to violate prohibition laws. The supply of alcoholic beverages has been greatly increased along the eastern seaboard by this means, it was said.

The bureau is understood also to have discovered definite connection between foreign seamen engaged in smuggling and a "whisky ring," through which the commodity is marketed.

The Volstead act provides specifically for confiscation of vehicles of transportation employed in violation of that law. Bureau officials were said to feel that although foreign complications may result, they should take steps in that direction in order to control the traffic. No estimate has been made of the amount of liquor thus reaching American "bootleggers."

Technically foreign ships are within jurisdiction of American laws when inside the three-mile limit. This makes them liable to confiscation at any time contraband goods are found on them.

Certain foreign ship masters are alleged to have employed a unique method of defeating prohibition. The reports revealed, it was stated, that pay of seamen had been reduced to nominal amount and in some cases to \$1 a week in lieu of more pay, the seamen being permitted to lay in stocks of liquor in foreign ports for delivery in American ports.

While questioning of masters always has brought denials, officials here were said to be confident of the existence of such a conspiracy, since the pay reduction has been made without protest from the seamen.

## AMERICA'S TAX BILL IS \$5,408,075,468

Washington, D. C.—America's tax bill for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounted to \$5,408,075,468, approximately a billion and a half dollars more than paid into the federal treasury in the previous 12 months. The figures were contained in the preliminary report of the commission of internal revenue. It showed that from income and profits taxes the government received approximately three-fourths of all its revenue. In these two items there was an increase of \$1,356,000,000 over the fiscal year of 1919, receipts for the two years being 1920, \$3,957,701,000; 1919, \$2,600,000,000.

From multifarious sources of "miscellaneous" taxation, the levy produced \$1,450,374,000, an increase of \$201,000,000.

Internal revenue receipts for 12 months by states and territories included:

Alaska \$500,550; Idaho \$4,963,264; Montana \$6,770,257; Oregon \$27,549,223; Wyoming \$4,225,282; Washington \$42,107,772.

The total for all states and territories was \$5,408,075,468.

### Offenders Go to Prison.

San Francisco.—The conviction of five men for conspiracy to steal 1770 bottles of liquor valued at \$20,000 from a customs warehouse in Seattle was upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals. The defendants and their sentences to hard labor at McNeil island were as follows: Edward Casey, 15 months; Edward Hagen and Dick Russell, two years each; Jim Morrison, 22 months; Walter F. Paton, two years.

### Prison Warden Kidnaped.

Cork.—The first known case of an attack on an Irish prison official occurred Monday when Thomas Griffin, warden in the Cork jail, was kidnaped. No trace of him has been found. It was stated that Griffin was on the "black list," being accused of tormenting hunger strikers in jail by offering them food, and of mistreating other prisoners.

### Flour Still on Decline.

San Francisco.—A drop of 40 cents a barrel in the price of flour was announced by wholesalers here Monday. It meant a drop of 10 cents on the 49-pound sack. It was the second similar decline in a week. The decline was attributed to the new wheat coming into the market.

## ENGLAND TO CRUSH REVOLT IN IRELAND

Lloyd George Says Order Will Be Restored.

WANTS STERN POLICY

Premier Turns Down Dominion Home Rule, and Plan of Irish Republic as Menace.

Carnarvon, Wales.—Premier Lloyd George, in a fighting speech here Saturday, declared that the government intended to restore order in Ireland by "methods however stern" and proceed with its home-rule bill.

He turned down dominion home rule, protesting against suggestions that the government should go farther than did Gladstone or Asquith, "not because Ireland needs it, not because it is fair to the United Kingdom, but because crime has been successful."

A republic, he insisted, would not satisfy Irishmen, as "Ulster would have something to say."

Nothing in the past, he continued, would justify present conditions in Ireland. The premier declared "a real murder gang" is dominating Ireland, making it impossible for reasonable men to come together to consider the best way to govern the country.

"It is essential," he went on, "in the interest of Ireland that the gang should be broken up and, unless I am mistaken, we shall do it. But side by side with that we must proceed with measures for self-government in Ireland."

In speaking of reprisals, the premier argued that the police would not bomb houses and shoot men if there was no provocation.

As for self-government for Ireland, the premier explained that if complete dominion home rule were accorded, Ireland could have conscription. In that case, he pointed out, England's army of 100,000 might be confronted with an Irish army of 500,000. Conscription for England, he said, must necessarily follow dominion home rule in Ireland.

