

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.

Receipts of the Oregon state motor vehicle department for the period January 1 to June 30, 1922, aggregated \$2,973,378.84, according to a report prepared by the secretary of state.

Divorce proceedings in Chicago Tuesday revealed the absence for two years of Harry, son of Gustav Fleischmann, the yeast manufacturer, after leaving his bride of a day to seek a "love nest."

Two hundred and twenty-five campfire girls were forced to flee for their lives late Tuesday afternoon before a forest fire that swept down on their summer camp on Vashon island, in Puget sound.

Peace negotiations, halted over the week end, were resumed by members of the United States rail labor board Monday in an effort to bring about an early settlement of the railway shopmen's strike.

Final examinations for appointment as second lieutenant in the regular army will be held at all army posts beginning September 4 and open to all eligible citizens between the ages of 21 and 30 years.

Grasshoppers are destroying wheat in many sections of Idaho, according to reports received by agricultural officials in Boise. In Power county one 2600-acre field was declared to have been wholly devastated by the pests.

Private Harry Quigg, headquarters company, Fifth brigade, at Camp Lewis, was shot and seriously wounded Sunday night while attempting to escape from military policemen. It was revealed by Colonel J. D. Leitch, chief of staff.

Public offering of an issue of \$8,702,300 refunding and improvement mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Northern Pacific railroad was made Wednesday by J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National bank and the National City company in New York.

W. W. Culp, ex-Spring Valley, O. minister, who eloped with Miss Esther Hughes, 18, a boarder at the Culp home, pleaded guilty to deserting his family in probate court and was sentenced to one year in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$500.

Reginald Dunn and Joseph O'Sullivan were sentenced to death Tuesday for the murder of Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, who was shot in front of his home at Eaton place in London last month. The men were convicted after trial in the Old Bailey.

Exploding steam pipes on the battleship New York, division flag ship of the Pacific fleet, scalded one man, rendered 12 others unconscious and nearly caused a collision between the flagship and the destroyer McDermut as the fleet was returning to Port Angeles, Wash., port from maneuvers Tuesday afternoon.

Dates will be set within a short time for hearings on the question of what to do with the Central Pacific railroad, which the supreme court recently held should be separated from the Southern Pacific, Commissioner Hill of the interstate commerce commission said Tuesday. One of these hearings, he said, will be held at Portland.

Miss Miriam Defald, pretty school teacher of San Jose, Cal., and an innocent victim of one of the most sensational automobile chases in this county, filed suit here for \$105,000 damages against Philip Valentine, said to be the son of the late president of the Wells Fargo company, the one responsible for the injuries which have made Miss Defald a cripple for life.

The text of the foreign office statement in Tokio Monday announcing Japan's purpose to withdraw her troops from the mainland portion of the province of Saghalien, Siberia, shows that, coupled with previous announcements on the intended withdrawal by October from the Vladivostok region, it is Japan's purpose to hold only the northern or Russian end of the island of Saghalien pending adjustment with some Russian government of Japanese claims arising out of the massacre of Japanese troops at Nikolievsk.

AGENTS' STRIKE IS AVERTED

10,000 Station Men Refuse to Perform
Extra Duties.

Chicago.—The averting of a strike of approximately 10,000 station agents, preparation for the formation of new union of shop workers on 40 eastern roads and negotiations for a separate peace on the Baltimore & Ohio, marked the progress Monday of the railway shopmen's strike.

The move for new unions to take the place of the striking shop crafts was initiated by L. F. Loree, eastern regional chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, and was taken as an indication of the intention of the roads to hold out against the strikers' demand for a return of seniority rights as a preliminary to any settlement.

The eastern roads, according to Mr. Loree, plan to take advantage of rulings by the labor board by organizing new shop men in such a way that each system will have its own union and will be able to negotiate separately with its men.

Parleys for a separate peace at Baltimore between representatives of the striking shop men and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, attracted considerable attention in union circles, but strike leaders refused to make any comment.

The efforts of W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the rail board, in a conference with W. J. Noons, head of the station agents' organization, prevented a further spread of the strike.

Mr. Noons complained that the station agents were being forced to do the work of the strikers, but Mr. McMenimen assured him that any grievances would be corrected. Mr. Noons then announced that the station agents would remain at work pending a conference with the labor board.

Comparatively few outbreaks due to the strike were reported during the day, but further cancellation of trains, said to be due mostly to the shortage of coal, were reported from a few sections.

The Grand Trunk took off two trains between Chicago and Detroit and two between Detroit and Harvey.

