

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.

A Protestant church will be established at Eastern penitentiary in Philadelphia, it is announced, at the request of 286 prisoners who became converts.

Sadie Schoolai, 18-year-old Indian girl sentenced to six months imprisonment in federal court in Portland on December 15 for alteration of a money order, was pardoned by President Wilson.

Two men are dead from burns and suffocation and eight persons were injured in a fire which swept the Chestnut hotel in Cleveland, O., early Tuesday. Several persons are said to be missing.

The South Dakota attorney-general is drawing up a bill for presentation in the legislature which will provide the \$5,000,000 fund necessary to pay ex-service men the bonus voted at the November election.

W. P. Slaughter of Dallas, Tex., brother of the late Colonel C. C. Slaughter, has started a suit for \$3,000,000 damages, alleging breach of contract and slander, against four nephews and a niece.

Threats to hang profiteers on lamp posts were made by members of several Vienna unions at a conference Tuesday. The conference had been called by the chancellor to devise means of checking rising prices.

Evening weddings at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church in Pittsburgh were banned by Rev. E. J. Van Etten, pastor, Tuesday. In his New Year's sermon the pastor paid much attention to evening gowns worn by women.

The recount of votes in the Michigan senatorial contest between Senator Newberry and Henry Ford show a net gain for the latter of 551 votes. Of the 2200 precincts in the state the votes of 597 have been canvassed.

Newspaper dispatches received at Tokio from Vladivostok report that the chief engineer of the American cruiser Albany was shot by a Japanese soldier while he was returning to his vessel at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Palm Beach show, with two score bathing girls serving refreshments to delegates, was ordered abolished Tuesday by District Attorney Zabel in connection with the convention of the National Shoe Retailers' association at Milwaukee, Wis.

At last the farmers of the great "bread basket" of America, extending from the eastern boundary of Ohio to the Rocky mountains, are getting together. They are forming a giant organization to market their products and they are going about it in a business manner.

Collections of income and excess profits taxes for November increased by more than \$20,000,000 as compared with November, 1919, according to reports made public by the bureau of internal revenue. Receipts were \$70,212,075 as against \$49,749,230 for the same month in 1919.

Introduction by Representative Van de Steeg of Canyon county of a concurrent resolution against Japanese immigration was a sensation of Tuesday's session of the Idaho legislature. It purports to make a definite and clear-cut declaration to the world, and particularly to congress of how Idaho stands on the Japanese question.

Testimony taken by the senate immigration committee in hearings on the Johnson bill prohibiting immigration for one year has failed to prove existence of an emergency, according to senators who analyzed evidence submitted by more than 20 witnesses in the last week. They declared the charge that "millions of aliens would flood the United States, increase unemployment and create economic chaos" had not been proved.

The Jewish news bureau in New York has made public wireless advices from Berlin stating that Nikolai Lenine, premier of soviet Russia, was in Moscow from a general breakdown accentuated by recent violent attacks upon him by extremists in the communist party, who accused him of "selling out the cause" in his dealings with foreign financiers, including Washington B. Vanderlip of Los Angeles.

TARIFF BILL IS BROADENED

Horticultural and Dairy Products Win Protection—Add 10 Amendments

Washington, D. C.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill, broadened to include practically all farm products instead of the limited number as the measure passed the house, was approved Saturday by the senate finance committee, which voted to report it out Monday.

Seven amendments were added, making ten in all. No provisions of the original bill, however, were removed and rates on the major products were left intact. Opponents of the bill joined with the authors of amendments and forced the acceptance of most of them despite opposition from the bill's defenders.

The amendments made a part of the measure by committee action included:

Sugar, \$2.13 the hundred pounds until the retail price reaches 10 cents a pound.

Frozen meats of all kinds, 2 cents a pound; all other meats 25 per cent ad valorem.

Apples, 20 cents a box; cherries 4 cents a pound.

Tobacco, Sumatra wrappers and fillers, \$2.85 a pound; stemmed Sumatra, \$3.50 a pound.