The premier said Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, whom he characterized "a very able and distinguished Irishman," in a recent newspaper statement, had "showed great concern at the prospect of what he thought was going to be an attack on his own life. I do not believe there is any attack being concerted against his life, but I never saw a word from Arthur Griffith displaying any indignation at the killing of 169 policemen."

The premier charged Ireland had assisted the German submarine campaign and declared that, although little had been said about it, Ireland was Great Britain's worry during the war.

### Montana Lacks Coal.

Helena, Mont.—The Montana railroad commission telegraphed all coal producers in Montana Monday calling upon them to give Montana dealers preference in coal shipments, instead of shipping the coal to eastern states. The board declares Montana consumers are already beginning to suffer from lack of coal. The operators are declared to be far behind in their orders to Montana dealers.

### 30 Die in Paris Wreck

Paris.—Thirty or more persons were killed and 50 injured Saturday when the Paris-Nantes express ran into a freight train. The accident occurred about four miles from Maisons-Laffitte, at the Paris suburban station of Houilles. Twenty-five or 30 bodies have been removed, while not less than 50 injured have been transported to hospitals in Paris.

### Campaign Funds Taxable.

Washington, D. C.—Contributions to political campaign funds are taxable, Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams declared Monday. In a statement he advised members of all parties that they will not be allowed to deduct amounts given to campaign funds from their income tax returns.

### Store of Cotton Burns.

Cameron, Texas.—Loss estimated at \$1,000,000 was the toll taken by fire early Sunday which destroyed 70,000 bales of cotton and the compress and warehouses of the Cameron Cotton Press company. Officials said they believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Albany.—A girls' band will be organized this year at the Albany high school. Plans for the organization are being developed now. Girls of both the senior and junior high schools will participate.

Tillamook.—At a recent meeting of the state highway commission it was decided that a piece of road which will connect Tillamook and Lincoln counties, will be built this year. This will greatly increase the amount of summer travel to Tillamook.

Medford.—E. M. Walker, deputy game and fish warden of Jackson county, brought home a black-tailed deer which was shot by him near Mt. Pitt Wednesday. The buck, which weighs 175 pounds, is the largest brought to the city since the hunting season opened.

Salem.—Gross receipts from motor vehicle and operators' licenses during the period of March 16 to September 15, 1920, totaled \$486,142.75, with cash remitted to the state treasurer aggregating \$470,074.25, according to a report prepared by Sam A. Koser, secretary of state.

Forest Grove.—The farmers in and around this vicinity are very much discouraged over their prune crops this year. Owing to the heavy rainfall and lack of help a 50 per cent loss is estimated, but if there should be a change in the weather it is probable that 25 per cent of the standing crops could be saved.

Salem.—Fire losses in Oregon, exclusive of Portland, for September totaled \$457,160, according to a report prepared here by the state fire marshal. The most disastrous blaze was at Klamath Falls, where the Houston hotel and eight other structures were burned, with an aggregate loss of \$199,000.

Oregon City.—An important land deal was closed by the J. J. Sandness Realty company at Canby last week when the old home place of Clarence Becke, near Aurora, was sold, the price being \$24,000. The purchaser was William Jeskey of Auburn, Cal., a fruitgrower who came to Oregon to look for a location.

Bend.—Under orders from Deputy State Veterinarian Gardner 200 bucks intended for distribution among several bands of sheep in central Oregon are being held under quarantine near La Pine. The presence of scab, a disease now almost unknown in Deschutes county flocks, is suspected. Thirty days is the term of the quarantine.

Burns.—Ira N. Gabrielson, in charge of rodent control of the United States biological survey, was in Burns recently investigating the rabbit pest and taking steps to put his force in the field to aid in combating them. He is ready to supply a number of men and poison to aid in the destruction of the pests that eat up the forage needed for stock during the winter.

Bend.—In order to replenish the ranges of Montana and Idaho where many thousands of sheep were lost last winter, buyers have been active in central Oregon the last few days, and in the neighborhood of 95,000 lambs have been purchased and are being shipped out as rapidly as possible. Of these, 50,000 in round numbers, are being sent out of Bend.

Salem.—Governor Olcott has signed a contract whereby the state will exchange 50,000 acres of scattered lands in the forest reserves for a compact body of federal land of equal area. The contract also was signed by C. V. Martin, acting secretary of the interior. Authorization of this exchange of lands was made at a meeting of the state land board held here four weeks ago.

Medford.—The largest one-day sale and the highest average price ever received for Rogue River valley pears was made in New York last Wednesday, when 13 cars were sold for \$37,868, or an average of nearly \$3000 a car. One car of Anjous from Bear Creek orchard sold for \$3869, or an average of \$4 a half box, which is a new high record for any car of local pears.