Of Benefit to Ex-Service Men.
In order that every ex-service man or woman of Washington, Oregon and Idaho may have an opportunity to learn all governmental offers and regulations relative to war disability compensation, vocational training, hospitalization, war risk insurance, every town, village and hamlet is to be thoroughly canvassed by contact representatives of the United States Veterans' Bureau, according to L. C. Jessep of Seattle, northwest district manager.

Additional field representatives are being sent out into the rural district to give personal attention to prospective compensation cases in the more sparsely settled sections of the Pacific Northwest district. W. N. Rydahl has been "put on the job" in southern Idaho and is now in the midst of an itinerary including 90 small towns. C. R. Christie has been assigned to cover small communities in Washington and Zach Taylor has started a country campaign in Oregon to disclose every ex-service person disabled because of World War service.

Announcement was made that an average of 500 claims are being made by war veterans in the district every month despite the fact that the war ended nearly four years ago. Mr. Jessep urged that veterans secure certificates of injuries from the Veterans' Bureau before August 9 to protect possible claims for compensation after the five years from discharge limit for compensation claim filing. The American Legion and other ex-service men's organizations and the Red Cross are urged to co-operate with the bureau in a general campaign to see that the war veterans are advised of this ruling.

Drug Not Legal Tender.

Tacoma, Wash.—Narcotics are not "legal tender for all debts, private and public," as Louis Burns of Hoquiam learned to his sorrow Monday from the lips of Judge Cushman of the United States district court. Burns explained to the court that five bundles of opium on his person when he was arrested had been received in payment of a debt. He got a year and a day in Leavenworth federal penitentiary.

Strike Pinches Chicago.

Chicago.—Rail and coal strikes brought a touch of war-time privation to Chicago Monday, when one of the city's largest chain grocery stores announced a strict limit on purchases of sugar. A temporary limitation of ten pounds to each customer was blamed on the slowness of the railroads in getting cars through. The announcement followed increases of from \$5.25 to \$15.25 a ton in the price of coal.

PLANS FOR COAST GUARD PREPARED

General Pershing Gives Data
to Secretary Weeks.

DEFENSE SOLE OBJECT

Present Forces Declared Enough to
Make Nation Safe Against
Any Combination.

Washington, D. C.—Steps to establish a "national position in readiness for the army as a development of the national military policy" are forecast in a memorandum recently submitted by General Pershing to Secretary Weeks and made public Sunday at the war department.

Details of such plans as may have been already prepared by General Pershing were not disclosed. The general nature of the project, however, contemplates assignment of national guard divisions to specific defense positions on coasts and borders to which they would be rushed in the event of war.

"Under this plan," General Pershing said, "with our territory protected against landings in force at the start, and with the machinery for further military expansion fully organized, our fleet will be free to deal with the hostile naval forces without concern as to possible invasion."

"With 18 divisions and appropriate auxiliaries of the national guard, supplemented by the regular army prepared for necessary expansion, and with certain special units formed in the organized reserve," he continued, "we shall be able to cover our coasts and land frontiers against serious invasion at the start."

"Such a military organization causes no menace to any other nation, but assures the impregnability of the continental United States in the event of attack by any possible combination." "The character of our military resources, as well as our attitude toward other nations, imposes upon us an initial strategic defense," General Pershing said, "but this does not involve renouncing a subsequent offensive."

The memorandum pointed out that the defensive machinery planned is dependent upon "the large number of war trained officers available," and also upon the "more adequate source of military equipment and material," as well as upon the specific sanction given the national defense act.

General Pershing laid stress, however, on the assertion "that the system of training young men" ultimately to replace the present war trained officers, perpetuating the supply of necessary officer personnel, was a vital factor in the whole project.

Giant Log To Be Cut.

Hoquiam, Wash.—The Grays Harbor Lumber company expects to cut up what is believed to be the biggest log ever to be sent through a Grays Harbor mill. Under normal conditions, a log with 119 inches at the butt, or just one inch less than 10 feet across, would be put aside as too large to handle in the rush of mill operation. But since the present log shortage struck the harbor time is given to handle even the biggest timber. The huge log, which is 28 feet long, will produce 12,000 feet of lumber, it was estimated.

A special crew was put to work trimming the big log for use in the mill prior to sending it through on the carriage. It was found necessary to remove certain timbers to make room on the carriage.

Hearst Entry Forecast.