Butter and cheese and their substitutes, 8 cents a pound instead of 6 cents, provided in amendment accepted Friday.

The length of long staple cotton on which the tariff will be effective was reduced from 1 1/2 inches to 1 3/4 inches, the duty remaining at 7 cents a pound as the bill passed the house.

Cattle and sheep to be used for breeding purposes were exempted from the duty on imported animals.

Rice to be used in manufacture of canned goods was exempted from the tariff of 2 cents a pound levied in the house bill.

Attempts of several opponents of the bill to load it down with amendments dealing with extraneous subjects were unsuccessful.

In its tariff revision hearings the house ways and means committee took up schedule D of the Underwood act, comprising wood and wood products.

John H. Kirby, Austin, Tex., president of the Southern Tariff association, asked the committee for a rate of 15 per cent ad valorem on imported lumber, saying that such a tariff would yield \$6,000,000 annually in revenue and would not increase the lumber cost to American consumers.

There was no attempt to change the life of the bill's provisions—10 months. Several republican senators were said to have explained that the permanent tariff bill would be whipped into shape before the expiration of the emergency law, and that the latter then would be automatically repealed.

"Guide to Hell" is Out.

Zion City, Ill.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of the Christian Catholic church in Zion, Saturday issued advance sheets on a "hand book and guide to hell."

"Every sinner is going to be punished with an overdose of his own sin," he declared. "A tobacco smoker will be locked up in a den full of tobacco smoke. A chewer of the filthy weed will be immersed in his neck in a vat of tobacco juice. A drinker will pass his term of purification in a natorium filled with beer, wine and whisky."

Mayflower Lift To Go.

Washington, D. C.—The presidential yacht Mayflower is in drydock, undergoing repairs. One of the things being done to the craft is to remove the elevator recently installed for President Wilson on the theory that he might desire to take a trip while he was ill. Installation of the elevator cost \$16,000. Its removal will cost a similar sum. The elevator never has been used by the president or anybody else. Its removal has been ordered because, in the opinion of navy experts, its presence makes the Mayflower unseaworthy.

Famine Toll Beats War.

New York.—Famine in China will claim more lives in the next six months than were lost in the world war, unless other nations come to the rescue on a tremendous scale, it is predicted by the Rev. W. A. Mather, physician missionary, on his return from Pao Ting Fu. "More than 15,000,000 persons face immediate prospect of starvation," he said, "and 45,000,000 others are affected in the famine zone of 100,000 square miles."

Five-Cent Bread Back.

New York.—The 5-cent loaf of bread is back in New York. It appeared last week in a bakery shop, where almost immediately sales jumped from 80 to 1000 loaves a day. In nearly all other New York stores the price is 10 cents, but the baker who reduced the price says he is making more money now.

DISARMAMENT IDEA STRIKES NEW LINE

Resolution for International Convention Reported.

IGNORE SENATE PLAN

Democrats Object to Adoption, Fearing to Embarrass President, but Make Vote Unanimous.

Washington, D. C.—Steps looking toward disarmament were taken Saturday by the house foreign affairs committee which reported a resolution authorizing President Wilson to invite all nations to send delegates to an international convention to consider ways and means.

Although all members of the committee voted for the proposal, democrats objected to its adoption now on the ground that it might embarrass the president. They contended it was a question which should be considered by President-elect Harding. Chairman Porter, an advocate of the movement, insisted, however, that it was the desire to have the resolution ready for Mr. Harding if Mr. Wilson did not act on it and that there was no thought of causing embarrassment to the president.

Representative Brooks, republican, of Illinois, author of the resolution, announced that efforts would be made to expedite its consideration by the house. There was no indication of any movement to get together with the senate, which has pending a resolution by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, providing for armament reduction by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, and a resolution by Senator Walsh, democrat, of Montana, authorizing the president to appoint a member to the disarmament commission of the league of nations.

