

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.

Postmaster-General Hays has signed an order directing the reinstatement of 10 of the 11 postal union leaders who were dismissed from the Chicago postoffice a year ago by ex-Postmaster-General Burleson because of their union activities.

Mexican Petroleum Tuesday extended its recent loss by 9 1/2 points to a new low record of 90 1/4, closing with a rally of 1 point. During the day its sales approximated 65,000 shares, about one-fifth of the entire stock-exchange turnover.

Production of bituminous coal during the week ended June 25, the geological survey estimated Monday, was 7,669,000 net tons, an increase of 1.5 per cent over the preceding week, but 350,000 tons below the rate maintained from May 14 to June 11.

In a sensational battle for supremacy that brought out an average speed of 98 miles a hour, Tommy Milton won the Tacoma speedway race of 250 miles Monday from a field of nine cars. The time established a new record for the track for this distance.

Mrs. Joseph Raines of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was overcome by heat Tuesday and tumbled into the Niagara river a short distance above the American falls. Another woman, unidentified, fainting from excitement, followed her. Both were rescued when not far from the cataract.

The cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento have been ordered to Tampico, Mexico, to protect American interests in the event that they are jeopardized because of labor troubles growing out of the unemployment situation, it was said Tuesday at the navy department.

What was believed to have been the first shipment of 1921 wheat was sent from Ione, Or., Tuesday morning, consigned to the H. W. Collier Grain company. It was the first of the crop of Dwight Misner's 2000 acres and the average yield was better than 22 bushels the acre and of high grade.

Ex-service men are lying today in substantially the same deplorable physical condition as when they were found upon the field of battle, Robert S. Marx, national commander of the disabled American veterans of the world war, Tuesday asserted before a senate committee investigating government agencies dealing with former service men.

A tornado struck Frederick, S. D., Saturday night, killing one man and causing more than \$100,000 damage. Practically every building in the town was demolished. Arne Anderson, son of Mike Anderson, who was assisting his family to the basement of their home, was killed in his effort to escape when the house was torn from its foundation.

The membership of 16 railroad labor organizations, including the big four brotherhoods, will decide through a referendum vote by September 1, whether to accept or reject the 12 per cent wage reduction that went into effect on railroads throughout the country July 1, it was decided by the chief executives and 1500 general chairmen of the organization.

Plans for effecting the reduction of the enlisted strength of the army from 223,000 men to 150,000 by October 1, as directed by congress, will be presented to Secretary Weeks within a few days. It became known Tuesday that it will be necessary to abandon a number of military posts, including several in each branch of the service, and to reduce materially the commands at others.

WETS PARADE IN PROTEST

Sweltering Sun Braved by Thousands
In New York Streets.

New York. — A great many New Yorkers let the world know Monday that they bear no love for the 18th amendment. Several thousand raised a terrible thirst tramping up Fifth avenue in an anti-prohibition demonstration and others packed the sidewalks for more than two miles to cheer them.

It was called a wet parade, and it was wet—soaking wet—with perspiration. The afternoon was one of the hottest of the year.

Mayor Hylan smiled and sweltered in the seat of honor in the reviewing stand at Madison Square. Both groups passing by greeted him with complimentary outbursts. Every now and then somebody would loudly ask if his honor didn't long for a schooner of lager on such a hot day.

The foreign-born—and they made up a big percentage of the demonstration against dryness—always addressed the mayor by his title, or as "Mister Hylan." Some of the marchers bore banners which called on all to witness "the outrage on personal liberty" against which they perspired in protest.

Quite a few women and children participated in the parade. They were so outnumbered by masculine marchers, however, that it seemed manifest that the male of the species is more thirsty than his mate. Everybody in the line had an American flag. Many wore miniature liquor bottles appropriately inscribed.

There were more than 300 organizations in line, about 100 of them Italian, those in charge announced. Bands played drinking songs and songs dedicated to the absence of drinks.

Placards, in a manner of speaking, put the kick in the parade. One read: "Prohibition took the sunshine from our home and put the moonshine in." Another said: "Russia went dry in 1919 and made in 1921. How rational do you feel yourselves?"

A third declared: "Forty million soldiers fought for liberty and were rewarded with prohibition. How come?"

The serious signs asked everybody to notice what alcoholic ardity had done to the American merchant marine.

They suggested Bible readings as a means of learning who made wine from water that the wedding feast might be merry, and the biblical line: "Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake," was quoted. There were pictures of the Last Supper and of the Goddess of Liberty, shorn of her prosit-like pose by shackles that bound her arms together.

Minnesota Fires Abate.

Duluth. — Forest fires in northern Minnesota have practically abated. Showers and abatement of stiff winds which had fanned the flames and hampered the fire guards in their work were changes in weather conditions beneficial to the guards. Thousands of acres of pine trees and second-growth timber were burned over by the fires, according to estimates by forestry men.

