

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 640,000 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 made 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 11:05:38 Tuesday morning.

About one of every five soldiers whose enlistments expired in September have re-enlisted, the army recruiting service reports. At Camp Gordon, 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 "tightly 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 7,000,000 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 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 Balingare, 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 1,270,530, 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 \$500,680; Idaho \$4,963,264; Montana \$6,770,257; Oregon \$27,569,223; 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.

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.—Ed. 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. Kozier, 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 \$100,000.

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 300 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.

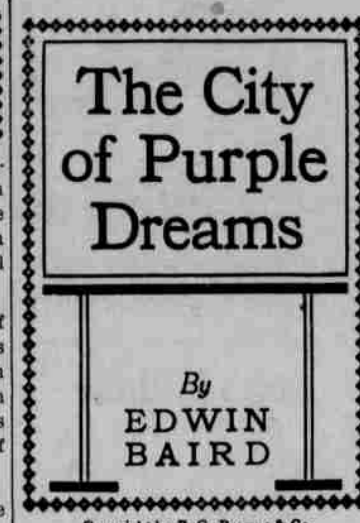
Bend.—In order to replenish the ranges of Montana and Idaho where many thousands of sheep were lost last winter, buyers have been active in central Oregon the last few days, and in the neighborhood of 95,000 lambs have been purchased and are being shipped out as rapidly as possible. Of these, 50,000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



CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

She had rushed to the adjacent room. The door slammed. The key turned in the lock. He stared at the barrier. When he spoke to Otis, who had renewed his attack with redoubled frenzy and threats of legal punishment, he was markedly calm.

"I will go quietly now"—putting his antagonist aside. "I apologize for what I've done."

As he descended the staircase, leaving Otis with his daughter, the bevy of servants in the hall ceased their excited whispering, and rendered him silent awe.

Fitzhugh did not go to his office the following day, but motored far out along the north shore. His mind was a blank until his car was turning in and out through the mesh of traffic in State street. The newsboys, ever vociferous at the day's end, seemed to have an unwonted note of excitement in their hoarse cries of "Extra!" Delayed at Monroe street by a policeman at the crossing, he tossed the newspaper on the corner a quarter-dollar and ordered all the papers. The first one he opened was a plink-and-black sheet, damp from the press, and blazoning on its first page this:

WOMAN WOULD KILL RUSSIAN ENVOY.

DIES BY OWN HAND.

This much he read in one hurried glance. What followed he devoured in snatches, getting the gist of the matter in a minute's perusal:

"Esther Strom . . . Anarchist plot . . . Assassinate ambassador . . . B. & O. station . . . Secret Service . . . Swallowed prussic acid . . . Found dead in cell."

CHAPTER XII.

Fitzhugh awakened next morning to the ringing of his telephone. It was Hunt. He cut short the flood of questions, and, still in his pajamas, got a small valise from a closet and began filling it with shirts, collars, and such other articles as a man needs for a short journey.

When he reached his office, for twenty galvanic minutes, without a wasted word, he outlined concisely what he wanted done during his absence, considering and settling various problems that in the interim might arise. Perceiving the flight of time, he snatched his hat from the floor, and with Hunt trotting along beside, hurried to the elevator, still giving directions and advice. Down the elevator shaft, through the rotunda of the first floor, to the automobile in Adams street, and thence to the railway station, he continued the terse counseling.

As he dashed into the Grand Central station, ran down the midway toward his gate, the conductor called "Board!" and his train pulled out. He caught the last Pullman as it moved from the shed.

Fitzhugh returned from Washington in four days, a changed man. There had been little he could do; so little, indeed, that he felt his trip had been wasted. He had located some members of Esther's family and had given them, quite anonymously, a sum of money larger than any they had ever known. Then he took a train for Chicago. There was nothing else to do.

But he could not forget. Vividly against the background of his mind were marshaled all Esther had done for him, all her little acts of kindness, her unselfishness, but doglike devotion. And then he would think of the requital he had made. His memory flogged him pitilessly. He thought of how he had left her alone with Nikolay that morning, of his incompassionateness the last time he saw her alive, of the death-dealing message he had sent, the needless cruelty . . . "Brute!—I was always a brute to her. . ."

It was nearly eleven when he reached his office. He had come directly from his apartment in his automobile, and wore a motoring cap and coat, essentials both, the last of which effectually concealed all appearance beneath it from the collar down. Hunt, coatless and with his shirt sleeves rolled to his elbows, sat at the great flat-topped desk in the inner sanctum, head over heels in the day's work.

NEW ORCHID IS PRODUCED

English Grower Proud of Unique Bloom, and Values It at \$2,000.

London.—An English grower named Armstrong is proudly enjoying the credit of having produced a new form of orchid which is declared to be the only bloom of its kind in the world. It is of the cypripedium species and is apparently a hybrid offspring of other varieties of orchid grown in the

same conservatory, the process having been abetted by the grower's skill. He believes he can reproduce and perpetuate the new variety endlessly.