New York.—W. J. Connors, Buffalo newspaper publisher, Sunday issued a statement in which he predicted that William Randolph Hearst would be the only candidate when the democratic convention meets in Syracuse next September to pick a nominee for governor of New York. Mr. Connors indicated that the five-cent fare throughout the state and the milk question would be the chief issues of the campaign.

Ship Deficit \$2,783,216.

Washington, D. C.—Operation of shipping board vessels covering all trade routes during the month of June cost \$2,783,216 in excess of income, Chairman Lasker announced.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Eugene.—Between 1100 and 1200 carloads of pears will be shipped out of the Rogue river valley this season, according to the first estimates of the experts of the Southern Pacific company as announced at the district freight and passenger offices here.

Salem.—Jersey breeders of Marion county have completed arrangements for their annual jubilee, to be held this week. Frank B. Astroth, field agent of the American Jersey Cattle club, will be the guest of honor, and will accompany the breeders on their trip to different parts of the county.

Salem.—The case brought by Hale Gould of Portland to determine whether the world war veterans state commission can be compelled to award a loan to an ex-service man after he has made application and had been issued a voucher for a cash bonus, was dismissed in the circuit court here Saturday.

Eugene.—The farmers of Lane county are cutting their wheat and one thresher has begun near Irving. They report that the yield will be lower than usual, owing to the extremely dry weather. Spring-sown grain especially will be short. Some of the fields will not be cut because the grain is not high enough.

Fossil.—The city council has purchased a 500-gallon water sprinkler from the city of Portland and has put Marshal Laird in charge. The streets will be wet down twice daily for the present. If the use of city water in the sprinkler is found to decrease the water supply for other uses, the sprinkler will be filled from the creek.

Marshfield.—Fire which caused a loss estimated at \$200,000 swept both sides of the blocks along Front street Sunday morning, burning 28 buildings. The razed section was in the old part of the city, and the heavy losses will be felt more because the fire hazards prevented the business men and real estate men from carrying insurance.

Prineville.—Construction on Prineville's new hotel will begin on or before August 1, is the announcement from the architect, John V. Bennes of Portland. The plans are nearly completed and will be submitted to contractors at once. The block where the old hotel stood has been deeded to the new corporation by Mrs. C. E. McDowell, former proprietor of the hotel.

Prineville.—Crook county's wool clip will exceed a quarter of a million pounds when the clip of Kerns Brothers of Ilee, is completed and the 1922 wool season comes to a close. This clip, aggregating more than 35,000 pounds, formerly was shipped from Prairie City, but improvements in Crook county roads and more favorable shipping conditions at Prineville have induced them to truck their wool to this direction.

Eugene.—Two sections of timber land west of Walker station and 20 miles south of Eugene have been sold by the First National bank of Eugene and the First National bank of Cottage Grove to the Ajax Lumber company of Portland. The tract contains 50,000,000 feet. The new owners announce that three small mills will be built on the tract and operation will begin at once. Some of the machinery has already arrived.

Bend.—Fire, believed to have started from a short circuit in an automobile, caused \$6000 damage Saturday night at the Bend garage and threatened a loss of more than \$100,000. The blaze was extinguished in an hour's time by the Bend volunteer fire department, five lines of hose being used in combating the flames. Water pressure in the mains was increased 80 pounds by use of pumps at the Brooks-Scanlon mill.

Salem.—The Portland Railway, Light & Power company Saturday was authorized by the Oregon public service commission to establish a rate of 2 1/2 cents a 100 pounds on rough lumber in carload lots from all stations on its line to Cameron Spur, when transported for milling and dressing. This concession was necessary, the order said, to keep in operation the Cameron-Hogg planing mill, which otherwise would be put out of commission because of a lack of working material.

Lakeview.—The Goose Lake Valley Irrigation company is constructing a dam and reservoir 12 miles northwest of Lakeview on Cottonwood creek to store the waters from the Cottonwood watershed. The dam will be 610 feet long and 40 feet high and will furnish water for irrigating the lands in the north Goose lake valley. This will add to the plant constructed some seven years ago when a dam of 65,000 acre feet was built on Drews creek.

SCHOOL DAYS



KIDDIES SIX By Will M. Maupin

SMILE

WHEN you think life's not worth while
Sit straight up and force a smile.
Smile and shake your head at fate—
Hit the line; don't hesitate.
Smile and say "World, howdy do;
Here's a-looking straight at you!"
Shake yourself and force a smile—
You'll see clear sky after while.

When you meet a brother smile;
Grasp his hand walk double file.
Smile and say "Hello, old chum;
Cheer up; don't be sad and glum!"
Smile and every time you do
It pays interest to you.
Waste of time salt tears to shed—
Smile and keep on straight ahead.

