

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.

J. P. Hyde, justice of the peace of Blaine, Wash., who cut his throat when he fell on an ax Monday morning, died Tuesday.

Three soldiers were killed and nine seriously burned when pyrotechnics exploded in a pit during an exhibition at Camp Bullis, north of San Antonio, Tex., Monday night.

The nomination of William Henry Hay to be a brigadier-general of cavalry was sent to the senate Tuesday. Edmund Wittemier was nominated as a brigadier-general of infantry.

A police patrol on special assignment between Amagh and Charlemont, Ireland, was ambushed Sunday and two in the patrol were wounded. Later Dunganon police searched the district and arrested five men.

Reduced rates on eggs from Seattle and vicinity to Chicago and surrounding territory will be effective May 25, it was announced Tuesday by the Northern Pacific railroad. The old rate was \$3.33 1/4 per 100 pounds, which will be reduced to \$2.60.

A rapid spread of the coal strike into non-union strongholds was admitted Tuesday at headquarters of the bituminous operators' association. "The enemy is gaining ground much faster than we anticipated," said the president of a Pennsylvania company.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, in its annual report for the year ended December 31, 1921, made public Tuesday, showed a balance of income available for dividends of \$5,780,269.22, of which \$3,567,695 was applied to the payment of full dividends on the preferred stock.

Charges that the war department has sold property and is selling property at "ridiculously and criminally low prices to favored customers, concealing from congress and deliberately misrepresenting the facts," were made in the house Tuesday by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota.

Guarantors for the Chicago Grand Opera company will have to stand an assessment of "not more than \$65,000 at the outside," for the deficit incurred by the company in the two weeks just concluded in San Francisco, it was stated by Selby C. Oppenheim, who had charge of the appearance here.

Michael H. Walsh, 74, horticulturist, internationally known as the originator of the Rambler roses, died at his home in Woods Hole, Mass., Monday night. The Lady Gay and the Minnehaha were rambler creations evolved by him. They brought him grand awards by societies in this country and abroad.

Secretary Hughes has received from Ambassador Harvey in London a note from Lord Curzon, foreign secretary, which stated that the government of Great Britain would not in any circumstances question the rights of the United States in its claims for payment of costs of the American army of occupation in Germany.

Approval of 80 advances for agricultural and livestock purposes aggregating \$2,616,000 was announced Monday by the war finance corporation. Distribution of the loans included: California, \$900,000; Colorado, \$58,000; Idaho, \$10,000; Iowa, \$118,000; Montana, \$71,000; Texas, \$401,000; Utah, \$299,000, and Washington, \$10,000.

Solution of the mystery of the finding last Friday of the package of 2000 \$5 treasury bills in the Potomac river near the bureau of engraving and printing was announced Monday by Chief Moran of the secret service, who said that the bills were a part of the bundle of 1000 sheets, each containing four \$5 notes, stolen from the bureau about a year ago.

The allied debt refunding commission created by congress and entrusted with conversion into long-time securities of the debts of the allied nations to the United States was formally completed Tuesday through confirmation by the senate of the nominations of Senator Smoot of Utah and Representative Burton of Ohio, republicans, as members of the commission.

SIGN RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY

Full Diplomatic Relations to Be Re-established—Act Declared Disloyal.

Genoa.—A treaty between Germany and Russia was signed at Rapallo Sunday, the signatories being the foreign ministers of the two countries, George Tchitcherin for Russia and Dr. Walter Rathenau for Germany.

The signing of the treaty between Germany and Russia, which nullifies the Best-Litovsk treaty, cancels all war claims arising from the nationalization of property, and re-establishes full diplomatic relations between these two countries on a basis of equality, has caused profound astonishment and resentment among the allied delegations.

The ministers of the powers which convened the conference decided at a meeting held Monday night to have a committee of experts examine this treaty, to determine whether it conflicts with the Cannes resolution or the treaty of Versailles.