Mr. Armstrong rears flowers for the pleasure of it rather than commercially. He is one of the many English lovers of rare growths in plants, whose fancy has turned to orchids and whose experiments with them have proved a valuable pastime. Since glass houses became cheap and modern methods of heating suitable for orchid cultivation, the flower has

been grown in many private houses and the display in the chief floral exhibitions in London and the provinces has become largely of non-professional origin.

Mr. Armstrong has named this new specimen the "Florence Spencer." He values it at \$2,000. Smaller hybrid blooms, which he has grown, have an estimated collective value of \$3,000.

The largest lake in Japan—Lake Biwa—is only 38 miles long.

With a brief excuse for his tardiness, Fitzhugh took the chair at the opposite side of the desk and scanned some important papers requiring his signature, conversing busily with Hunt as he read. He had signed but one of them, when, with an ejaculation upon the warmth of the weather, he flung off his cap, and loosening the clasps of his coat collar, walked into the adjacent room.

In a few minutes he reappeared; and, having discarded the motoring duster, he was outwardly transformed. Snow-white ducks, white outing slippers, with silken hosiery shimmering where it showed, a soft white shirt, through the attached collar of which was looped a voluminous tie of blood-red hue, a crush hat, white as an Easter lily, turned up in front and down behind and encircled by a crimson ribbon—these made up his attire.

"You look like the epitome of a comic opera," Hunt laughed, aside from the phone. "Whither away? Yachting?"

"No," replied Fitzhugh, appending his signature to the rest of the papers. "No, I'm not going yachting." He put down his pen, picked up his cane, stood up. "I'm going into the pit."

"But what the—" Hunt, who had half-risen from his chair, sank back, bewildered. "What the dickens do you want to expose your hand for, Dan?"

Daniel showed his teeth in an odd grin. For an instant it somehow suggested to the other something sinister—like a wolf baring his fangs.

"Better come along and watch me, Hunt,"—starting toward the door. "I'm going to give 'em something to talk about. Coming?" He waited at the door, flapping his cane against his immaculate trousers.

And this day began a spectacular flourish of showy histrionics unrivaled before or since on the Chicago Board of Trade. During the rest of the day's session in the wheat pit, Fitzhugh, the actor, was the center of all attraction. The visitors in the gallery remarked him and pointed him out to one another; the speculators, dealers, brokers' clerks, officers of the board, all those whose duties brought them on the "floor," soon or late found their attention directed toward him. His extreme height, emphasizing his unusual garb, rendered him strikingly conspicuous among his fellows. Of them all he was the only one who stood out distinctly. He was the only one of his sort. The dramatic scene comported with him. He was in his native element. This was the moment he had dreamed of long ago when he had stood up yonder in the visitors' gallery, his whole being keyed to the martial pitch of gold that screamed to him from the battlefield.

But how different the realization! None of those who clamored about him, chafing him, seeking to take advantage of what seemed to them a mental aberration, knew he was being tortured by a ghost. The ghost of a woman of raven hair and olive skin and sad, accusing eyes that ever reproached him, that ever seemed to say: "You were cruel, Daniel—always cruel." They did not know that when often he gesticulated to no end, or that when he thundered his loudest and appeared most abandoned to the feverish excitement of the pit, the up-braidings of the ghost were cutting him to the quick, were lashing him the hardest.

As the days passed Fitzhugh's passion for "showing off" increased amazingly. Ever prolific with freaks of acting, he kept his associates on tenterhooks of curiosity. None could imagine what he would do next. He always did the unexpected. Nothing was too fantastical. Once during a Saturday noonhour he started a furore in the rotunda of the board of trade by striding through the crowd playing boisterously on a mouth-organ, while round him capered several monkeys, borrowed from some Forquer street Italian; anon at a dinner in his apartment one evening he received his guests in war paint and feathers and the full regalia of an Indian chieftain.

Yet those who knew him intimately—as Hunt and two or three others—were not long in noticing a change had come over him. When he thought he was unobserved he was given to long periods of brooding, and, as they rightly supposed, all his bizzarrie was not the real Fitzhugh, but only a mask, all his theatrical excitement not genuine, but only a cloak for an inner unhappiness.

It was during one of these dark periods that he stole secretly away—not even Hunt knew of his whereabouts—and for nearly a week was unseen in Chicago. The day he returned he went to his safety deposit vault and locked therein a packet of papers. These papers, obtained at great price and with commensurate difficulty, were the deeds to the Fitzrandolph homestead in Maryland. . . . And still he was not happy. Still there remained the void, the dull gap he could not fill.

Time and again during his first year of grief Fitzhugh had endeavored, with characteristic audacity, to see Kathleen, but always substantially in vain. He had followed her to Newport, whence she flew with her mother after the rupture, found she had

lived with needles in heart.

A woman physician under treatment in a lunatic asylum in England told her nurse a year ago that she had stuck a needle into her heart. The nurse found what seemed to be two simple pin pricks over the heart. The woman died in August, and an autopsy revealed two needles sticking into the heart.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)