Members of the committee expressed doubt whether the Brooks resolution could be voted on at this session. Representative Flood, Virginia, ranking democrat, said he saw no reason for the assumption that President Wilson might pass the question on to Mr. Harding.

The committee defeated an amendment stipulating that countries now seeking their independence should be invited to the conference.

Mrs. Charles Edward Russell, urging that a conference be authorized, told the committee it could no more claim there was such a thing as civilized warfare, "than it could speak of a heavenly hell."

"Men have created a military machine just as Frankenstein created a monster, which is trying to destroy the world," she said. "Eugene V. Debs, who tried to destroy the monster, was called a pacifist and put in prison."

Harding Bars Hypocrisy.

Topeka, Kan.—Lucy Page Gaston, representing the National Anti-cigarette league, announced Sunday she had received a reply from President-elect Harding in response to a letter in which she asked him to refrain from the use of cigarettes as an example to the youth. "I think it is fine to save the youth from the tobacco habit," said the reply. "I think, however, the movement ought to be carried on in perfect good faith and should be free from any kind of hypocrisy or deceit on the part of those who are giving it their earnest attention."

Hansen Routs Socialists.

Racine, Wis.—Ole Hansen, ex-mayor of Seattle, Wash., disrupted a socialist meeting here Sunday when, under auspices of the Racine Constitutional Defense league, he invaded the meeting at which Irwin St. John Tucker, indicted under the espionage act, was the principal speaker, and challenged him to a debate. Mr. Tucker declined at first, but submitted the question to the audience, which voted against the debate amid shouting and hisses.

Man's Release Sought.

Birmingham, Ala.—President Wilson has been requested by the Alabama division of the American Legion to procure the release of Captain Emmett Kilpatrick, who is held in prison by the bolsheviks, even should it require the sending of an American army into Russia.

Resolutions adopted by the legislative committee ask the president to "send 10,000,000 of us over there if necessary."

1,400,000 Francs Gone.

Paris.—Disappearance of a messenger of the receiver of finances, who had been given 1,400,000 francs to take to the Bank of France, was announced Sunday. It was feared he had been a victim of foul play.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Astoria.—What is said to be the first winter chinook salmon taken this season was caught by one of the gillnetters Saturday night in the Prairie channel above Tongue point. It was a beautiful fish and tipped the scales at 41 pounds.

The Dalles.—The Dalles-King Products company will close its big plant in The Dalles for the winter season upon completion of the present run of apples. About 300 persons are employed in dehydrating fruits and vegetables grown in Wasco county.

Nyssa.—The carload of Jerseys ordered from the coast have arrived here and have been sold. The sale was well attended. The cows sold for an average of about \$100 each.

Salem.—Members of Capitol Post, American Legion, met here Saturday night and went on record favoring a cash bonus of \$25 a month for soldiers, sailors and marines serving in the late war with Germany. It was said that the vote in favor of the cash bonus was almost unanimous.

Prineville.—The annual election of the Ochoco irrigation project was held January 11, and M. R. Biggs was elected to succeed himself for a three-year term on the district board. Other members of the board are of the following well-known names: Fred Hoelscher and John Grimes.

Salem.—A sheriff is not entitled to charge fees for serving subpoenas upon witnesses in criminal cases when such actions are brought in another county, according to a legal opinion given by Attorney-General Van Winkle here. The opinion was asked by T. H. Goyno, district attorney of Tillamook.

Eugene.—Ira P. Whitney, agricultural agent of Lane county, announces that efforts will be made soon to organize a county farm bureau here. He attended the meeting in Portland last week, at which a state federation of farm bureaus was formed, and will take steps immediately to organize here.

Pendleton.—At a special meeting of the Pendleton American Legion post Friday night a resolution asking the state legislature for a soldier bonus bill was unanimously indorsed and the adjutant was ordered to communicate the action of the post to the state legislature and to the state legion headquarters.

Medford.—At the annual meeting of the First National bank all old directors and officers were re-elected. John R. Tomlin was added to the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of F. K. Deuel. After paying a dividend, the management added \$20,000 to the surplus. The bank's resources now exceed \$1,400,000.