Subsequently the convening powers will meet with Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia to ascertain the views of the lesser powers and deal with the report of the experts. The British and French delegates declared that they considered the signature of the treaty a disloyal act. Apparently it may imperil the conference.

It is stated that the signing of the treaty, which took place at Rapallo was unknown to the allied leaders, when Delegates Barthou, Schanzer and Theunye met to consider the reply which the Russians might make to the conditions imposed on that country, but as soon as the delegates learned of the treaty, their program was changed, and the situation, which is considered extremely grave, was fully discussed.

M. Barthou, head of the French delegation, is seeking further instruction from his government at Paris, and declared that he would not sit beside Russians in semi-official meetings.

The situation is so critical that the most prominent delegates are reserving their opinion until after the experts examine the new document, which is generally regarded in allied circles as an infringement of the Genoa agenda, because it has to do with reparations and affects existing treaties.

STORM AND FLOOD SWEEP MID-WEST

Chicago.—Twenty-one persons were known to have been killed, more than 100 injured and thousands made homeless by tornadoes and flood waters which swept over the central west Monday.

Tornadoes were reported in a score of Illinois and Indiana towns. Homes were demolished, telephone and telegraph service to the stricken districts crippled and livestock killed.

Throughout the area from Ohio on the east to Kansas and Nebraska on the west, heavy rains swelled streams already out of their banks and inundated thousands of acres of rich farm land in addition to vast tracts already under water.

While snow and sleet covered Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa were pelted with heavy hail storms which smashed windows, and damaged crops. Several inches of snow were reported from Denver.

The storm was believed to have been the same which lashed several towns in northeastern Kansas Sunday night, killing several persons, then jumped over Missouri to reappear early Monday in southern Illinois.

At Irvington the twister swept a path 23 miles long and 150 yards wide through the center of the village, killing several persons. More than half of the homes in the community were destroyed. Plainfield, Ill., was almost obliterated.

After visiting many Illinois towns, the tornado jumped into Indiana, striking Hedrick, a small village in the western part of the state, early in the afternoon. Two hours later, before the place had time to recover, a second tornado caused several deaths and heavy property damage.

Diving Plane Kills Two

Dallas, Tex.—Captain G. S. Little and Sergeant James L. Johnson, army officers from Kelly field, San Antonio, were killed here Sunday, when the airplane in which they were riding went into a nose dive at a height of about 100 feet and fell.

The accident occurred near a private landing field and it is believed the aviators intended to make a landing when the plane dropped to the ground.

Railroad Shops Burn.

Kearney, N. J.—Four shops, nine motors valued at \$40,000 and several passenger cars were destroyed by fire in the repair shops of the Pennsylvania railroad between Kearney and Jersey City Sunday. A conservative estimate of the loss was \$500,000.

ALLIES GIVE CURT ORDER TO RUSSIA

Definite Yes-or-No Answer Is Demanded.

FRENCH IRRITATED

Lloyd George Announces That Aim Is to Form Pact Between 34 Nations Represented.

Genoa.—The Russian delegates were told Saturday to answer definitely yes or no as to whether they will put into practice the conditions of the Cannes resolution and the guarantees submitted to the London experts' report, according to a French communique issued subsequent to the adjournment of a lengthy meeting between the allied leaders and the Russians.

It seemed impossible, said the French statement, to get anything tangible from the soviet delegates, who astonished the allied representatives by demanding 50,000,000,000 gold rubles as the amount due Russia because of foreign intervention. This is two and a half times greater than the amount the allies claim from Russia.

An Italian statement regarding the meeting was more optimistic. It pointed out that the subjects discussed are more vast in scope than was dreamed of when the Genoa conference originated.

"This," says the statement, "is an attempt to bring about the co-existence in the world of finance, economy and commerce two opposite regimes—capitalism and communism. This morning the experts were struggling in a kingdom of figures and in the afternoon the allied leaders took the discussion back into the kingdom of principles."