In the crowded market place—
Keep a glad smile on your face.
Frown, and you give birth to doubt—
Next thing you'll be down and out.
Smile and say, "Things coming fine—
Only carload lots in mine!"
Waste of time to sigh and sob—
Smile, and stick tight to the job.
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The Friendly Path By Walter I. Robinson

MUST BE A MAN

IF A MAN would be happy he must be a Man.

Try as one may, real enjoyment cannot be gotten out of life if one follows a wrong pathway.

If a man would be satisfied with himself, he must have the proper viewpoint of what he should be. Admitting this, let us consider the opinion of D. J. Burrell as to what makes a man a Man.

"Not what a man has or what happens to him; not wealth, nor noble blood, nor crowns," says Burrell, "but the things that are in him and shining through him—his thoughts, motives, springs of action; those constitute the man."

Too few have this honest estimate in mind when they measure their own right to a place under the sun and their own right to comfort and happiness. Unfortunately humans are inclined to spend much more time thinking of what they would like to have, than in thinking what they are or what they would like to be.

"Self-preservation is the first law of Nature," it is true. But too often we find evidence that men and women place selfishness ahead of everything else. They do not understand that there is a wide difference between self-preservation and selfishness. If they do understand, they ignore the fact, for constantly, though earnestly seeking happy lives, we find them seeking worldly possessions, worldly pleasures—most of which are of the shallowest sort.

When one faces a hard-boiled burglar in the darkness of the night, he rightly protects himself by whatever means he finds at his disposal. That's a case of self-preservation, for the second-story men are usually ready to kill rather than be caught. But in the regular pathways of life no one can justify any action which is unfair to his fellowmen in order to gain something for himself. When a man stoops to underhand, dishonest methods, whether they be in buying or selling, either labor or goods, he is certain sooner or later to lose respect for himself.

No man can be happy in his own position, however exalted, if he knows that his thoughts, his actions and his heart are centered on what he hopes to get, rather than on what he hopes to do.
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Uncommon Sense By JOHN BLAKE

THE BAD START

THE average man is so constituted that a certain amount of discouragement is necessary to progress. That is why nobody should worry about a bad start.

Get a good one if you can, of course. It will help. But remember if your start was bad, that so was the start of almost every other man who ever attained a place of any importance in the world.

General Grant got a bad start in his studies at West Point, and did so poorly in the army that he resigned.

At the outbreak of the war between the states in America, he had settled down to the business of running a yard and tannery in an obscure Illinois town.

His biographer says that he was utterly discouraged. But he wasn't. He knew that somewhere in him was a very great ability. And when he got into the war, as all young Americans on both sides did, ambition awoke in him.

Everybody knows the rest of the story.

Lloyd George is one of the few conspicuous figures in the world today who proceeded from success to success after he once got his start.

The start itself was extremely bad. It would have discouraged most men. However, determination triumphed over poverty and lack of opportunity. The world knows the rest of that story, too.

It stands to reason that if you never have to use your muscles you will always be a weakling. And you can only use your muscles in overcoming something, whether it is a job, or your own natural inertia.

Neither can you develop your mental possibilities without overcoming obstacles, and to the poor in spirit all obstacles are discouragements.

Don't feel blue about a bad start. It ought to make you determined to atone for it, and in atoning for it you will gain strength and character.
(Copyright.)

WHY? DO BIRDS SING

WHAT we call the "song" of the bird—the melodious sounds which it makes with its throat—is really the courtship or love-making of the male bird which seeks in this manner to attract his mate and to make himself more pleasing in her eyes. This love-making goes on from early in the spring until after the eggs of the mother-bird have been hatched, but, in the great majority of cases, it ceases as soon as the young birds have pecked their way out of the shell.

In the case of the nightingale—renowned as the greatest of singers—the male charms his mate with the sound of his voice all during the period when he is courting her, during the time the nest is being built and even after the eggs have been laid. As soon as the little nightingales emerge from their shells, the song of the father changes to a hoarse guttural croak, as if he were anxious and alarmed over the safety of his offspring. But—and here is the proof of the fact that the song of the bird is synonymous with courtship—if the nest and the little nightingales destroyed, the father once more commences to sing, as gloriously as before, and continues this until a new family is born. The process of singing is, of course, the same as with a human being. The vocal muscles are expanded and contracted and the waves of air passing over the delicate membranes produce the harmony. But, unlike human beings, the great majority of birds do not have to be taught to sing.
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