Salem.—The C. K. Spaulding Logging company, which closed its local plant here December 20, will resume operations next week, according to announcement made Sunday. Only a small force will be employed upon opening the plant, but more men will be added to the payroll as the business demands.

Nyssa.—The \$15,000 alfalfa-meal mill recently completed here by W. G. Cathey and Randolph Sage, stockmen, has been delayed in opening, due, it is said, to the fact that Mr. Cathey became so heavily indebted for material and labor, which, coupled with the drop in price of cattle, that he could not go on with the work.

Salem.—Enforcement of the state laws as they relate to the registration and licensing of motor vehicles will start on February 1, according to a letter prepared by Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state. The letter was directed to all chiefs of police, sheriffs, constables, district attorneys and justices of the peace in Oregon.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county's donation for the starving children of central Europe will be shipped to Portland Monday. In the shipment will be 1215 barrels of export flour. The flour will be shipped in 140-pound jute bags, the entire consignment making three carloads, according to J. V. Tallman, chairman of the relief drive.

Medford.—Southern Oregon mining men are much interested in the fact that the Gold Ridge quartz mine, located by T. C. Norris of Medford three miles south of Gold Hill in 1912, which he bonded a year ago to Lew Ross, a Nevada mining engineer; C. C. Clark and a number of other Medford men for \$10,000, has been developed into a big wealth producer.

Salem.—Three cases of eggs, alleged false charges, arrest, incarceration in jail and the attendant publicity figure in a suit for damages filed in the Marion county circuit court here Friday by Dave Swanson of Hubbard against C. W. Mayer. The plaintiff asks \$5000. Mayer, Mr. Swanson said, accused him of larceny of the eggs, with the result that he was arrested and lodged in jail.

Doings of the Legislature

State House, Salem.—All appropriation measures will be considered by the house and senate ways and means committees, acting jointly. This agreement has been made by Senator Patterson, chairman of the house committee. By acting jointly, it will not be necessary for arguments to be made twice by advocates of appropriations. One thing is certain; The 6 per cent limitation will not be exceeded, and it is the intention of the committee to hold down the total as far below this limitation as possible.

Textbooks for all pupils attending the grade schools of Oregon will be furnished free, according to a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Banks of Multnomah county. Under the bill, every school district would be required to raise and appropriate annually, in the same manner as other school money, an amount sufficient to pay for such textbooks and supplies.

Persons seeking credit by false statements in writing will have "sledging" if a proposed bill introduced in the house by Representative Wells becomes a law. This bill makes it unlawful for anyone to make a false statement in writing when seeking credit and provides a penalty. The bill is indorsed by Portland Credit Men's association.

An attempt is being made to enable every county to levy and collect assessments on all transient sheep and cattle entering within its borders. This idea has been entertained in the eastern Oregon grazing lands for some time and will be presented to the legislature in the form of a bill fathered by Representative Hyatt.

Senators Hare of Washington county and Smith of Josephine county have prepared a resolution for introduction in the senate providing for a 60-day session of the legislature. The resolution also will provide that no bills shall be introduced after the fortieth day, unless by unanimous consent of both houses. The remaining 20 days of the session would be given over to consideration of measures.

Automobile transportation corporations carrying persons or property for compensation over public highways of this state will be subject to regulation by the Oregon public service commission should a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Moser become a law.

Referring to a vote of the people the question of repealing the 6 per cent limitation tax law now in effect in this state, and limiting the life of all millage taxes in Oregon to two years,

Construction of an interstate bridge from Westport, Clatsop county, to Clatsmet on the Washington side of the river, is authorized in a bill to be introduced during the present session of the legislature by Senator Norblad of Astoria.

Abolishment of the interstate bridge commission, composed of the three commissioners and the district attorney of Multnomah county, is provided in a bill to be introduced by Representative Gordon. The bill creating this commission was passed during the 1919 session of the legislature.

