

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.

The bolshevik communique of Tuesday says that fighting is active on all fronts. Both sides are attacking, with varying success.

Three prisoners were shot and a guard was badly beaten in a riot at the Maryland penitentiary Tuesday. None of the wounded was dangerously injured. A squad of policemen subdued the malcontents.

More than 100 houses, most of them occupied by negroes, were destroyed Wednesday in a blaze which started in the negro section of Pine Bluff, Ark. Nearly 500 people were made homeless. A fund for their relief is being raised.

The Deer Trail, Colo. State bank and the First National bank were entered by robbers some time Tuesday night and several thousand dollars in cash and securities were taken. Officials believe the loss may amount as high as \$75,000.

A campaign to combat unrest and discontent among farming elements of the country was being put under way Wednesday by the Grain Dealers' National association through its legislative department. The association is in annual convention in Minneapolis.

The states of New York and New Jersey joined hands and broke ground Tuesday for a vehicular tunnel beneath the Hudson river which will be the biggest subaqueous structure in the world. The \$29,000,000 project was launched while thousands of citizens cheered.

Signs of the approaching collapse of bolshevism in Russia are seen by state department officials in the crumbling of soviet authority on the Polish front and the rapidly augmenting strength of anti-bolshevik forces in the southeastern part of Europe under General Wrangel.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has been paid a sum, understood to be \$30,000,000, in full compromise settlement with the United States railroad administration for the period it was operated under federal control. It is the first of the major lines to reach such settlement.

While arrests were being made during the military raids in Drumcondra, a suburb of Dublin, two officers were shot dead, one non-commissioned officer was wounded and one civilian was killed and another wounded, according to an official report of the affair made public Tuesday.

Acting under orders of John M. Conditine, prohibition enforcement officer, of San Francisco, George Pontney, internal revenue officer, Wednesday carried out a series of raids in the outskirts of Sacramento. Thirteen arrests were made and illicit liquors valued at \$20,000 confiscated.

The supreme court refused Tuesday to reconsider its decision of last June 7 sustaining validity of the prohibition amendment and provisions of the enforcement act. The rehearing had been asked in petitions by Christian Feigenspan, a brewer of Newark, N. J., and George C. Dempsey, a wholesale liquor dealer of Boston, Mass.

The French cabinet Tuesday adopted a programme to reduce the cost of living in France. Departmental councils of consumers are to be established with a central council in Paris. The use of fish is to be encouraged and many fish markets will be opened, while the exportation of dairy products and cheese will be prohibited.

Approximately 6200 acres of homestead and desert land in the Eureka and Sacramento land districts of California will be opened to entry December 3, the interior department announces. The land is classed as non-agricultural, mountain grazing land and entry will be reserved to ex-service men for 60 days after the opening, as provided by law.

Failure of the fuse attached to four quarts of dynamite confined in a gallon syrup glass jar to burn saved the plant of the North Bend, Or., Sunday Morning Bee from destruction and the life of its owner, Frank B. Cameron, whose home is in the building. The bomb was placed in the basement of the Bee office some time Sunday night. Editor Cameron found it next morning.

EMPLOYMENT GOES DOWN

Wages Increase in Comparison Made in 14 Principal Industries.

Washington, D. C.—Ten of the 14 principal industries in the United States showed a decrease in employment during the month of September as compared with August, according to statistics made public Tuesday by the labor department. Nine of the 14 showed a decrease last September as compared with September, 1919.

While the volume of employment in these industries has been steadily decreasing, the amount of payroll in 10 of the 14 shows an increase during last September over the same month last year. During September of this year as compared with August, the same number showed a decrease in payroll as in volume of employment.

The industries chosen for the comparison are iron and steel, automobiles, car building and repairing, cotton manufacturing, cotton finishing, hosiery and underwear, woolen, silk, men's clothing, leather, boots and shoes, paper making, cigars and bituminous coal mining.

Decrease in volume of employment during September was shown in automobile, 4.5 per cent; car building and repairing, 4.3 per cent; cotton manufacturing, 3 per cent; cotton finishing, 6.4 per cent; hosiery and underwear, 7 per cent; silk, 6.9 per cent; men's clothing, 6.8 per cent; leather, 7.5 per cent; boots and shoes, 14.4 per cent; paper making 1.1 per cent.

On the increase in volume of employment, woolen with 37.9 per cent is the heaviest. The amount of increase of payroll in the woolen industry during September was 32.6 per cent.

