

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.

King Peter of Serbia died in Belgrade Tuesday.

Prohibition has been abolished in Soviet Russia and the country now is on a light wine basis.

Brigadier-General R. M. Blatchford, now with the fourth division, has been ordered to the command at Vancouver barracks, Washington.

The senate has passed a bill making it possible for the president to appoint Major-General Leonard Wood governor-general of the Philippines.

Although the Inland Empire and Spokane were struck Saturday night with one of the worst dust, wind and electric storms since 1913, little damage was reported.

Cuts ranging from about 2 cents to 8 cents a 1000 cubic feet in the price of gas to California consumers were made effective on meter readings of September 3 by an order Tuesday of the state railroad commission.

A resolution introduced by Senator Calder, republican, New York, felicitating the people of Italy, who will celebrate the 600th anniversary of the birth of Dante, the poet, on September 14, is adopted by the senate.

The senate claim to a share of responsibility for the foreign affairs of the nation was recognized by President Harding Tuesday by the designation of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the foreign relations committee, as a member of the American delegation to the disarmament conference.

Curtailment of naval building, due to decreased appropriations, will materially slow up work on new battle-ships and battle cruisers, it is said at the navy department. There is \$53,000,000 available for the work, against \$115,000,000 requested. A partial suspension of work at plants fabricating material for the ships already has taken place, it is said.

Russian relief negotiations, as they involve the question of American control of food distribution, were discussed in some detail Tuesday by President Harding and his cabinet. Considerable difficulty has arisen from the disposition of the Russian soviet government to impose restrictions conflicting with the American relief administration's determination that relief supplies must be under American control throughout.

Any householder could have home brew under interpretations placed upon an amendment to the Willis-Campbell beer bill, approved Tuesday by the house. The amendment, adopted as a substitute for a senate provision, would require federal agents to have warrants before entering homes in search of liquor. It provides, however, that no warrants shall be issued for search of a home "unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale, or sold."

Governor Harding of the federal reserve board telegraphed the San Francisco federal reserve bank Tuesday to investigate a complaint of Dr. C. J. Smith of Portland, Or., that the Northwestern Wheat Growers' association is in danger of losing heavily on 25,000,000 bushels of wheat because of refusal of local banks to advance needed money. He said local banks took the view that wheat should be actually sold before money could be advanced. Dr. Smith's telegram, received by Senator McNary, requested government aid to the extent of \$5,000,000 to be used as a revolving fund, the security to be given to consist of wheat receipts covered by mortgage and insurance.

TAX MEASURE UP TO HOUSE

Reductions to Aggregate \$350,000,000—Decision Due Soon.

Washington, D. C.—The administration tax revision bill was laid before the house of representatives Monday after the republican membership of that body in conference had changed it so as to make repeal of the excess profits tax and the income surtax rates in excess of 32 per cent effective next January 1 instead of last January 1.

This change, on the basis of previous treasury estimates, would result in the corporations and individuals with large incomes paying to the government in the next calendar year something like \$200,000,000 more than they would have paid had the administration plan of making the repeals retroactive prevailed.

Total tax reductions for this fiscal year under the bill as revised were estimated by some majority members of the ways and means committee at \$350,000,000, as against approximately \$550,000,000, planned by committee republicans, and the total tax yield at about \$3,200,000. As a result of the changes made by the republican conference, majority committee members further amended the bill before its presentation in the house so as to make the corporation income tax 12½ per cent after next January 1 instead of 15 per cent, as originally planned, and the manufacturers' tax on cereal beverages 6 cents a gallon instead of 12 cents.

The bill proposes repeal of all of the transportation taxes effective next January 1, increased exemptions to heads of families and married men having incomes of less than \$5000, decreases in the levies on candy, sporting goods, furs and art and art works; the substitution of manufacturers' taxes for the so-called nuisance and luxury levies, and other changes, details of which have been given in previous Associated Press dispatches.

Additional revisions include exemption from taxation of the salaries of the president of the United States and the judges of the supreme and inferior federal courts and also amounts received by individuals as compensation, family allotments and allowances under provisions of the war risk insurance and vocational rehabilitation acts.

Farmers' Rights Avowed.

Washington, D. C.—American producers must "oppose any effort on the part of the interests to place farm products on the tariff free list," said a telegram sent Monday by five senators from western states to the Southern Tariff association, meeting at Greensboro, N. C. The telegram was signed by Senators Gooding, Idaho; McNary, Oregon; Capper, Kansas; Johnson, California, and Nicholson, Colorado, and said it must be made clear to leaders of both political parties "that agriculture and its affiliated industries are entitled to the same consideration as the manufacturers."

Mexico's Case Debated.

Washington, D. C.—Advisability of recognition of the Obregon government in Mexico was debated in the senate Monday. Senator King, democrat, Utah, declared that no such step should be taken while American rights in Mexico were ignored, and Senator Ashurst, democrat, Arizona, asserted that if any state had suffered at the hands of Mexico it was Arizona, whose legislature had unanimously petitioned for recognition.