Halfway.—Word has been received of the death of another victim of the fire at Robbinette Monday night. Mrs. George White died at Weiser, where she had been taken. This brings the number of deaths to five. There were only ten persons in the hotel and two of the living are injured. Bert McGee, owner of the hotel, is in a dangerous condition at Boise hospital. Three persons escaped uninjured.

Salem.—Governor Olcott has issued a proclamation formally accepting and declaring to be in full force and effect compilation of the Oregon laws of 1920, as authorized under an act of the state legislature in 1919. The laws were codified by Conrad Patrick Olson of Portland, who was allowed \$5000 for his services, subject to the proclamation of the governor. This amount of money was appropriated by the 1919 legislature.



## THE GIANTESS

ONCE there lived a Giant who had a daughter and, of course, she was a Giantess.

The Giant, like all others of his kind, carried off all the people that came in his path, but his daughter always managed, while her father was asleep, to rescue all the men, as she wished very much to get married.

She thought she might win a husband if she could keep him locked up long enough on bread and water, for she knew that men would promise anything when they wanted a good dinner.

But all the men she locked up had said they would starve before they would have for a wife the big daughter of a Giant.

Now the Giantess was a very vain person, and while she might have



been pretty if she had been a person of ordinary size, she was almost funny to behold with her huge body.

There was one thing about her, though, and that was her hair, which fell around her in golden waves reaching to her feet.

One day her father brought in a Prince, intending to hold him until his father, a rich king, should offer his kingdom as a ransom for his son's return.

When the Giantess saw the handsome youth she made up her mind at once to carry him off to her tower and make him promise to marry her, for of all things she most wished to be a Princess.

So while her father was taking a nap she picked up the Prince in one hand and carried him away.

She first locked him in a room with-

out any food for a whole day, and the next morning, when she was sure he was very hungry, she carried him with her own hands a very nice breakfast.

The Prince was wise, even if he had been reared in luxury, and he saw at once that the Giantess was a very vain creature.

So he praised the food and told her he was sure she had cooked it, for no one but a beautiful woman could cook such dainty food.

Then he told her he had never seen such beautiful hair, and he wished he could see it at its full length, for he was sure that no lady of his father's court had hair that could be compared with hers.

This pleased the Giantess so much that she at once let down her wonderful hair, and the Prince exclaimed that nothing would make him happy but to have a thick lock of her tresses.

The Giantess was sure she had at last won a husband, and she gladly cut from her head a heavy, long piece of her golden hair.

When the Giantess came in in the morning and found the Prince had gone she was, of course, very angry, but when she saw her hair, which he had pretended to admire, had made a rope for him to escape, her anger knew no bounds.

She raved and tore her beautiful hair until her father, thinking she had lost her senses, ran down the mountain so fast that he forgot the ocean at the bottom, and plunged in and was lost.

The Giantess kept on tearing her hair until none was left, and when it was all gone from her head she began to shriek up, and at last she became so small that the wind blew her away.

But on the edge of the mountain, overhanging the ocean, can be seen a face in the rock like that of a giantess with streaming hair, and on stormy nights the sailors always keep far from that rock, for they can hear what sounds like the cries of the Giantess still bemoaning the lost Prince.

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Off Again, On Again  
STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN  
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PRETTY FRIGID  
We have seen all the glaciers of Greenland stand up in a fright wall. But a snow-covered swing in the winter is the chilliest sight of all.

He Had.  
"What has become of that plate who ran that bun restaurant in your town?"  
"He's pulled up his steaks and gone."

FINNIGIN FILOSOFY.  
If they was nawthin' in heridity, a acorn planted in a persimmon grove wud bear th' pucker fruit alahing wid th' other bushes.

Game Law Violated.  
A United States attorney in Honolulu has been recalled for shooting a local lawyer in the closed season.

An Incurable Boy.  
Father—I note by the morning paper that Greece is still unyielding.

Son—One shouldn't expect Greece to soften in cold weather, except under fire.



Historic Control.  
Medford, Mass., rich in colonial history, and one of the towns passed by Paul Revere on his famous ride of 1775 holds great interest for the tourist. It was once celebrated for its rum. More recently its fame, one learns from the Automobile Blue Book, is in the possession of the stuffed skin of Jumbo, the largest elephant ever placed on exhibition and presented to Tufts college, which is located there, by P. T. Barnum, the famous showman. So profreer, though it has made a place for them in the museum.