

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.

A bill designed to prevent the sacrifice of domestic animals in army and navy research work was introduced by Representative Johnson, Republican, Washington.

The statement of Bolivia from the league of nations appears to be imminent, says a telegram from the correspondent in La Paz of El Tiempo, which that newspaper published recently.

The temporary restraining order granted the government September 1 against the striking railroad shop crafts and their leaders, Saturday was continued in effect for not to exceed 30 days.

Captain Adams Ladd, 86 years old, one of the early-day maritime navigators of the Pacific coast, died at his home in San Francisco Saturday after a brief illness. He had lived in San Francisco 55 years.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was re-elected by the republicans Tuesday by a majority over Joseph Walker who had reached 40,000 in the returns from two-thirds of the states and two-thirds of the votes and two-thirds of the votes.

New treasury certificates dated September 25 and bearing interest at 3% per cent were offered for subscription Saturday by Secretary Mellon. The issue will be for about \$200,000,000 and will be payable September 25, 1921.

Discriminations affecting more than 4,000,000 women have been removed since the beginning of the "equal rights" campaign in 1911, according to a detailed report of the Woman's Party activities, prepared by Alice Paul, vice-president, and made public by Bayler.

The federal grand jury in session at Santa Fe, N. M., has returned an indictment against W. P. Seyfried, president of the state federation of labor, and Edwin Bruce, Albuquerque, for conspiracy in violation of the federal postal laws.

President Harding will not veto the anti-lynching bill, R. G. Wagner, chairman of the committee from Texas of the American Legion, announced at the state celebration of the legion in Waco, Tex., Tuesday. The statement brought the delegates to their feet with applause.

Public speaking has reached the limit when the sponsors pick out Arlington cemetery for their activities, Army officers have decided. Upon protest of indignant residents adjacent to the cemetery, roads have been indicated to clear the roads around Arlington of midnight parties.

Wesley Williams, II, of Reno, Nev., tossed a one-pound shell against a tree Saturday morning while playing with a friend. The shell exploded and the boy died two hours later. The shell was a relic of the world war brought back by a returning soldier and forgotten in a hotel yard.

With more than 2000 affidavits of assaults by strikers and strike sympathizers on railroad workers in every section of the country, the government has launched its effort to show a concerted effort by the striking shop-crafts to interfere with interstate traffic by driving railroad employees from their work.

Of 45 leading cities in the United States, 25 reported increased employment during August as compared with July, while 23 reported decreases, according to the industrial analysis for last month issued by the department of labor. The soundness of business, it was said, was reflected in the employment increase in many industries, surmounting the reaction of the rail and fuel situation.

American responsibility for the armistice which closed the European war was denied Monday by Secretary of War Weeks and placed on French and British leaders. This contribution to the history of the war was made as a result of publication of the interview with Rudyard Kipling in which the British poet charged the United States with having entered the war late and with having quit too early.

ALL TRAPPED, WINNERS DEAD

47 Bodies Are Found in Shaft of Argonaut—Gas Suffocates Six Lives.

Sackton, Cal.—All 47 of the miners entombed in the Argonaut mine August 27 are dead. It was announced officially shortly before 9 o'clock Monday.

A note found on one of the bodies indicated that all the men had died within five hours of the beginning of the fire August 27, officials said.

All the miners were found behind the second of two bulkheads they had built in a cross-cut 4250 feet down in the Argonaut mine. Byron G. Pickard, chief of the federal bureau of mines for this district, was the first man to go behind the bulkhead and discover the bodies.

Mr. Pickard, on an earlier exploration behind this bulkhead, had counted 47 bodies and expressed the belief that there were others there.

The note read as follows: "There's a K. gas bad."

The same note bore a scrawled figure "4" apparently indicating the same man had attempted to leave word for those who might come after of the condition of the mine at that hour.

Mine officials declared that the conditions of the cross-cut behind the bulkhead was such that life could not have been sustained there by the entombed men for more than five hours.

