

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.

Two unmasked men held up the bank at Fall River Mills, Shasta county, Cal., late Tuesday, and procured \$1038 in currency and silver.

Recommendations relative to the issuance of a peace proclamation probably will be submitted to President Harding within the next week, Attorney-General Daugherty has announced.

Construction work on the battleships South Dakota, Indiana, Montana, North Carolina, Iowa and Massachusetts and the battle cruisers Ranger, Constitution and United States would be stopped under a bill introduced Tuesday by Senator King (democrat, Utah).

Belief that the \$50,000,000 bankers' pool for loans to the cattle industry would prove inadequate to meet the needs of the stockmen was voiced by members of the executive committee of the Southwestern Cattle Raisers' association, meeting at Fort Worth, Texas, Tuesday.

Governor Small, from the office of one of his counsel in Chicago, was reported Tuesday night, according to word received in Springfield, Ill., to have offered to surrender himself without resistance to Sangamon county authorities on warrants charging embezzlement of state funds while treasurer of Illinois.

The Commercial Cable company announced Monday in New York an extension of its cables from London to Antwerp, Belgium. This extension gives the company facilities for direct transmission of messages from New York to the Belgian city and brings the United States into first-hand contact with central Europe.

Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams, the first woman to be an assistant attorney-general, will sever her connection with the government and return to private practice in San Francisco August 1, it was said Tuesday. She resigned some months ago, but remained to finish up pending cases in her office, under which fall all legal questions involving prohibition.

Reduction of the United States army to a peace-time strength of 150,000 men will be accomplished by July 31, in accordance with the decision of congress when it refused to appropriate funds for pay of a greater force after October 1. With the reduction, Secretary Weeks announced there will be a general redistribution of troops, practical abandonment of seven great war-time army cantonments, placement of many organizations on the inactive list and skeletonization of others.

Dr. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., who, with his wife disappeared from Walking Tour camp at the foot of Mount Assiniboine at Calgary, Alberta, July 15, was found dead late Sunday at the bottom of a very deep precipice, according to advices received Tuesday night. Mrs. Stone, for whom organized parties had also been searching for the last few days, was located alive on Sunday at the bottom of a 17-foot crevice, according to word received shortly before the message of Dr. Stone's death was received.

Secretary Mellon has offered for subscription two new series of treasury certificates, the combined offering being for about \$300,000,000. Both issues are dated August 1, one maturing in six months with interest at 5-1-4 per cent and the other maturing in one year with interest at 5-1-2 per cent. With this issue the treasury, it was believed, would be in a position to meet any demands made on it by the war finance corporation in connection with settlements with the railroads under the plan submitted to congress by President Harding.

ASKS FOR BIG CREDIT POOL

Railroads, Farmers and Exporters Would Be Helped.

Washington, D. C.—Broadening of the powers of the war finance corporation, making it the great governmental agency for bringing about the necessary economic readjustments, is suggested by President Harding in a special communication to congress.

The special letter, it has been announced, will deal primarily with the proposed financial settlement between the government and railroads. But, according to statements by administration leaders, it probably will go further and recommend not only that the war finance corporation take charge of the railroad settlement, but also that it be placed in direct and practically sole charge of farm credits and export financing.

Secretary Hoover said that he had recommended such a plan and that his recommendation had been approved by Secretary Mellon and Eugene Meyer Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation.

Investigation, he said, had convinced him that the broadening of the finance corporation's powers through legislation permitting it to handle adequately the triple problem was the proper course to pursue.

Funds for speeding up business, he asserted, could be made available by the corporation without a great drain on the treasury. The corporation is empowered to issue bonds up to six times its capitalization of \$500,000,000.

However, according to finance corporation officials, that organization has an account with the treasury of more than \$300,000,000, so that a bond issue will not be necessary until that sum is exhausted. Payments to the roads, however, are expected to clean out quickly the account with the treasury.

In connection with the necessary government financing to meet the first call for funds for the railroads it was indicated at the treasury that an issue of treasury certificates would probably be made August 1. It was not thought, however, that the next issue of the treasury's new short-term notes would be floated until September.

THREE-CENT STAMP REVNUE PROPOSAL

Washington, D. C.—Plans for building a new tax law took more definite form Monday as preparations were completed for the actual beginning of revision of the revenue laws by the house ways and means committee.

President Harding heard details of what house leaders proposed to do from Chairman Fordney of the committee and information leaked out indicating that the 3-cent postage stamp might be resorted to as a revenue producer.

The return to the 3-cent stamp was understood to have been discussed at a conference Saturday between Secretary Mellon and Mr. Fordney and other republican members of the ways and means committee. The suggestion will be taken up with the post-office department before any further moves are made, however, it was stated.

