

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.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, Italy's noted
soldier-poet, was seriously injured in
the head by a fall recently in the garden
of his villa in Gardone, Italy.

Immediate resumption of coal production
in bituminous mines scattered
over seven states was ordered Tuesday
night, and in some places the cutting
started Tuesday.

Because the bottom has fallen out of
the market, hops in northern California
will not be picked this fall, it was
declared by prominent growers, and
thousands of acres of hops will remain
unpicked.

For the present Japan will not make
any formal move for exchange of ratifications
between herself, the United States
and Great Britain of the naval limitations
treaty signed at the Washington conference.

A "go-slow and irritation" strike has
been suggested by the New South Wales
labor council to combat any reduction
in wages and the plan has been submitted
to a conference of union secretaries and officials.

Twelve persons are believed to have
perished in a fire that destroyed the
Jewish boys' orphanage at Strawberry
bridge, Canada, Sunday night and
threatened the village. The cause of
the fire is unknown.

The cost of living in Austria was increased
124 per cent within the last
30 days, according to the monthly index
figure which became public Tuesday.
Rumors are gaining strength that
the days of the Seip government are numbered.

Triplets, all girls, were born Monday
to Mr. and Mrs. Rex Oberon at Falls
City, Oregon. The infants weighed 2-1/2,
2-3/4 and 3 pounds. All were well developed
and apparently healthy. These
are the first children born to Mr. and
Mrs. Oberon.

The 13th allied conference on German
reparations broke down Tuesday,
"agreeing to disagree," as the spokesmen
for both France and Great Britain put it,
there having been a complete lack of
unanimity on the important points discussed.

Telegrams from Tampico Tuesday
said that the city government is bankrupt
because citizens are unable to pay the
excessive taxes. Thousands of Mexicans
and hundreds of Americans are out of work.
Many of the latter are sleeping in parks,
having no money to pay for lodging.

Motive power upon certain important
carriers of the country because of the
present strike is progressively deteriorating,
Chairman McChord of the interstate commerce
commission, informed President Harding Monday
night, and in a letter of reply was told
by the president "to insist upon the full
enforcement of the law."

Approximately 500 independent oil
producers gathered in Tulsa, Okla.,
from five states of the southwest, unanimously
voted for a complete shutdown
of drilling operations as the only means
of preventing further declines in the price
of crude oil. The five states represented were
Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Reports of a severe cloudburst, which
swept an area about 20 miles in length
and ten miles wide between the Columbia
district and Dufur, Oregon, were received
at The Dalles Tuesday. The cloudburst was
said to have started late yesterday and to have
lasted about an hour and a half, doing several
thousand dollars' damage to wheat, mostly to
uncut grain, which was beaten to the ground
by the water which was said to have fallen
literally in sheets.

Immediate green fruit losses to San
Joaquin valley growers, because of rail
embargoes, which had left only the Southern
Pacific gateway to El Paso open to shipment,
total \$37,500,000, according to figures
vouched for by J. J. Gorman, traffic manager
of the E. Y. Foley company of Fresno. Mr.
Gorman estimated that of 40,000 cars of
green fruit to be shipped only 2500 have
been sent out. Nothing can be done to
salvage the crops spoiling in the fields,
he said.

FRANCE INSISTS ON PAY

Germany Must Make Settlement, Says
Prime Minister Poincare.

Bar le Duc, France.—France is firmly
determined to make Germany pay for the
devastation she caused in the war, and
rather than depart from this fixed intention,
she will act alone, Premier Poincare
declared at the opening meeting of the
general council of the department of the
Meuse Monday, in a speech generally regarded
as the complete official declaration of
French reparations policy.

The necessity and justice of the
payment of reparations by Germany were
emphasized by the French premier,
who placed the blame for the present
situation on the attitude of the reparations
commission and the failure of Great Britain
to understand the desperate plight of her
allies and the need for the payment of the
indemnity.

M. Poincare recited figures in an
effort to prove that Germany was responsible
for her own collapse and had deliberately
failed to live up to the demands of the
reparations commission. He vigorously
denied that the French sought to enslave
Germany in revenge for the devastation of
the war.

Premier Poincare held out the hope
of German and French co-operation
together some day, if Germany would
change her tactics and do her best to
repair in peace the damage she caused
in war. France was eager to co-operate
with her allies, he said, but would take
independent action rather than be
deprived of her just compensation.

The premier spoke at length of the
divergent courses now being taken by
France and England. He declared that
it was only natural that nations, like
people, should think first of their own
interests. France could not continue to
bear the burden of all the allied
compromises, he asserted. He went on
recording as advocating an allied
conference for the settlement of war
debts which would be attended by all
the nations interested, "without exception."
The latter phrase was taken to mean
that he referred to the United States.

Ban Put on Potatoes.