In comparative statistics for September, 1920 over 1919, car building and repairing is shown as increasing the volume of employment but 29.1 per cent, but the increase in amount of payroll was 62.2 per cent; paper making showed an increase of employment of 8.7 per cent, but increase in payroll of 37 per cent, and coal mining a decrease of 6.1 per cent in employment with an increase in payroll of 30.4 per cent.

10-CENT COFFEE YIELDS BIG PROFIT

Boston.—Restaurant keepers who were called on by United States Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher at an open hearing Monday to "explain away" if possible the conviction in the mind of the public that you are gouging them in the prices charged for food, said they could not reduce prices at this time. As a consequence the federal attorney announced that he intended "to find some way to give persons charging excessive prices a chance to satisfy a court and jury on their charges."

Ham sandwiches that cost 6.29 cents and sold for 20 cents, a profit of 399 per cent; rolls which showed a profit of 300 per cent, and pie, costing 49 to 48 cents, which sold for \$1.40, figured in the items which the attorney made the subject of questions.

Other items which he thought required an explanation included alleged profits running to 1900 per cent on vegetables, sale of corn at 40 cents an ear, coffee at 10 cents a cup and pie at 20 cents a cut.

Movie Treasury Looted.

Kansas City, Mo.—A masked man entered the office of a downtown motion picture theater Monday while the manager was counting the Sunday's receipts, forced him, at the point of a revolver, to hold up his hands and obtained \$1000.

As he was leaving another theatrical official entered. He was forced to part with a ring valued at \$1200, \$150 in cash and two cashier's checks totaling \$17,500.

Deserter Gets 15 Years.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has confirmed the sentence of dismissal from service and 15 years' imprisonment at hard labor imposed by courtmartial upon John C. Gottenklens, second lieutenant, of the 5th field artillery. He was convicted of deserting his command at Neuhausen, Germany, in June, 1919, after embezzling \$36,951 of military funds.

Alaska Tax Law Stands.

San Francisco.—A rehearing of its recent decision upholding the right of the territorial government of Alaska to impose a poll tax on the crews of ships visiting fishing waters within its confines was denied by the United States circuit court of appeals here.

Reds Recapture Minsk.

London.—The bolsheviks have re-occupied Minsk, which, according to their official communiqué issued Monday, the Poles have abandoned. The bolshevik troops, under pressure, however, are retiring to new positions in the Slutsk-Polesia regions.

BRITAIN'S COAL PITS IDLE; CHAOS LOOMS

Employes Guarding Mines Only Men Not on Strike.

GLOOM GRIPS EMPIRE

Decision of Railway and Transport Workers to Join in Sympathetic To Be Known Soon.

London.—The British coal industry Monday was at a standstill. After months of negotiations between the miners and the government, in which neither side was willing to concede the crucial points, the pits are closed and Great Britain seemingly is facing days of industrial chaos, unequaled even during the world war.

Except for the pump men and other employes who are to keep the mines free from water and otherwise in good condition for a resumption of work when the strike is ended, all the mines were idle Monday.

Sunday, however, in the view of a large portion of the populace, was not a good day on which to form concise judgment of the potentialities of the strike.

A feeling of pessimism prevails notwithstanding the fact that Premier Lloyd George has stated that everything will be done to keep the great industries of the country going. Tomorrow probably will show whether the railway men and the transport workers—the other two wings of labor's triple alliance—are to join the miners.

Outside of some unofficial conversations between the various labor leaders, there has been no noteworthy development in the miners' strike. Everywhere there is talk of possibility of mediation, but up to late this evening no steps had been taken.

With the exception of the food ministry, which presented a scene of activity, recalling the times of the railroad strike last year, all official departments were quiet.

One effect of the strike will be, it is expected, to bring the industrial crisis into greater prominence than the Irish question, when parliament reassembles Tuesday. There is much speculation whether, in the event of the railroad men or transport workers deciding on simultaneous strikes, thereby precipitating a still graver industrial crisis, the government would decide to appeal to the country by a general election to endorse the course taken by it.

2 RADICAL PARTIES FORMED IN GERMANY

Halle, Germany.—Two distinct revolutionary parties, one pledged to the dictatorship of the proletariat, through an alliance with the Third Internationale, the other working toward "proletarian comradeship" in opposition to the wreck of the independent socialists.

The left majority under the leadership of Daumig, Adolph Hoffman and Otto Bass, the young leader of Rhineland labor, conferred Monday on the question of executing an agreement with Moscow for a world revolution and directed the district leaders to prepare for a strike. The minority, under the joint presidency of George Ledebour and Herr Crispian, in a separate convention, laid plans to communicate with the revolutionary forces in all countries opposed to Moscow and prepare an organized campaign against bolshevist methods.