Juarez, Mexico.—The chamber of commerce has received a telegram from the state department saying that Alberto Panl, secretary of state, would pass through here on his way to Washington, D. C. The message also said the secretary was going as a personal representative of President Obregon on business for the government, which was being kept secret.

Train Wrecker Curious.

Des Moines, Ia. — "I have always wanted to wreck a train just to see how the cars would pile up," was the startling confession of Frank Walters, 16-year-old boy, now in the county jail, charged with attempting to wreck a Rock Island passenger train.

HUNGRY RUSSIANS TO GET FOOD SOON

Famine Relief Agreement Is Formally Signed.

SOVIET WILL ASSIST

Orders Already Placed for Loading Ships With Food and Medicine for Suffering Thousands.

Riga.—The agreement between the United States and Russia providing for American relief for the famine-stricken district was signed at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning by Walter Lyman Brown, European representative of the American relief administration, and Maxim Litvinoff, representative of the Russian famine committee.

Phillip Carroll of Portland, Or., will at least temporarily head the work of feeding the starving people of Russia, a task the American relief administration considers the greatest it has yet faced. Walter L. Brown, European director of the administration, announced that Mr. Carroll would lead the first party of relief workers, which probably will leave here for Moscow Thursday. Mr. Carroll, who has been with the administration two years, made an excellent record by his work in Germany, South Russia and Serbia.

Hope that the signing of the agreement would lead to further relations between Russia and America was expressed in speeches made by M. Litvinoff and M. Melrovitz, the Latvian premier.

Russia is, by the terms of the contract, made the beneficiary of a far-reaching program, which includes not only providing food for the people of the famine-stricken Volga region, but the combatting of epidemics.

It is understood that orders already have gone to Hamburg, Danzig and New York directing that relief ships be loaded with food and medicines for Russia. Actual work in Russia possibly may commence in a little more than a week.

Political and commercial activities will be outside the realm of the workers' duties and any violation of this clause of the agreement may be cause for expulsion from Russia, upon proofs being submitted to the directors of the relief work. All Americans engaged in feeding and caring for the famine sufferers will enjoy diplomatic rights.

All relief shipments will be transported free of charge to points selected by the Americans, who will have absolute control of distribution. It is the plan to restrict relief measures to those people who are in actual distress and to prevent government employes and men in the army and navy from coming into possession of supplies.

Hospital Is Whiskyless.

New York.—James McArdle, a keeper in the Bronx zoo, was reported recovering Saturday from the effects of a bite by a copperhead snake. McArdle asked for a drink of whiskey, which he declared was the best remedy for snake-bite, but the doctors at the hospital where he was taken told him there was no whiskey in the institution. They gave him a serum instead.

Much Wheat is Shipped.

Spokane, Wash.—More than 500,000 bushels of the 1921 wheat crop have been received and shipped already this season by the Northwest Wheat Growers' association, according to George A. Jewett, general manager. "Most of the grain," he said, "has been shipped to Portland and Seattle for export and for delivery to private grain dealers."

Alleged Whisky Ship Tied Up.

Stevenson, B. C.—Provincial authorities Saturday tied up at New Westminster, B. C., the five-ton American cruising steamer Yankee as the result of an alleged attempt to smuggle aboard whisky valued at \$2000. The vessel is said to have started for the international boundary under cover of darkness. Customs officers seized it.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Heppner.—Fire starting from a threshing engine spread into the wheat field at John Pieper's farm near Lexington Thursday and destroyed 50 acres of fine wheat entailing a loss of around \$2000.

Halsey.—J. A. McWilliams, while attempting to move an extension ladder in painting the W. H. McMahan residence Saturday, was struck across the forearm by the ladder, which broke both arm bones. He happened to be lucky enough to carry a little accident insurance.

Salem.—Polk county will have a larger tonnage of dried prunes this year than Marion county, and Yamhill more than Polk, according to the estimates of the United States bureau of markets. The report was prepared by F. L. Kent, statistician for the market and crop department.

Scappoose.—At a special election held here Saturday to vote on the acceptance or rejection of the proposed charter for the city, a section providing for \$30,000 bond issue for a water system was carried by vote of 85 for, 38 against. The city has a voting population of about 147.

Salem.—The state of Oregon has power to assess and collect taxes on a stock of merchandise owned and kept by a trader doing business on an Indian reservation, according to I. H. Van Winkle, attorney-general. The opinion was asked by Bert C. Boylan, district attorney of Jefferson county.

Salem.—Marion county farmers this year will harvest approximately 20 bushels of wheat to the acre, while Polk county ranchers will harvest 21 bushels from the same acreage, according to reports received from F. L. Kent, statistician with the bureau of markets and crop estimates, with offices in Portland.

Medford.—At the receivers' sale of the Oregon Gas & Electric company's plant, held here Saturday, the property was bought by the Anglo-California Trust company of San Francisco for \$55,555.50. The bondholders were represented by Thomas D. Patch, receiver, and the trust company by its vice-president and cashier, Louis Sutter.