Wool Brings 21 Cents.

Great Falls, Mont. — Thirty-five thousand pounds of wool was sold at Harlowton last week for 21 cents a pound by the Grain Growers' Association, Inc., to George F. Gish of Denver for the Charles J. Webb company of Philadelphia, according to Mr. Gish here. The price is the highest known to have been paid in Montana this season.

Typhoon Strikes Manila.

Manila, P. I. — A typhoon early Tuesday caused heavy damage in Manila and its environs. The city's power supply was cut off and the city was in darkness. Houses were unroofed and several small vessels in Manila bay driven ashore. Street car service was paralyzed.

Firecracker Is Fatal.

Denver. — Robert Knott, 55, a real estate operator, was standing at a corner in the business district Monday when someone threw a giant firecracker at his feet. As the firecracker exploded Knott dropped dead, apparently from excitement.

HARDING ACTS TO DISARM WORLD

Britain, France, Italy and Japan
Are Approached.

CONFERENCE URGED

Chief Executive Seeks to Ascertain
Whether or Not Plan Is Agreeable to Europe.

Washington, D. C. — President Harding has taken definite steps looking to a conference in Washington of the principal allied and associated powers to discuss limitation of armament. He also has suggested to the interested nations that there be at the same time a discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern problems with a view of reaching a common understanding.

This announcement was made Sunday night by the state department by direction of the president in the following statement:

The president, in view of the far-reaching importance of the question of limitation of armaments, has approached in informal, but definite inquiry the group of powers heretofore known as the principal allied and associated powers, that is, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, to ascertain whether it would be agreeable to them to take part in a conference on this subject, to be held in Washington at a time to be mutually agreed upon. If the proposal is found to be acceptable formal invitations for such a conference will be issued.

"It is manifest that the question of limitation of armaments has a close relation to Pacific and Far Eastern problems, and the president has suggested that the powers especially interested in these problems should undertake, in connection with this conference, the consideration of all matters bearing upon their solution, with a view to reaching a common understanding with respect to principles and policy in the Far East.

"This has been communicated to the powers concerned and China has also been invited to take part in the discussion relating to Far Eastern problems."

The department's statement was made public without comment and the fact that the president has suggested to the interested nations a joint discussion of the Far Eastern and Pacific problems came as something of a surprise in Washington. The department's statement did not make clear what nations had been approached on these particular subjects, but aside from China, which was specifically named, it was assumed that Great Britain and Japan were among them.

Renewal of Anglo-Japanese alliance has been under discussion by the British and Japanese governments, but whether this was considered by Mr. Harding as within the scope of the proposed conference on Pacific and Far Eastern problems has not been disclosed.

PLANE HITS AUTOS, KILLS 5, HURTS 50

Moundsville, W. Va. — Five persons were known to be dead and approximately 50 were injured at Langin field here late Sunday when a Martin bombing plane fell on a group of automobiles parked on the grounds.

An explosion followed, setting fire to the machines.

Lieutenant Melve and Dunton were taking off in the government plane from Langin field. They had risen about 30 feet, according to the report, when the plane swung sharply to the left and seemed about to hit a hangar. An effort was made, it was said, to throw the plane into the Ohio river, but it was flying too low and crashed into automobiles lined along the river bank. Sixteen automobiles were burned and the dead, in most instances, were trapped in the machines.

The pilots arrived at Moundsville Saturday from the Martin factories at Cleveland, and were leaving Langin field for Langley field, where the plane was to be put into service.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bend. — A second shift meaning the employment of 100 more men, started at the Brooks-Scanlon mill Friday, H. E. Allen, acting manager, announced. This will mean a payroll addition of slightly in excess of \$12,000, Mr. Allen estimates.

Salem. — The Ontario Roller Mills company has been incorporated by May E. Ferguson, E. A. Ferguson and George E. Henderson, according to articles of incorporation filed here. The capital stock is \$25,000 and headquarters for the corporation will be at Ontario, Malheur county.

Salem. — Through the opening of a second pool by the Willamette Valley Prune association, loganberry growers of this vicinity are hopeful of receiving 5 cents a pound for their product. The pool will be open to all growers, who have not yet obtained a market for their berries.

Salem. — The society of Oregon composers, through its president, Dr. Emil Enna of Portland, has presented to the state library a volume of Oregon compositions. The ceremonies took place in the state library, with Governor Olcott, Secretary of State Kozar and other state officials in attendance.

Seaside. — The members of the Dairymen's league met Thursday afternoon. It appears that the members in this district have not been receiving the returns they expected from the league. Members expressed dissatisfaction with the present management and with returns for their milk.

Salem. — Increased rates, sought by the American Railway Express company affecting the transportation of butter, milk, cream, milk and ice cream were denied by the Oregon public service commission in an order issued here. The increase requested in the application ranged from 20 to 26 per cent.