Helena, Mont.—Quarantine against
uncertified shipments of potatoes from
California into Montana was issued in
an order from Governor Dixon Monday
morning, on request of the state
department of agriculture. The order
sets forth that potato ellworm and
potato tuber moth are prevalent over
an indeterminate area in California.
Shipments will be admitted from California
only when accompanied by a
certificate from an authorized inspector
stating that the field and the shipment
both have been inspected and found
free of infestation.

Rich Indian to Be Bride.

Muskogee, Okla.—Fifty-five miles
away is the town of Fame, and Exie
Pife, a full-blooded Creek Indian, is
its belle. She has a small, unpainted
cabin, a big touring car and an income
of \$1200 a day.

Exie is in love with Berlin Jackson,
20, and she is even younger than that,
being born in 1903. Jackson is not an
Indian. It is reported that Exie and
Berlin are looking for a "town house,"
something in Eufaula, Checotah
or even Muskogee.

Of course, Exie has 160 acres on
which there is much oil.

Spring Deals Death.

Klamath Falls, Or.—Frank Albert,
50 years old, was so badly scalded
Sunday when he fell into the hot
spring known as the "Devil's tea kettle,"
in East Main street, that he died a
few hours later. Albert, who had gone
to the spring for water, lost his footing
and plunged into the water, the temperature
of which is 197 degrees. The spring is
only about 3 feet deep, but the slippery
bank made it impossible for him to climb out.

15 Locomotives Placed.

Philadelphia.—Samuel Vauclain,
president of the Baldwin Locomotive
works, announced Monday the receipt
of an order from the Union Pacific
railroad for 15 locomotives to cost
\$900,000. Construction of these engines
will begin at once.

Mr. Vauclain said his company now
has \$16,000,000 worth of unfilled orders
in its books, the largest volume of
business since April, 1921.

Settlers Get Cut Rate.

Chicago.—Homeseekers' excursion
tickets at one fare plus \$2 for the
round trip, to apply to the entire west
and northwest, will be put into effect
on August 29 by the Chicago, Milwaukee
& St. Paul railroad, it was announced
Monday. The tickets will be sold every
Tuesday.

HARDING BLAMES ROADS AND LABOR

Coal Strike Story Also Put
Before Congress.

"LAWLESSNESS" HIT

President Resolved to Use Power of
Government to Maintain Rail
Transportation.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding
laid the whole story of the rail and
coal strikes before the American people
Friday with a pledge that, whatever
the cost, the government by law will be
sustained.

Summing up before joint session of
senate and house his efforts toward
industrial peace, the president asserted
that neither employers nor employees
could escape responsibility for the
present situation and that no "small
minority" would be permitted by
"armed lawlessness," "conspiracy," or
"barbarity and butchery" to override
the paramount interests of the public.

"We must reassert the doctrine that
in this republic the first obligation
and the first allegiance of every citizen,
high or low, is to his government,"
said the president. "No matter what
clouds may gather, no matter what
storms may ensue, no matter what
hardships may attend or what sacrifice
may be necessary, government by law
must and will be sustained."

"Wherefore I am resolved to use
all the power of the government to
maintain transportation and to sustain
the rights of men to work."

To strengthen the hand of the
administration in dealing with present
and future coal troubles, Mr. Harding
asked for authorization of a national
agency to purchase, sell and distribute
coal and for creation of a commission
to inquire into "every phase of coal
production, sale and distribution."

No similar request was made for
emergency rail legislation, the president
asserting that, although the railroad
labor board had inadequate authority,
other agencies of the government were
armed with statutes to prevent conspiracy
against interstate commerce and to insure
safety in railway operation.

"It is my purpose," he continued,
"to invoke these laws, civil and criminal,
against all offenders alike."

One other legislative enactment, a
law to permit the federal government to
step in and protect aliens where state
protection fails, was advocated by the
chief executive as a result of what he
termed the "butchery of human beings
wrought in madness," at Herrin, Ill. Despite
the protests of foreign governments whose
nationals suffered in the Herrin mine
battle, he said, federal officials were
powerless to take in hand the situation
created by "the mockery of local inquiry
and the failure of justice in Illinois."

Man Turns to Stone.

Pittsfield, Mass.—James Burke, 27,
whose body for nine years had been
slowly turning to stone, died Saturday
in the Mother Margaret Mary home in
Cheshire.

Nine years ago, while holding a
clerical position in the Panama canal
zone, he became infected from an insect
bite; his joints soon thereafter started
to stiffen and the process of ossification
was under way. Many forms of treatment
were tried, but none benefited him. While
suffering much discomfort he had little
pain and always was cheerful.

Early City Unearthed.