Salem.—The first gun in the campaign to organize the non-partisan league in Oregon was fired at Unionville, Yamhill county, Friday night. The meeting was addressed by H. H. Steillard, national organizer for the league, and a number of persons were signed up. Meetings in other sections of Marion county are now being arranged.

Prineville.—Crook county is scheduled to have a livestock meeting September 8 and 9. The first day's meeting will be held in Prineville and the second day at Powell Butte. Topics under discussion will be "Newer Methods of Fattening Steers," and "Feeds for Wintering Cattle." Several of the foremost authorities on stock industry will speak.

Albany.—More rattlesnakes have been killed in Linn county this summer than in any single summer for many years. Some have been killed near Plainview, some near Brownsville, several in the Calapooia valley between Brownsville, Crawfordville and Holley, and three were slaughtered at a county rock crusher in the Charly grange neighborhood east of Harrisburg.

Salem.—One of the outstanding features of the Oregon state fair this year will be the displays of the boys' and girls' clubs. Interest in these industrial contests has grown yearly during the six seasons that they have been held, and with the increased premium fund through the classifying of stock projects this year, it was anticipated that the big educational building on the state fair ground in Salem will house an exhibit the like of which has not heretofore been made. The club work is directed from the state department of education, co-operating with the Oregon Agricultural college and the United States department of agriculture. J. E. Calavan, industrial field worker, has just returned to Salem from a trip which included several counties, and which was taken to arouse interest among the juveniles in the coming state fair. The counties included in the itinerary were: Polk, Yamhill, Washington, Columbia, Clatsop, Jackson and Klamath.

BOY SCOUTS

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

LEAD WORLD IN NUMBER.

The Boy Scouts of America is at present showing the highest membership record since the organization of the movement eleven and one-half years ago. It numbers at present almost half a million men and boys actively engaged in scouting, a number larger, according to the latest figures available from the International Scout bureau at London, than the total membership of scouts in all the rest of the world put together.

The International Scout bureau at London has compiled the following statistical record of scout membership throughout the world, among countries which are affiliated with the bureau. There are several other active associations which are not yet affiliated and whose numbers are therefore not at present available. These unaffiliated countries are Armenia, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Greece, Japan, Panama, Roumania and Uruguay.

Name of Organization	Number
Boy Scouts of America	528,119
Austria	1,774
Boy Scouts de Belgique	3,115
B. P. Belgian Boy Scouts	15,000
Brazilian Catholic Scouts	161
British Empire	224,700
Czechoslovakia	4,000
Denmark	5,300
Ethiopia	1,084
Eclairiers de France	No report
Eclairiers Unionistes de France	2,000
Scouts de France	2,000
Holland	4,952
Hungary	3,800
Italian National Scouts	10,000
Italian Catholic Scouts	4,000
Latvia	161
Liberia	309
Luxembourg Scouts	445
Luxembourg Catholic Scouts	445
Norway	5,185
Poland	No report
Portugal	128
Serbia	1,000
Spain	25,000
Sweden	6,000
Switzerland	2,000

A SCOUT IS BRAVE.

He has the courage to face danger in spite of fear, and to stand up for the right against the coaxings of friends or the jeers or threats of enemies, and defeat does not down him, and somebody has expressed pretty much the same idea in the following poem.

The test of a man is the fight he makes,
The grit that he daily shows;
The way he stands on his feet and takes
Fate's numerous bumps and blows;
A coward can smile when there's naught to fear,
When nothing his progress bars,
But it takes a man to stand up and cheer
While some other fellow stars.

It isn't the victory, after all,
But the fight that a brother makes;
The man who, driven against the wall,
Still stands up erect and takes
The blows of fate with his head held high,
Bleeding, and bruised, and pale,
Is the man who'll win in the by and by,
For he isn't afraid to fail.

It's the bumps you get, and the jolts you get,
And the shocks that your courage stands,
The hours of sorrow and vain regret,
The prize that escapes your hands,
That test your mettle and prove your worth;
It isn't the blows you deal,
But the blows you take on the good old earth,
That shows if your stuff is real.
—From the Three Partners.

BOY SCOUT CAMP UNDER WAY.

The big scout camp in the Interstate park in New York and New Jersey is opened again for the season. It is expected that approximately 2,000 scouts will be the daily count in this enormous camp. There will be a nine weeks' camping season which will probably accommodate more than 6,000 boys. One of the most interesting features of the camp will be the museum in charge of "Uncle Benny," Hyde who will again manage the Museum, nature study work of the entire camp. A friend of the movement has contributed a thousand dollars to further the nature instruction in order to "conax, hire or transport bodily" the best available scientific experts. The boys privileged to participate in this huge and happy camp, whose law is scout law and whose program is the scout program, will have a never-to-be-forgotten experience.

TEACH ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

Governor Grosbeck of Michigan recently recommended that every child in Detroit should be taught how to induce artificial respiration. Boy scouts, who were already expert in the Schaefer methods and others who were given thorough special instruction, were in turn, placed in charge of classes in artificial respiration held in the different schools of the city.