MacSwiney Passes 66th Day.

London.—Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, passed the 66th day of his hunger strike in Brixton prison fairly well, said Sunday night's bulletin of the Irish Self Determination league. He slept part of the day. His physical condition, adds the bulletin, "is one of ever increasing weakness, but his mind is clearer, keener and more active than ever. He conversed for quite a time with relatives."

Monkey Bite Looks Bad.

Athens.—King Alexander, critically ill from monkey bite inflicted recently, suffered two hours of the most dangerous crisis Sunday night. The cabinet met at midnight and decided to summon the late parliament to elect a regent. Throughout Friday the king's condition remained stationary. His temperature fluctuated, reaching 104.9 degrees, and he was restless.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

John Day.—Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, reports that the livestock of the John Day section is free of disease and in the best of condition for wintering.

Grants Pass.—Fishermen are coming into Grants Pass from many points in order to get some of the steelhead fishing which is now at its prime. Large catches are being made daily with flies and spinners, some of the steelheads being especially large this year.

Eugene.—Over 1000 cattle grazed in the Cascade national forest in the vicinity of Oakridge during the past summer and fall, according to H. E. Vincent, assistant supervisor of that forest, who has just returned from an inspection trip, looking after grazing contracts.

Fairview.—Julius Luscher won fifth place at the state fair in stock club work with his pure bred calf. In the club stock judging contest at the Multnomah county fair the Fairview team won second place. The members are John Flemming, Julius Luscher and Fay Hull.

Forest Grove.—The farmers in this vicinity are 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 crop could be saved.

Hood River.—R. H. Weber, whose ranch place is near Odell, exhibited a record freak potato vine on which the tubers have formed like tomatoes on top of the ground. The potatoes have formed at joints of the vine. Local ranchers say they have never seen potatoes grow in such fashion before.

Falls City.—The whistle of the Falls City Lumber and Logging company's big mill blew for the first time in six weeks, and a crew of 150 men resumed their work. The shut down was occasioned by the car shortage. Since cars are not yet very plentiful, the mill will run only four days a week for the present.

Ashland.—Talent, Ore., voted \$450,000 bonds to build a reservoir on Emigrant creek, east of Ashland and the east side ditch which will complete the irrigation system in that district. The vote was 71 to 3. As soon as the bonds are sold construction work will begin. This new ditch will water 5500 acres in the Talent district.

Stanfield.—The first carload of apples was shipped out the first of the week and from now on the shipping will be from one to two carloads a day. The crop is not quite coming up to expectations, nor will it be as good as estimated. The hail storm that passed over some parts of this district did considerable damage to the fruit.

Portland.—The British steamers Memphis and Heilbronn, carrying full cargoes, respectively, of flour and wheat, departed for the United Kingdom Friday morning, the Memphis at 6 o'clock and the Heilbronn at 9. The two big freighters have aboard about 5000 tons of cereals aplege, and the two cargoes are worth close to \$2,000,000.

Salem.—The application of Fort Klamath Meadows company of Fort Klamath covering the appropriation of 115 second feet of the waters of Four-Mile creek, Seven-Mile creek and Ann creek, tributaries of Upper Klamath lake, for the irrigation of 9318 acres of land has been approved by Percy A. Cupper, state engineer, according to announcement made here recently.

Salem.—Douglas county is the only prune-growing district in the state that has not reported losses of this year's crop ranging from 25 to 65 per cent, according to statistics on file in the local offices of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association. In other sections of Oregon and Clatsop county, Wash., from 40 to 75 per cent of the prune crop was destroyed by the heavy rains.

Salem.—Following the curtailment of loans by the federal reserve banks, hundreds of applications from prospective borrowers of state school funds have been received at the office of G. G. Brown, clerk of the state land board, during the last two weeks. A report prepared by Mr. Brown today showed that the application for loans now on hand exceeded by more than \$150,000 the available school funds in the hands of the state treasurer.

Bend.—Hundreds of thousands of acres of lodge pole and jack pine in central Oregon, valueless for timber, may become an important industrial resource. Experiments conducted under the direction of John Steid of Bend and Dr. U. C. Coe of Portland have demonstrated that a good grade of commercially valuable paper can be manufactured from the pine and local business men are endeavoring to invest capital in the establishment of a pulp mill here.

SCHOOL DAYS



Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

NAMING THE BABY

NAMING the baby is a delicate operation which requires more tact and finesse than discussing war with a total stranger. When a baby is born into the home it is carefully weighed by the proud father, who always throws in a couple of pounds for good measure, after which the entire family will begin to hunt around for a name that will satisfy everybody until the baby gets big enough to realize what has been attached to it.

