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.

Wisconsin's most severe storm in years Wednesday, has taken a heavy toll in property and life. Property loss will run into millions of dollars and eight deaths are traceable to the storm.

Crops worth several million dollars were destroyed by a hail storm or series of storms which Tuesday night swept from northern Stutsman county east into Minnesota. The storm struck portions of seven North Dakota counties, reports said.

Commercial damage in Sao Paulo, Brazil, as a result of the recent fighting there is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $7,500,000, the department of commerce is advised by Trade Commissioner Connell. One-tenth of the damage was to machinery.

Sterling in New York went to another 1924 high record at $4.44¾ at the opening of Tuesday's foreign exchange market. The rate later slipped back to $4.44¼, about a half-cent above Saturday's close. French francs moved up about three points to 5.31 cents.

A typhoon Wednesday swept the south of Japan, including the islands of Kiushiu and Formosa. The railways everywhere are interrupted and the telephone and telegraph lines of Kiushiu are paralyzed. A flood is reported at Taihoku, capital at Formosa.

The republican national committee has before it for consideration, President Coolidge let it be known Wednesday, the question of establishing a regional headquarters at Minneapolis as the base for an intensive campaign in the middle western states.

Mrs. N. M. Piton, a nurse in hospitals in Victoria, B. C. for the last five years, Tuesday was made legatee to $500,000. This sum, she was informed, was left her by F. C. Craycroft, a sheepman at Sydney, Australia. Mr. Craycroft was an uncle of Mrs. Piton.

Warren W. Ayers, a toolmaker who declares that he engineered the deal whereby the stock owned by John and Horace Dodge was sold to the Ford interests in 1919 for $26,000,000, filed suit Tuesday in the Wayne circuit court against the Ford Motor company for $500,000.

An act passed by the Alaska legislature in 1923 defining the fish and game regulations and limits was declared unconstitutional by the United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco Tuesday on the ground that it sought to alter or nullify certain acts of congress on the same subject.

William C. Pelky, chairman of the republican state central committee; John T. Toomey of Johnson and William (Toots) Murray of Boston were indicted by the grand jury in Providence, R. I. Monday night. They were charged with conspiracy in connection with the explosion of a "gas bomb" in the state senate on July 19.

Proposed new schedules to establish joint through rates on cedar lumber and shingles from north Pacific coast points to southern destinations are ordered suspended by the interstate commerce commission from August 5 to December 3. The proposed new rates would be generally higher than the existing combination rates.

Switzerland is preparing a national expedition which will attempt to ascend Mount Everest where the English failed. The leader of the Swiss team, scheduled to start in 1925, is a well-known Swiss alpinist, who already has had experience in the Himalaya mountains. His assistants will be some of Switzerland's best climbers, none over 35 years old.

The inter-allied conference of the Dawes plan Tuesday officially changed its name to "international conference," when German representatives, headed by Chancellor Marx, took places at the foot of the big table in the ambassadors' room of the foreign office. This was the first appearance of German plenipotentiaries at a full dress European conference since that held in Genoa.

DAVIS TO FIGHT FOR TRUTH

Bourbon Rallying Cry Is Sounded in Acceptance Speech.

Goff Plaza, Clarksburg, W. Va.—John W. Davis opened his campaign for the presidency of the United States Monday night in a veritable torrent of rain, a rain that soaked the thousands of persons who had journeyed from many cities to witness the formal ceremonies to notify the candidate of his selection as the standard-bearer of the democratic party.

Undaunted by the weather, Mr. Davis stood under an umbrella held by a friend and launched a bitter attack upon the republican party, declaring it had shaken public confidence to "its very foundation." And the great throng gathered to listen to his speech, only a few of whom were able to provide a makeshift shelter from the storm with newspapers and other non-waterproof materials, stayed on despite the rain. They listened to Mr. Davis denounce the republicans for having "exhibited a deeper and more widespread corruption than any that this generation of Americans has been called upon to witness."

The supreme need of the time, said the nominee, is to bring back to the people confidence in their government.

Having thus sounded the rallying cry of democracy's hosts in the battle ahead, Mr. Davis with vigor and force presented the program to which he pledged himself if given the mandate of the American people.

He promised as the chief feature of this program an honest, impartial and just government; tax and tariff revision; farm aid; co-operation "officially" with all legitimate endeavors to lessen the prospect of war; economy in government, conservation of all the nation's natural resources and strict enforcement of the prohibition as well as all other laws.