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain has announced that his aim at the Genoa conference is to bring into being a pact among the 34 nations represented, agreeing not to invade one another's territories. It would be similar to the four-power pact negotiated at Washington.

Britain is against a pact with military sanctions, it was declared, because sanctions belong to the order of ideas that an endeavor is being made to get away from, and guarantees would mean a new grouping of the powers. The military holiday idea is not practical.

In response to questions, the spokesman for the British said that Mr. Lloyd George's plan resembled President Harding's idea for an association, which it was hoped would bring disarmament or a big reduction of armament in its wake.

Lloyd George received a cable message from Senator Joseph I. France of Maryland, saying he was about to propose a resolution in the American senate asking that America be represented at the conference.

The message was referred to the secretary-general of the conference. The British attitude was described as being that the British government could not interfere with the affairs of another nation.

Notes Over-Subscribed.

Washington, D. C.—A hearty over-subscription to the new treasury issue of 3 1/2 per cent six months' certificates bearing the lowest government interest rates since 1917 was announced Saturday night by Secretary Mellon. Preliminary reports, he said, indicate that the total subscriptions will aggregate more than \$300,000,000 for the issue, which was for about \$150,000,000. All the federal reserve districts, he said, have reported over-subscriptions of their quotas.

6000 Tenants Rebel.

Chicago.—Six thousand tenants of Chicago apartment houses, at a mass meeting Sunday, pledged themselves to refuse to move on May 1, Chicago's semi-annual moving day, and to refuse to pay increased rents.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Tenants' league of Chicago. Many of the tenants reported that landlords had served notice of a \$10 increase in rent effective May 1.

Alien Law Is Extended.

Washington, D. C.—The senate Saturday adopted the house joint resolution extending to June 1, 1924, the provision of the present three per cent immigration restriction law. Several amendments were added to the house measure which originally would have extended the present law for only one year.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Redmond.—The Farmers' Warehouse & Milling company stockholders have virtually decided to rebuild the warehouse destroyed by fire Christmas eve.

Seaside.—A movement is on foot among the residents of Seaside and Gearhart to build a bridge across the mouth of the Necanicum river connecting the two cities.

Salem.—C. Stanfield, employed for the past few months on a ranch five miles east of Salem, was killed Saturday while repairing a woodsaw. There were no eyewitnesses to the tragedy.

Astoria.—With the hills on both sides of the river covered with snow to a depth of from six inches to a foot, many of the logging camps have been compelled to suspend operations temporarily.

Salem.—When the time for filing declarations of candidacy for the primary elections to be held May 19, expired Friday night, seven republicans and four democrats had entered the gubernatorial contests.

Monmouth.—The Willamette Valley Flax and Hemp Growers' Co-operative association has purchased three acres on the west side highway at Rick-reall, six miles north of this city, and will erect a modern plant.

Bandon.—The machinery of the Bandon Woolen Mills plant formerly operated here has been sold to the Brownsville Woolen Mills of Brownsville, Or., and is now being packed for shipment under the direction of J. Cordingley, master mechanic.

Redmond.—The \$25,000 bond issue of the Squaw creek irrigation district was bought Monday by Guy E. Dobson for the First National bank of Redmond. The price paid was 90, the highest mark reached here by irrigation bonds in several years.

Eugene.—Bad weather during the last week has been responsible for idleness in the county bridge and road-building departments. It has been impossible to work the roads or to start on new projects and the bridge crews have been unable to haul the materials from the sawmills.

Bend.—County Commissioner Knickerbocker Saturday afternoon wired the state highway commission to accept the bid of \$65,000 for the completion of 25 miles of road on the Redmond-Sisters and Sisters-Tumalo highways. Of this amount Deschutes county will have \$12,500 to pay.