In the search for methods of raising \$4,000,000,000 a year, members of the committee were declared to have talked also of a stamp tax on bank checks, but that suggestion was understood to have been frowned upon by the treasury. Other stamp tax proposals may get some consideration in the committee, but members said they feared the reaction from them.

Charles Eyed Closely.

Vienna.—The rumored intention of former Emperor Charles of Austria to make another dash for the throne has caused the authorities to order a vigilant watch along the Danube and on the Swiss frontier. Officials do not appear to be concerned, however, pointing out that the Swiss authorities are keeping close guard on the former emperor at his castle in Hertenstein, near Lucerne.

Terrier Drives Off Bull.

Harrisburg, Ill.—After being knocked down and gored so badly by a bull that he became unconscious, Loy Barter, 23, farmer, probably owes his life to a small fox terrier which drove off the bull, biting it so severely that it was necessary to call a veterinary. Barter suffered a broken jaw and two broken ribs.

RED RUSSIA AGREES TO FREE AMERICANS

Famine Aid From United States Readily Accepted.

SEN. FRANCE IN RIGA

Resumption of Trade Relations Advocated; Both Lenine and Trotzky Are Interviewed.

Riga.—Soviet Russia has agreed to release American prisoners and to accept famine aid from the American relief association just at the moment Joseph I. France, senator of Maryland, has returned here from Moscow determined to advocate renewal of trade relations and perhaps diplomatic relations between Russia and the United States, and bringing with him one of the prisoners, Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison of Baltimore, who was freed by his efforts.

Senator France, who entered Russia skeptical of the advantage of immediate diplomatic relations with the soviet, but believing trade relations were advisable, has returned an enthusiast for both.

Senator France declared that the Lenine government was starting a new line of development in Russia, which "cannot backslide into radical communism."

Asked whether the Moscow bolsheviks were trying to revolutionize the world, Senator France said:

"I know nothing about the third internationale. But no man worthy of any attention ever believed propaganda could start revolutions. Conditions are not propaganda, history shows."

The senator talked with both Lenine and Trotzky and was impressed by them.

"I found that the Russian government is handling the situation in a statesmanlike way," he said. "Lenine is much interested in American relations. Russian factories have not all ceased operating; many are working well. They are short of raw material. Farms are prosperous where they are not in the famine and drought belt."

The senator mentioned furs as a possible product of trade with the United States and asserted that there would be plenty of exports when factories were supplied and agricultural implements were supplied from abroad. He thought a commission of American experts would be welcomed, but contended that Russia should have the right to send one to America.

"I am convinced Russia will carry out any guarantee or concessions made in return for credit," he declared.

He said he was free to move about and see what he liked, and the officials admitted bad conditions where they existed. The senator secured Mrs. Harrison's release independent of the Hoover and Hughes notes.

Exports Get \$63,471,700.

Washington, D. C.—In summarizing the export financing handled since the resumption of activity last winter, the war finance corporation showed in a statement Saturday night a total volume of business of \$63,471,700. Of this sum, the corporation said \$32,595,700 represented advances already approved, while the remaining \$30,775,000 represented business in process of negotiation, of which 93 per cent covers agricultural commodities. The corporation's largest transactions related to cotton, agreements having been reached to advance \$16,560,000 to finance exports of the commodity.

Women Off for Jungles.

New York.—Two women and a child were members of the party that embarked with Carl Akeley on the steamship Baltic Saturday for a trip into the jungles of Africa. Mr. Akeley is going in the hope of obtaining a gorilla family for the American museum of natural history.

40,000 Employees Affected.

Connellsville, Pa.—Forty thousand employees of the H. C. Frick Coke company in the Connellsville coke region will be affected by a 10 per cent reduction in wages, according to an announcement Saturday. The new scale became operative August 1.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—There were six fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ended July 21, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission.

Salem.—Another carload of prunes left here Saturday consigned to England. This was the 29th car of prunes to be shipped abroad since the "Mistland" label was adopted last fall.

Medford.—The Rogue River Canning company is installing the machinery in its new plant on South Front street, and will be ready for operation within a week or ten days.

Salem.—C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner, left Friday night for Pendleton, Baker, La Grande, Huntington and other eastern Oregon cities, where he has a number of complaints awaiting investigation.

Astoria.—The county fair board at its meeting Saturday changed the dates for the coming Clatsop county fair to September 19, 20 and 21. One object of the change was to permit the exhibits, particularly those by the boys' and girls' industrial clubs, to be sent to the state fair.

Independence.—Rev. J. W. Osborn, a pioneer of Oregon, a Baptist preacher for more than 60 years, and a man well known throughout the Willamette valley, died Monday night at his home a few miles south of Independence, where he and his family had resided for about 20 years.