Mexico City.—A prehistoric city at
the foot of the volcano Ixtaccihuatl,
four miles long and three miles wide,
was discovered Friday by explorers of
the national museum of Mexico. Half
of the buried city is surrounded by a
stone wall 8 to 20 feet wide at the top,
and contains 28 pyramids about 100 feet
high, above the debris of centuries
covering them. The ruins apparently are
of as great a city as the famous Teotihuacan,
a show place of Mexico.

Lightning Kills Golfer.

Salt Lake City.—Clarence A. Cohn,
42 years old, vice-president of a department
store here, was killed Sunday afternoon
when struck by lightning while playing
on the golf links of the Salt Lake Country
club. Mr. Cohn was struck in the head,
the bolt tearing off the right side of his
face. Two players crossing the links in
company with Mr. Cohn were rendered
unconscious. A caddy was knocked down,
but not seriously hurt.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Roseburg.—Officers are endeavoring
to locate fruit thieves who have been
causing growers of the Umpqua valley
heavy losses. Large quantities of fruit
have been stripped from trees in many
orchards. The thieves, it is believed,
are disposing of the fruit for profit.

Astoria.—Harley J. Slusher, who was
elected sheriff of Clatsop county at the
recent recall election, assumed the duties
of the position Saturday.

Salem.—Although the next regular
session of the Oregon legislature will
not convene until January, state officials,
state departments and superintendents
of the state institutions are already
working out in their minds various bills
which will be submitted for consideration
of the lawmaking body.

Salem.—Prices for the 1922 prunes
have not yet been announced, and
sellers, dealers and consumers are
speculating with relation to the probable
market. Estimates have placed the 1922
dried prune crop in the northwest district
at 70,000,000 pounds, while California will
have 200,000,000 pounds of the product.

Salem.—"The very existence of western
fruit production is threatened if the
strike continues," was the message sent
by the Oregon Growers' Cooperative
association to President Harding, Secretary
Wallace and the congressmen of Oregon,
at Washington, according to an official
announcement.

Eugene.—Milling of the Lane county
wheat crop started at the plant of the
Eugene Mill & Elevator company Monday.
A 12-hour shift started operations in
addition to the crew for the handling
of the coming supply. A total of 10,000
bushels is at present in the warehouse
with about 2000 additional bushels already
in transit.

La Grande.—The Nibley-Minnaugh
Lumber company of Wallowa has put on
extra shifts in their shipping department.
About 20 men were employed in the
night shift of the box factory and planing
mill. The output of the mill has increased
lately and now that cars are plentiful and
the market good the company is working
to full capacity.

Salem.—The city of Portland, under
a supreme court decision in which it was
held that the municipality was liable
for the payment of motor vehicle licenses,
the same as individuals, owes the state
a total of \$6406 covering the operation
of its cars during the years 1920 and 1921.
This was announced here Saturday by
Sam A. Kozier, secretary of state.

Roseburg.—The Roseburg Country
club voted to proceed with the erection
of the \$5000 clubhouse planned by that
organization for some time. The clubhouse
will be situated on the grounds recently
purchased from the Curry estate and will
be the first in Douglas county. It will
have all modern conveniences and comforts,
in addition to a large dancing floor.

Salem.—Plans have been completed
for the annual tour of the Western
Walnut Growers' association, which will
start from Salem August 23. The walnut
growers will visit a number of Marion
county orchards, after which they will
go to Lane county and other points in
southern Oregon. The tour will cover
practically all of western and southern
Oregon and occupy a week.

Portland.—Stockholders in the defunct
State Bank of Portland must pay the 100
per cent assessment levied against them or
face suit by the state superintendent of
banks. Less than 10 per cent of the \$300,000
due as assessments against that amount
of capital stock had been actually paid in
or pledged by Saturday, according to
those now in charge of liquidating the bank.

Salem.—Officials of the Oregon state
fair have announced a special attraction
in the art department this year, a collection
of 30 pictures from the Metropolitan
Museum of Arts, New York city, to be sent
west in time to be exhibited at the 61st
annual event, which opens in Salem,
September 25. This is the finest loan
exhibit that ever has been sent out in the
United States, and consists of perfect
replicas of original paintings by the
world's greatest masters.

Brownsville.—Funeral services for
Aunt Emma, last of the Calapooia Indians,
were held Sunday from the Starr
undertaking chapel, with Rev. W. P. Elmore
officiating. She died Friday night at the
home of Johnny Moore in this city. Some
pioneers estimate her age to have been in
the neighborhood of 100 years. She had
been blind for many years and dependent
upon the county for support. She was
interred in the Masonic cemetery by the
side of her two children, Susan Indian and
L. B. Indian.

SCHOOL DAYS



KIDDIES SIX By Will M. Maupin

SONGS O' CHEER

WHAT'S the use o' weepin'?
Better days are comin' soon.
Don't be cryin', but be tryin'
For t' lift a merry tune.