Bend. — A substantial cut in local lumber prices went into effect Friday. With the announcement is a statement of owners of a minimum wage reduction of 60 cents, bringing the daily compensation for mill workers to \$3. The price cut has not been worked out, but will amount to more than the wage reduction, mill officials state.

Salem. — I. H. Van Winkle, attorney-general, in an opinion held that under the existing laws water used for irrigation purposes is appurtenant to the land upon which it is used and that water rights should be assessed as real estate in connection with the land to which they are appurtenant and not separately. The opinion was sought by the state tax commission.

Salem. — Because of the enormous crop of loganberries in this vicinity and the inability of local processing plants to handle the product, Hunt Bros' cannery withdrew from the market Thursday. The Oregon Packing company, with contracts exceeding its capacity, announced that it had cut the price of 3 cents a pound prevailing until Thursday, to 2 1/2 cents.

Baker. — The most important wool sale of the season was held at Shaniko Friday, in which the clip of that section was offered for sealed bids. The sale attracted buyers from many foreign and eastern mills. About 250,000 pounds, the clips of 31 growers, were disposed of at prices ranging from 13 to 20 cents. Ronald MacDonald of Antelope disposed of 29,000 pounds for the top price of the day, 20 1/2 cents.

Pendleton. — Seven hundred thousand bushels of the new crop of wheat have been contracted for at \$1 a bushel, or prices near that figure, by H. W. Collins, prominent local grainman, according to announcement made Thursday. This is the largest contract yet made known here, but in the opinion of grain experts the amount of contracting done by other houses will bring the total amount already sold to the million-bushel mark or higher.

Bend. — More than 4000 sheep, which passed through scab-infested areas on their way from Wheeler and Crook counties, were being held at Crescent and must be dipped before they will be allowed to enter the Deschutes national forest range, H. L. Plumb, supervisor, reported recently. The route through the infected section was much the shorter and it is probable that some 20,000 head which had received certificates of inspection at Prineville will have to be treated at Crescent, Mr. Plumb said.

IMPROVED ROADS

SAND-CLAY ROADS SUITABLE

Material Often Mixed on Road Bed by
Traffic—Disk-Harrow Used
to Advantage.

In construction of sand-clay roads the necessary drainage is first provided, and then the most suitable clay obtainable hauled and spread on the road to such a depth as tests have shown to be necessary to form a road surface eight to ten inches deep. In general, this will be about six inches at the center and tapering toward the sides. Professor House of the Colorado Agricultural college says that in the best sand-clay roads, analysis gives the following proportions: Sand



If Good Care Is Exercised in Building
Sand-Clay Roads Are Satisfactory.

about two-thirds, clay one-third. As the purpose of the clay is to fill the voids and coat the grains of sand, six inches of loose, or three inches of compact clay should make a sand-clay surface of the proper mixture between eight and ten inches thick.

After the clay is spread, it will generally be found advisable to cover it with a little sand, which can be done by means of the road machine or grader. The next step is thorough incorporation of the materials. The mixing proper may be done in a number of ways and to suit the facilities of the builder. If the work is done just preceding or during the rainy season it may be left entirely to traffic, with frequent shaping by the road grader, or drag, after heavy rains, but this process is hard on traffic and requires a long time. The mixing can be done most efficiently by means of a disk-harrow either during or immediately after a rain, or the water may be added with a sprinkling cart. The first partial mixing may be done dry but the final mixing must be thorough and should be done when the entire road surface is completely saturated with water until a plastic mortar-like mixture is secured. This should be followed by a final shaping with the road machine and compacting by either a roller or by traffic.

HOW TO PATCH GRAVEL ROAD

Work Should Always Be Done When
Road Is Wet, Preferably When
Water Is Standing in Ruts.

Patching is usually neglected or done in such a way as to cause two ruts to form where there was but one before. That is the inevitable result of filling a rut too full. This work should always be done when the road is wet, preferably when the water is still standing in every little hollow on the road surface, so that the workmen can just see where to place the new gravel and about how much is needed.

Unless the rut is a very large one, it is always best to shovel the gravel from the wagon into it, rather than to raise a sideboard and attempt to dump a part of the load. Patching done in the proper manner when the road is wet, followed by a road drag, will maintain an old gravel road surface as good as new until it is so badly worn that an entirely new surface is required. The gravel should never be poorer than that forming the surface layer of the old road, and especially should contain a little, but not an excess of clay.

FRUIT TREES FOR HIGHWAY

Not Very Apt to Be Broken Down by
Overzealous Collectors If They
Are Common.

Elm, hackberry, or even nut trees and fruit trees are good to plant along highways. The objection to fruit and nut trees is that they may be broken down by overzealous collectors of fruit. This is not apt to happen if they are common on the highway. — Le Roy Cady, associate horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.