The bodies were found piled one on top of another and decomposition had progressed so far that identification would be impossible, Mr. Pickard reported.

The officials declared the mine evidence of the men's struggle showed they were 47 of the most well-to-do men imaginable.

Remains of the entombed miners removed their clothes to provide material for stuffing the cracks in the wooden barrier, hastily constructed, which was found early in the evening.

Then another barrier was built of rock, earth and debris. However, the gas and fumes from the fire apparently seeped through the first bulkhead and the men died from the site where they were building the second one, to start a third farther on.

This third attempt to wall off the death-dealing gas was made at the end of the 4250-foot cross-cut in the Argonaut, but the fact that only a bare start was made at it proved, the mine officials said, that the deadly carbon monoxide and the suffocating carbon dioxide had reached it and performed their fatal office before the 47 unfortunate could raise even an excuse for a barrier.

Mine officials said that death had come to the entombed men painlessly. The gases, they said, would produce first a lethargy, then a coma and finally death.

BRITAIN MOVES AS IF FOR WAR

Vancouver, B. C.—British naval reservists, resident here, are being called up for service, it was stated Monday, orders having been received from London for them to report at once. Military officers who have served in Mesopotamia and the near east are reported to have received word to hold themselves in readiness to proceed overseas.

The second electrician of the Royal Mail ship Empress of Australia, who is a naval reservist of the engineering branch, received a cable from London instructing him to report immediately for duty with the British fleet, it was announced. Captain Lemar, formerly of the army service corps, said he had received instructions to hold himself in readiness for service. Other cablegrams are also said to have been received by reservists and ex-army officers.

Rail Labor Bill Rises.

Washington, D. C.—Complications completed by the bureau of railway economics show that out of every dollar of gross operating revenue in 1921 the railroads paid out 44.5 cents for salaries and wages as against 55.4 cents in 1920, 51.4 cents in 1919, 49.8 cents in 1918, 49.1 cents in 1917, and 28 cents in 1916. The analysis made from the bureau shows a steady increase in the labor bill from 1916 to 1920, when it reached the peak.

Tombor on Rampage.

Honolulu.—The Nippo Jini has received a cablegram stating that 800 earthquake shocks have been registered in Formosa within the last two weeks, culminating in a violent disturbance Saturday which destroyed several buildings. It was reported no lives were lost.

Pensacola Is Floated.

Guam.—The U. S. S. Pensacola, which was driven aground in a typhoon near here Saturday, has returned to her anchorage. The vessel was reported undamaged.

ALLIED TROOPS TO PROTECT STRAITS

Turks Make No Direct Move on Constantinople.

ALL READY FOR CLASH

Continued Land and Sea Contingents Prepared to Protect City and Neutral Zone.

London.—With British troops encamping at strategic points on the Bosphorus, French and Italian battalions ready to join them, and from far New Zealand word that an Anzac contingent will be dispatched in the event of their heroic sacrifices in the late war to assist in dealing with the Turkish nationalists, there has been a swift carrying into effect of the allied pronouncements regarding a firm determination to preserve the freedom of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

The British troops are supported by heavy artillery and backed by the fleet, and officials here are confident that the combined allied land and sea forces, which are declared to be prepared for any emergency, can hold Constantinople against all odds.

The Turks having embarked the last departing Greek transports from the Chios peninsula, despite the British appeal for mercy on the ground that the Greeks were helpless and no longer combatants, Mustafa Kemal Pasha is now supreme over all Anatolia, but has yet made no direct move toward Constantinople or the straits, and the warnings which the allies have voiced throughout Europe and the near east may have served their purpose.

Smyrna, which last month was the center of Greek rule, is a shambles, with fire raging for three days and continuing, but diminished in violence. Only the Moslem quarter has escaped.

Thousands have suffered death and outrage at the hands of the Turks, and a thousand helpless in the hospitals were burned to death. The half-crazed population and refugees are suffering indescribable misery. Six lone American relief workers are attempting the superhuman task of ministering to the dead and dying.

The British foreign office had received no news of loss of life among British subjects.