Turning to the subject of religious freedom, which was the basis of a sharp fight in the New York convention that named him as the party candidate, Mr. Davis did not mention the K. K. K. by name, but was emphatic in his declaration of opposition to any challenge, organized or unorganized, under whatever name or in whatever character it might appear, of the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

The delivery of his acceptance address marked the culmination of a day of intense activity for the candidate. For several hours he received incoming delegations who visited his old homestead in Lee avenue, attended a meeting of the democratic national committee, was the honor guest at a dinner tendered that committee and the notification committee and later reviewed a parade.

Japan Floats Big Loan.

New York.—Flotation of a $22,000,000 loan for the Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd., was announced Monday by the National City company. The issue, which bears the unconditional guarantee of the imperial Japanese government, takes the form of three-year 6 per cent debenture notes. These will be sold by the National City company at a price of 99¼, to yield more than 6.25 per cent. This is the third loan handled by American bankers.

Gasoline Probe Starts.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Testimony that gasoline filling station agents for numerous oil companies call at the stations of the Standard Oil company of Indiana each morning to determine the price at which to sell gasoline was given Monday by several filling station owners at the first hearing of the Missouri investigation of the oil industry.

Sterling Jumps Again.

New York. — Agreement on the Dawes program at the reparations conference Monday sent demand sterling up 3¼ cents to a new high record for the year at $4.56¾.

French francs advanced 13 points to 5.71 cents. Belgian francs advanced 11 points to 5.21 cents and Dutch guilders touched a new high at 39.10 cents.

Court Short of Funds.

Manila. — Courtmartial trying 209 Filipino scouts on charges of mutiny was forced to adjourn Monday on account of lack of funds with which to pay the official stenographer. Before adjournment the court overruled a defense motion for acquittal.

Six Miners Die in Fight.

Wilburton, Okla. — Six men were killed in a fight among miners at the Bull Hill coal mine at Hughes, 15 miles east of here, according to reports reaching here late Monday night. Deputies immediately left here for the scene.

Canadian Crop Short.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's wheat crop this year was estimated at 282,042,000 bushels Monday by the dominion bureau of statistics. The final estimate of last year's wheat crop was 474,199,000.

FRANCE AND ITALY TO ASK MORATORIUM

Congess Is Expected to Oppose Debt Terms.

WANT LOW INTEREST

Result of Pending Negotiations to Await Election Before Submission to President.

Washington, D. C.—Opposition may be encountered in congress to the scheme for funding the French and Italian debts to the United States on a somewhat more favorable basis than the British agreement.

The proposed plan, as reported to have been discussed informally by American officials with representatives of the French and Italian governments during the past month, cannot be made effective without the sanction of congress. The consent of congress to the British debt funding arrangement was given rather grudgingly and any further concessions to other governments may call forth new opposition.

Congress has already balked on several occasions over the granting of authority for the funding of foreign debts on terms favorable to the debtors.

The original legislation proposed by the treasury giving the secretary of the treasury broad authority to enter into funding arrangements was rejected by congress and the bill finally enacted vested limited power in the hands of the world war foreign debt commission. Under this law the commission with the approval of the president was given authority to accept bonds of debtor nations in exchange for the demand obligations and accrued interest thereon. The commission, however, was limited to taking bonds running not more than 25 years and carrying interest at not less than 4¼ per cent.

The original members of the commission were Secretary of the Treasury Mellon as chairman; Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator Smoot republican, Utah; and Representative Burton, republican, Ohio.

Demands for democratic representation led to an amendment of the law authorizing the appointment of three democrats. The present democratic members are Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, war time chairman of the shipping board; Representative Crisp, Georgia, and ex-Representative Olney, Massachusetts.

The commission found that it was impossible to make any funding arrangements on the basis prescribed by congress. When an agreement was reached by the commission with Great Britain for the funding of principal and accumulated interest totaling $4,600,000,000 over a 62-year period and with interest at 3 per cent until 1932 and 3½ per cent thereafter, it was necessary to obtain the specific approval of congress. The bill granting this approval encountered opposition but with the support of the administration it finally went through.

Later a similar measure approving funding arrangements with Finland on the same basis as the British agreement was approved with less difficulty.