What's th' use o' moanin'?
If th' day is dark an' drear?
Clouds don't matter—they will scatter
If you sing a song o' cheer.

What's th' use o' grumblin'?
If your plans go all awry?
Keep on smilin' all th' while on'
You will git there by an' by.

What's th' use o' kickin'?
At your tough, untimely fate?
On tomorrow shove your sorrow
An' keep hustlin' while you wait.

What's th' use o' cryin'?
'Cause all days ain't days o' June?
Prick the bubble you call trouble
An' strike up a merry tune.
(Copyright by Will M. Maupin.)

Mother's Cook Book

For palates that must have inventions
to delight their taste.

THESE ARE GOOD

SUCH vegetables as the delicate pea
are best served in the liquor in
which they were cooked.

Deviled Herring.
Take two cupfuls of smoked boneless
herring, half cupful of diced celery,
one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard,
two tablespoonfuls of minced green
peppers, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of
curry, one tablespoonful of minced
onion, a fourth of a teaspoonful of
Worcestershire sauce, two table-
spoonfuls of butter, three table-
spoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of tomato
juice and one cupful of buttered
crumbs. Cut the herring into dice and
let stand in a warm water for forty-
five minutes. Melt the butter; fry the
celery, onion and pepper until softened.
Add the fish, flour and seasonings,
mix well and add to the tomato
gradually. Let boil. Turn into buttered
ramekins, cover with crumbs and
bake until brown.

Bulgarian Dressing.
Take three-fourths of a cupful of
mayonnaise dressing, add one-half cupful
of chili sauce, one teaspoonful of
walnut catsup, one teaspoonful of
Worcestershire sauce, one teaspoonful
of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful each
of salt and paprika and one table-
spoonful each of chopped red and
green pepper. Mix well and chill be-
fore serving.

Nellie Maxwell
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ONCE IS ENOUGH



THE ROMANCE OF WORDS "SLAVE"

IT BY no means infrequently
occurs that national names
become the type of particular
qualities, characteristics or dis-
positions, as is well evidenced
in the adjective "frank," derived
directly, and without the altera-
tion of a single letter, from the
tribe name of the Franks, fa-
mous for their free open life,
and their continual resistance to
oppression of all kinds.

In much the same way we
obtain the word "slave," the op-
posite of the Frank, or free-
man. Gibbon, in his "Decline
and Fall," has a passage which
throws much light on this: "The
unquestionable evidence of lan-
guage attests the descent of
the Bulgarians from the origi-
nal stock of the Slavonic or
Slav race. The kindred tribes
of Serbians, Bosnians, Kasvi-
ans, Croats, Wallachians and
others followed either the stand-
ard or the example of the lead-
ing tribe. From the Euxine to
the Adriatic, in the state of cap-
tives or subjects or allies or
enemies, in the Greek empire,
they overspread the land and
the national appellation of
"slaves" has been degraded by
chance or malice from the sig-
nification of glory to that of
servitude."

A mere chance, mishap in
war, is therefore responsible
for "slave," and those old
Slavic tribes, subdued, stolen
and sold, have immortalized
their names and concentrated
their record within the con-
fines of a single five-lettered
word.
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WHY? IS THE SPILLING OF SALT UNLUCKY

THE superstition connected with the
spilling of salt during a meal
has had the same origin as that
concerning 13 people at a table—the Last
Supper. But, unlike the latter be-
lief, there is no foundation for it in
history. None of the accounts of the
Last Supper records any spilling of
the salt by Judas and it is doubtful
whether Leonardo da Vinci, in his
famous fresco of Christ and His
apostles, intended to attach any sig-
nificance to the overturned saltcellar
beyond indicating nervousness on the
part of Judas. Da Vinci's painting
having been accepted as an historic
replica of the Supper, it is only
natural that the incident of the over-
turned salt should have been implan-
ted in the public's mind as an integral
part of the meal and that it should
have been connected with Judas and
his subsequent ill fortune.

The custom of throwing salt over
the left shoulder in order to dissipate
any evil influence has an origin which
antedates Da Vinci by many hundreds
of years. The pagan Romans con-
sidered that salt was sacred to the
Penates, the household gods, and that
to spill it during a meal would incur
the wrath of these gods—not upon the
spiller, but upon the person toward
whom it was spilled. Casting a pinch
of salt over the left shoulder—the
shoulder of evil—was therefore an
act of politeness, for it was supposed
to lift the curse from the person to-
ward whom the salt fell and to fasten
it upon the spiller himself. It was
doubtless this ancient Latin belief
which caused Leonardo da Vinci to
include the overturned salt in his
painting of the Last Supper.
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Use Oil in Steam Tractor.
A steam-driven tractor of the end-
less tread type has been developed in
which oil is the fuel used for its two
engines mounted on opposite sides.