Great Britain also has invited Greece, Rumania, Jugoslavia and the British dominions to give their assistance in this, if necessary. France and Italy are said to agree with Great Britain on the necessity of maintaining the neutrality of the straits.

It is indicated, however, that Great Britain has not abandoned the original agreement that the Turks should have Constantinople if other matters were satisfactorily composed and the London government proposes an immediate conference to effect peace with the Turks.

White Robin Pays Visit.

Brownsville, Or.—A beautiful white robin in company with a small flock of robins made its appearance here Friday and honored the city with its presence over the week end. So far as known it is the first white robin ever seen in Linn county. The society of this "rara avis" seemed to be much sought after by the robins of the ordinary hue, and it was noted that wherever the white bird went the rest of the flock was sure to follow.

Bankers Sent to Prison.

York, Neb.—Floyd R. Ward, vice-president of the Farmers' State bank of Benedict, Neb., was sentenced Saturday to serve seven years in the state penitentiary, and L. R. Cooper, cashier of the Waco, Neb. State bank, was sentenced to serve a term of six years. Both men entered pleas of guilty to charges of forgery and illegal banking methods.

Kilauea Spouts Flame.

Honolulu.—Kilauea volcano Saturday burst out in great activity, with the lava lake maintaining flame and reflecting a brilliant glow above the crater. Messages telling of the volcano's activity were received here from Hilo.

Probe Not Yet Ended.

Washington, D. C.—Announcement was made by the state department Saturday night that Nelson Johnson, consul-general, who has been on duty at the state department, left for England on the steamship President Harding.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—There were six fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending September 24, according to a report prepared here by the state industrial accident commission.

Rainier.—A falling trip culminated in the death of Lee Mason, 41, resident of Sparta, 50 miles east of Baker Saturday, when he fell down a 200-foot cliff near Hartman basin and his skull was fractured.

Silverton.—Perry Mosier, a Silverton farmer, reports that two of his full-grown hogs have been killed by a bear recently. Several hunters have been out after bears, but thus far he has trailed them.

Astoria.—The rim of silverware off the mouth of the Columbia river is said to be the largest in many years and the trailers operating there are making big banks, a number of boats having come in with as high as 2500 pounds.

Rainier.—The Rainier Commercial club is considering measures to relieve the housing situation in Rainier, which has become acute since the Long-Bell Lumber company has begun work on its big mill site across the river.

Bend.—Assistant State Highway Engineer Kelley and Division Engineer Wanner have ordered a location survey to extend the Central Oregon highway from Horse Ridge, 20 miles east of here, to the location of the Bear creek road in Crook county.

Salem.—Fire-walk kits, ordered recently by the state for distribution among the officers employed in the state traffic department, arrived here Saturday. The kits are compact and contain dressings and implements necessary for first-aid treatment.

Salem.—Continued warm weather has resulted in considerable damage to the prune crop here. Large quantities of the fruit have dropped from the trees. This was the report brought to Salem by persons who recently completed an inspection of the orchards.

Salem.—At a conference held here Saturday T. A. Rafferty, chief inspector for the state motor vehicle department, assigned 18 traffic officers to patrol the highways leading in all directions from Salem during the Oregon state fair, which starts in Salem Monday, September 25.

Hood River.—The Hood River valley apple harvest will get in fairly good swing by the latter part of this week. Growers are already picking Winter Bananas in a number of sections. Jonathans are mature, but sufficient frost for giving the variety its characteristic coloring has not prevailed.

Prineville.—Cattle shipments aggregating 31 cars left Prineville Saturday night over the City of Prineville railway for Portland and Chicago markets, ten cars of cattle coming from Wheeler county cattlemen. This was said to be the heaviest shipment of live stock out of central Oregon this season.

Albany.—Exemplary damages amounting to \$1000 are asked by the Pacific Co-operative Wood Growers' association in a complaint filed in the Linn county circuit court against F. W. Robinson. Robinson is charged in the complaint with selling wool and mohair clips through other channels while a member of the association.