Under our present mode of government the baby is not consulted about its name, but is obliged to accept any combination of letters which will keep an old maid aunt in good humor. Sometimes the baby is named after an ancestor who was an advocate of simplified spelling, and is thus given a short, jerky cognomen which follows it down to old age. Then also it is quite popular to hunt through the Bible for the correct spelling of Jerebom, and after this is determined the child is riveted to it and compelled to go



Under Our Present Form of Government the Baby is Not Consulted.

through life explaining to curious friends that he was not old enough to prevent it.

One of the greatest pleasures in life is to be presented with a set of twins and then try to locate a pair of long-term names for them. Nearly all twins are given names that sound as much alike as possible, thus making it an easy matter to tell them apart after they have been identified by the parents.

If the baby is a boy, the mother always insists upon naming it after the father, which is a splendid arrangement, as in after life the father is able to handle about four-fifths of the son's mail and get a good, clear idea of the modern love letter when it has the proper carburetor adjustment. In the case of a girl baby it is always better to pick out a name that has been worn for several years by some rich relative who is looking for a good place to leave a farm covered with ripening alfalfa and red pigs.

It is a trying task to name a baby when it is the seventeenth member of the family. Some people use the telephone directory, while others can be seen feverishly scanning the society columns in the effort to find some name which has not been tried on any of the other children. Benjamin Franklin was the seventeenth child, but he survived his name and grew to be a great, good man, which teaches us to forgive our parents for what we received.

(Copyright.)
Cutting Him Short.
"Senator Shortsworthy makes a good speech at a corner stone laying, but he lacks terminal facilities."
"I've provided 'em," said the master of ceremonies.
"How's that?"
"When I give a signal, previously agreed upon, the band will strike up 'The Star-Spangled Banner.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Last Night's Dreams

—What They Mean

DIFFERENT SORTS OF TREES.

WE HAVE spoken of trees in general as the mystics interpret their significance; now as to the various sorts of trees that grow in Dreamland. Nearly all kinds are of good omen, but it is just as well to exercise a little care in planting your visionary arboratum. The belief in trees as omens in dreams is found in every country, and their interpretation generally follows an obvious rule, being such as would be suggested by seeing the tree in the life of the waking world. Thus, an oak tree seen in a dream is a sign of flourishing prosperity and a long life; a hale and hearty old age. Look at an oak in your waking moments and see if it does not suggest just that.

This interpretation of dream-oaks holds true in every country in the world where oaks grow, as far as is known, except Switzerland. There, strange to say, to dream of an oak is accounted by the Switzer as a warning that, from no fault of his own, and for some trifling cause, great troubles are to come upon him.

The elder, which in some of its varieties is a tree, is an excellent omen, but the fir tree is a better one. The latter tree is a sign of comfort, wealth and station, while the elder—genus Aldus—is a tree of evil omen. Naturally the cypress and the yew are of unfavorable significance. The lime, or linden, predicts that you will soon take a long sea voyage. The maple is a sign of success and a happy marriage to the lover, as is also the palm tree, which foretells, moreover, financial success to men, and children to wives. And for a good all-around tree to dream of there is none better than the elm—unless it be the fir.

So far the two schools of scientific dream investigators—the psychic and the physical—have not paid much attention to dream-trees, but as their fight is still on, they probably will.

Mother's Cook Book

There is an emanation from the heart in genuine hospitality, which cannot be described, but is immediately felt, and puts the stranger at once at his ease.—Washington Irving.

Seasonable Dishes.

Those who are fond of peppers will enjoy this dish:

Stuff Rice, Onions in Green Peppers.
Cut a slice from the stem or pointed end of the peppers, whichever will furnish the best receptacle for filling. Pour boiling salted water over the peppers, cover and let cook three or four minutes. Remove and set into a serving dish suitable for the oven. For six peppers prepare one and one-half cups of cream sauce, half a cupful of rice cooked tender, and three onions boiled tender. Cut the onion in bits and mix with about one-third of the white sauce. Fill the peppers with alternate layers of the creamed onions and the rice. Cover each with buttered cracker crumbs and place in the oven until brown. Turn the rest of the cream sauce around the peppers and serve at once.

Cottage Cheese Sandwiches.

Spread whole wheat bread with butter, then with a layer of seasoned cottage cheese and a lettuce leaf dipped in salad dressing.

Walnut Pie.

Prepare an ordinary custard pie and just before putting into the oven sprinkle over the top one-half cupful of black walnut meats, finely minced. Bake as usual.

Nellie Maxwell
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