Ancient Bones Dug Up.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Bones of extinct animals, including those of the horse, dog and pig family believed to have roamed Kern county hills some 2,000,000 years ago, have been found near the Poso creek station by W. H. W. Kew, geologist, who has been making a study of geological formations. The geologist stated that he believed the bones to be those of the pliocene age. He has sent them to the University of California.

Church Raps Evolution.

Oakland, Cal.—Resolutions denouncing the teaching of the doctrine of evolution were adopted by the biennial conference of the Seventh-Day Adventists of California, which closed here Sunday. The resolutions declared the doctrine of evolution to be "diametrically opposed to the very fundamentals of Christianity."

72 in Mine Death List.

Tokio.—The death list in the Iriyama coal mine in Fukushima province, where a gas explosion Saturday evening entombed native workers, had reached 72 Sunday. Fifty-six bodies have been recovered.

IF HE WANTS TO

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

IF HE wants, a boy can be
Always full of courtesy:
To his mother, nice to her,
To his father answer "sir,"
Kind in act, polite in speech,
At the table never reach,
Never take beyond his needs,
Know just what to do with seeds,
Never drop his spoon or plate,
Not complain when asked to wait;
Yes, a youngster really can
Be a little gentleman,
If he wants to.

Yes, indeed, a boy can be
Help to all the family:
He can get his father's chair,
He can put his slippers there,
Help his mother busy days
In a half a dozen ways;
There are things on ev'ry side
Any boy could do who tried:
Wipe the dishes, 'tend the lawn,
Be his dad when dad is gone,
Run on errands, promptly, too—
Such a lot a boy can do,
If he wants to.

Mind you, I don't say a boy
Is a model and a joy
All the while in ev'ry way;
But I know that ev'ry day
Any boy can make his dad
And his mother proud and glad,
Make the neighbors, friends of his,
Say how fine a boy he is,
Even make the boy next door
Help his folks a little more,
Give the world a smiling face,
Make the home a happier place—
If he wants to.

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Mother's Cook Book

The perfection of breeding creates an atmosphere which brings out the best in others and which helps all well-meaning people to feel comfortable and at ease. We admire the grandeur and the glitter of a glacier, but it holds no homelike suggestion.

HELPFUL THINGS

WHEN cooking the fresh green peas add a teaspoonful of sugar to them; it adds to their flavor. Sweet corn, beets, carrots, sweet potatoes, when not over sweet, are all improved by adding a little sugar when cooking.

Add a tablespoonful of melted butter to the sirup for the cakes and less butter will be needed to serve on the cakes.

Clear tomato soup may be bought in cans and will be found a great convenience in making a tomato sauce, adding such seasonings as desired; all that is needed is the thickening of butter and flour and the sauce is ready. One-half a can will make sufficient sauce.

Now that the fresh mushroom is again with us we may have steak with mushroom sauce, creamed mushrooms on toast, in timbale cakes, patty shells or ramekins, broiled, fried or combined with sweetbreads, so that we may have many dishes for variety.

A delicious casserole dish for dessert is baked bananas, which have a sauce of lemon juice and butter poured over them with a little sugar. Bake until tender and serve garnished with a little currant jelly. The bananas that are under ripe are good for this dish as baking seems to ripen them, without their becoming too soft.

Hot coffee poured into the saucers of plants, such as geraniums and ferns, will warm the roots and start new growth. The grounds worked into the soil will sweeten it and make it more porous.

Nellie Maxwell

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ROMANCE OF WORDS

"HABERDASHER"

THOUGH Swinton, who can usually be relied upon for the accuracy of his investigations into the antecedents of words, declares that "haberdasher" is derived from the German "Habt ihr das?" and is based upon the fact that a haberdasher is expected to keep nearly everything in his store, it almost certainly dates back even further to the days of the berdash, or neckcloth, a combination of the words "beard" and "tache," meaning a covering.

Chambers, in referring to the word, states: "Berdash was a name formerly used in England for a certain kind of neckdress, and hence a person who made and sold such neckcloths was called a berdasher. Gradually, however, there grew up berdashers of two kinds—those who sold small wares, such as buttons, tapes and other trifles which might be included in the old Norman term 'hapertask,' and those who sold hats. The latter being made of a substance known as 'habertas', the syllable 'hab' was naturally prefixed to the word 'berdasher' and the name 'haberdasher' applied to anyone who handled articles of either class."

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