Albany.—Reassurance that the proposed electric logging railroad up the Santiam river will be constructed, perhaps next year, were brought to Albany from Sweet Home by A. J. Thompson, who claims having definite information from Colonel A. A. White of St. Paul, Minn., who is now at Bend considering the proposition.

Eugene.—The Oregon Western Lumber company has just purchased 25,000,000 feet of timber on Lost Creek, a tributary of the Willamette river and about 15 miles southeast of Eugene and announcement of the moving of a large mill from the Nehalem river to the timber was made Saturday. The mill will begin sawing timber some time this fall, it is stated.

Salem.—Reports received at the office of the Oregon public service commission during the past few days tend to refute reports that serious car shortage exists at present, and that shippers probably will encounter difficulty in obtaining carriers for the transportation of this year's crops. This was announced by a member of the Oregon public service commission here.

Haines.—So far as known, no alfalfa hay has been marketed from Haines this season for which the growers have received less than \$10 a ton and there are reports that higher prices than that have been paid. Buyers from west of the Cascades have been in the field since the first crop was harvested and but little, if any, of the local product has gone to regular markets.

SCHOOL DAYS



Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLANE

KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

HARD WORK MY DESIRE

IT is easy to sit and watch others work. But we know of no employer who will pay you wages for doing it, unless you know how to do the work yourself, and are working hard at the job of supervising it.

It is easy to travel about the world on steamships and parlor cars, very pleasant and profitable to the man with an ingenuitous mind.

But that is a vacation occupation, and unless you have earned the money to do it by hard work, you will get little out of it.

It is easier of all to feel sorry for yourself, and to think that you haven't had a fair chance in life, and that you would have been a big success if you hadn't met with so much injustice and had treatment.

But that will get you only unhappiness, which is the least desirable thing in all the world.

There are many things in life that are well worth doing, but none of them are easy.

The first-class fiction writer takes delight in his job, but he also works at it, harder than any man who is not a first-class fiction writer ever dreams of doing.

The great tenor finds pleasure in his job, and incidentally in the money he gets from it.

But he works about six or seven hours a day at it now, and in earlier life he worked ten or twelve hours, receiving far less pay for exactly as good music.

If good jobs were to be had by little effort, practically everybody would have a good job. The reason that they are so few, and that so many of those few are not filled, is that all of them demand the hardest kind of hard work, not only to get but to keep them.

Genius, which is said to know how to do things before it is born, has to work just as hard as mediocrity to gain and keep success.

Nothing you can think of that brings real rewards can be accomplished without more work than most of us can contemplate without getting tired at the mere thought of it.

Yet people are doing it right along, and you seldom hear of any of them killing themselves in the effort.

If you have made up your mind to do something unusual or to be somebody of importance, learn how to work twice as hard as you ever did before. That is only a first step. The second is to think hard. If you can do both, and keep them up long enough, you may land, but remember you will have a lot of competition. Even hard work finds plenty of men to believe in and practice it, and most of them get what they are after.

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ROMANCE OF WORDS

"PECUNIARY"

IF, AFTER being promised a "pecuniary reward" for the performance of a certain service, a person were to receive a sheep, he would probably feel that he had been deceived or that the one who had made the promise had gone back on his word. But, in its primary meaning, "pecuniary" means "relating to sheep," being taken verbatim from the Latin pecunia which, in turn, is derived from pecus, sheep.

The transformation grew out of the custom of the Romans of measuring a man's wealth by the number of sheep which grazed over his pastures. A "man of many sheep" was the equivalent of a wealthy citizen, for sheep were valuable not only for their wool but also as an article of diet. Gradually, the root-word pecus was lengthened to pecunia, the equivalent of "money" or "worldly possessions," and its pastoral origin was almost completely obscured when transplanted into English. Should a restaurant, therefore, advertise a "pecuniary stew" it would not necessarily mean that dollar bills and gold pieces appear in the dish, but it would merely be an etymologically allowable synonym for the old stand-by, "mutton stew."

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