In case a bill to be introduced in the senate by Senator W. T. Vinton meets with the approval of both houses of the legislature, foreign bonds sold in Oregon will be made subject to taxation, while local municipal securities will be exempted from any assessment.

An amendment to the present state law, empowering the county commission of Multnomah county to levy .15 mill for use in holding an annual rose festival in Portland, making it obligatory upon the commission to levy the tax, was introduced to the house by Representative Leonard.

Purse seiners, said to be destroying the natural feeding grounds off the Oregon coast and declared a menace to the salmon industry of the state, will be made illegal if possible. A bill with this end in view is offered by Senator Norblad, but to be effective and to carry out Senator Norblad's policy, co-operation will be necessary on the part of the legislature of Washington.

Senator Staples of Multnomah county has offered in the senate a bill having for its purpose the labelling or tagging of all feedstuffs sold or offered for sale in Oregon. Feedstuffs, as defined in the bill, include whole seeds or grains, unmixed meals made directly from and consisting of the entire grains of corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, flaxseed and grain sorghums, whole hays, straws, screenings, cottonseed hulls, corn, stover, feed classes, oat hulls and all other materials containing 60 per cent or more of water.

POULTRY

PLAN TO INCREASE POULTRY

Department of Agriculture Recommends Careful Selection of Breeding Stock.

The campaign that has been inaugurated by the United States Department of Agriculture to stimulate and increase poultry production along more efficient lines is divided into the following phases:

Careful selection of breeding stock to reproduce a larger percentage of good types of profitable producers.

Early hatching, so as to produce fall and winter layers.

To confine mother hens to brood coops for at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched.

To provide free range for both growing stock and layers in so far as possible to stimulate growth and production and conserve food consumption.

To preserve eggs for winter use.

The production of infertile eggs as soon as the breeding season is over.

Disposing of surplus cockerels as broilers to conserve grain.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable hens of the general purpose class until the end of their second year, and of the Mediterranean or egg class until the end of their third laying year.

To encourage the careful selection of all hens in order to eliminate the unprofitable producers.

To discourage the marketing of all profitable pullets as broilers and of all well-matured pullets for meat.

To encourage the caponizing of cockerels only when free range can be provided and a special nearby market afforded.

To encourage back-yard poultry keeping, especially among city and suburban dwellers, thereby utilizing



Leghorns Are Well Adapted for Production of Eggs.

table scraps for the production of fowls and eggs for home consumption.

To encourage turkey, duck and geese raising when circumstances are favorable.

TO KEEP HENS COMFORTABLE

House Must Be Kept Dry, Well Ventilated and Sufficient Space for Scratching.

The poultry house is both the home of the hen and the factory where winter eggs are produced, and unless it provides suitable living and working conditions the hen cannot be expected to lay well. The chief requirement is that the house must keep the birds comfortable. To be comfortable the house must be dry, well ventilated, well lighted and have sufficient floor space to provide exercise by scratching. Dryness is insured by having a good roof, keeping the floor of the house higher than the surrounding ground, and by providing good ventilation. Ventilation must supply plenty of fresh air without drafts. This is secured in the poultry house by having the south side relatively open and the other three sides absolutely tight. The importance of light in the poultry house has not been properly emphasized in the past.

FERTILE EGGS FOR HATCHING

Maximum Fertility Not Likely to Be Obtained Before Two Weeks After Mating Fowls.

Matings should be made at least two weeks before beginning to save the eggs for hatching. If less time is allowed, the maximum fertility is not likely to be obtained. It is often desirable to mate even further ahead than two weeks so that a few eggs can be incubated for five or six days to see whether they are fertile. If these eggs are not fertile, there is still time to change the male bird and thus be sure of fertile eggs for the earlier hatches.

FRESH AIR VERY IMPORTANT

Not Advisable to Close All Windows at First Approach of Cold Weather in Fall.

Don't close all the windows in the henhouse at the first approach of cold weather, but leave some of them open. If the wind blows in, put a piece of burlap over the open space to keep out the wind, but let in air.