Prineville.—For the purpose of examining the fossilized flora of the district in which the Blue Mountain Oil company will soon begin to drill, Richard Russell of Berkeley, Cal., and Dr. R. W. Chaney of Iowa City, Ia., are in Crook county. They represent the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Salem.—The Standard Oil company has reported to Secretary of State Koser that during the month of June the company sold in Oregon 3,108,868 gallons of gasoline and 105,777.5 gallons of distillate. The tax paid under the motor fuel act of 1919 was \$31,617.56 and under the 1921 tax act \$32,146.45.

Eugene.—Carl E. Fischer states that the big mill of the Fischer Lumber company at Marcola has been in operation during the last week, employing a crew of about 125 men on an eight-hour shift. The orders have been coming in just about fast enough to take care of the output, Mr. Fischer says. Very few of the larger mills of this section are in operation.

Pendleton.—The shortage in Umatilla county road funds due to alleged peculations for which K. C. Amann, clerk in the roadmaster's office, was arrested Friday, will amount to between \$3000 and \$4000, it was learned from an authoritative source Saturday. The employment of an expert accountant will be necessary to determine the shortage, said C. H. Randall, deputy district attorney.

Grants Pass.—A map showing the location of the various features of the Josephine caves has been prepared by the local forestry office. The map shows the lights that are to be used in illuminating the caverns when the highway is completed. A small hydro-electric plant will furnish the power to light the caves, sufficient water power being near the caves to warrant the installation of a plant of this type.

Salem.—Multnomah county has remitted to Governor Olcott, through the attorney-general, a check in the sum of \$77,790.15, covering its indebtedness to the state resulting from the construction of the Interstate bridge spanning the Columbia river between Portland and Vancouver. At the time the bridge was built the state advanced funds, with the understanding that the indebtedness should be paid from the revenue derived from tolls.

Grants Pass.—The farmers of Josephine county have just completed a two weeks' drive against the gray digger squirrel. The drive was planned by the county agent's office, assisted by Russell Ferguson of the United States biological survey. A total of 12,565 acres of non-resident land was assigned and covered with the poisoned barley. Government land with an acreage of 7213 acres was covered, making the total lands covered in the county 21,778 acres.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

CO-OPERATE WITH SCOUTS

In connection with the boy scout co-operation in the national observance of Forest Protection week last May, the state forester of Minnesota wrote as follows to the national council:

"I have always been very much interested in the work of the boy scouts and will gladly avail myself of any opportunity to co-operate with this organization. While in the past there has been a certain amount of co-operation between the scouts and the forest service, I think it is possible to greatly increase this. In my opinion, this is one of the best means of educating the public in regard to the conservation of our natural resources. The boy scout of today is the voter and business man of tomorrow, and his actions in the future will be determined largely by the training and education he receives now.

"The forest officers in the state service are all very much interested in boy scouts. In fact, some of our men are scoutmasters and others act in an advisory capacity on matters pertaining to woodcraft and forestry. We frequently give talks to scout troops and meetings of scoutmasters. At our recent rangers' meeting we asked some of the scoutmasters to take an active part in the discussion. This they did, and some very valuable ideas were worked out.

"We are furnishing some 1,500 small trees which are to be planted and taken care of by the boys at their summer camps. These plantations will be in the nature of boy scouts forests."

SCOUTS THERE WITH FIRST AID.



When One of Their Troop Meets With an Accident, the Others Know What to Do.

SCOUT PREPAREDNESS.

It certainly pays to be prepared. A scout may work his fingers nearly off on first aid practice and never have a chance to put his skill to real, sure-enough rescue work, but then again—when he least expects it the opportunity may be his to do a real job of life saving. Here is a case in point. A boy and his little sister were alone in a house. The little girl, running across the room, slipped and falling forward ran her arm through the window pane, severing an artery. What would the average boy do? Run for help? Telephone for the doctor? Well and good. But, in the meantime, a severed artery means terrific loss of blood, and even death unless it is checked instantly. There isn't time for ordinary precautions. It is a case of instant action. Luckily in the instance here cited, the boy was a boy scout, that is, a boy scout and he took charge of the situation himself, improvised a tourniquet to stop the flow of blood and then sent for the doctor. When the latter arrived he declared that the boy's prompt action undoubtedly saved the child's life.

SCOUT TRAINING SAVES LIFE.

Little Mildred Cannon, a five-year-old youngster, started a little campfire of her own in her back yard. Her clothing caught fire and the child ran screaming toward the house. Her brother Eugene, a fourteen-year-old scout, heard the little one's outcry and rushing to the rescue rolled her in the sand, extinguishing the flames, undoubtedly saving the child from being burned to death. Another incident which goes to prove that a scout really is prepared and doesn't lose his head in time of emergency.