Nyssa.—Large acreages will be planted to potatoes and other crops in this vicinity. A crop survey made by the Nyssa Commercial club shows plantings as follows: To potatoes, 893 acres; to lettuce, 96 acres; onions, 62 1/2 acres; other vegetables, 23 acres; grain, 2467 acres; red clover, 347; alfalfa, 2195.

Eugene.—The law prohibiting the practice of allowing camp fires to remain burning in the forests will be strictly enforced this year, according to N. F. McDuff, supervisor of the Cascade national forest. Mr. McDuff said that two dozen or more fires in the Cascade forest were started from camp fires last year.

Stayton.—The outlook for having a cannery ready to operate here by the time the canning season opens is very good. R. D. Hope of Medford, who has been manager of the cannery there for several years will be the factory manager here. The cost of the plant and the matter of financing its erection, etc., are under discussion.

Salem.—The world war veterans' state aid commission, at a meeting held here Saturday, approved 386 applications for cash bonus. These applications aggregated \$96,500 and averaged \$250 each. The commission also passed upon 83 applications for loans. These aggregated \$207,500. The loan applications approved averaged \$2500 each.

Monmouth.—Lad's Iota, owned by S. J. McKee of Independence, which won the best record for a Jersey cow kept by the American Jersey Cattle club, produced 1047.94 pounds of butterfat for the year which closed April 7. Confirmation of the record was telegraphed this week to Mr. McKee. This exceeded by 7.86 pounds the previous world's record, held by Plain Mary, a Maine cow that had produced 1040.8 pounds of butterfat.

Salem.—Initiation of a land settlement plan in many ways similar to that now in effect in California probably will be attempted in Oregon within the next few years, according to Percy A. Cupper, state engineer, who returned here Saturday from Corvallis, where he held a conference with Elwood Mead, professor of rural institutions at the University of California and one of the foremost colonization promoters in the United States.



KIDDIES SIX

By Will M. Maupin

MY PA

MY PA c'n make th' finest kite
'At any feller bid;
'Th' cross-sticks balanced up jus' right
'An' tall all fixed and tied.
'At is, my pa he says he can,
'But it jus' seems somehow
'At ev'ry time I ast him to
'He says, "I'm busy now."

My pa can take a willer stick
'An' trim it nice-an' clean,
'Then make a whittle jus' as slick
'As any feller's seen.
'At is, my pa he says he can—
'He can, too, bet a dime—
'But when I ast 't make me one
'He says, "I haven't time."

My pa c'n catch th' moostest fish
'Of any man I know.
'He's caught an awful lot, I guess;
'At least he's told me so.
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Mother's Cook Book

I want it said of me that I plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow.—Lincoln.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT

AS EGGS are more plentiful, the following good dish which is not new, but worth remembering, should be served often:

Lucanian Eggs.

Break macaroni in one-inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water until tender; drain and pour over a cupful of cold water. There should be a cupful of cooked macaroni. Grease a baking dish and put into it a layer of macaroni; cover with a layer of rich white sauce, prepared by cooking together two tablespoonfuls of butter with two of flour, and when well blended add one cupful of milk, seasoned with anchovy and onion juice. Add five hard-cooked eggs sliced, season highly with salt and cayenne, cover with buttered cracker crumbs and bake until the crumbs are brown.

Stuffed Baked Potatoes.

Wash and bake three good-sized long potatoes; bake until done, then cut potatoes into halves lengthwise, scoop out the potato and put through a sieve. Add to a saucepan a tablespoonful of butter and the potatoes. Mix a cupful of chopped cooked meat, one tablespoonful each of chopped onion and green pepper. Season well with salt, butter and pepper, adding a little gravy if at hand. Fill the shells with the minced meat and pipe the seasoned potato around the edges.

Cauliflower in Batter.

Cook cauliflower until nearly done; drain, divide into small bunches; dip into a fritter batter and fry in deep fat. To make the batter use one beaten egg and one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, and one tablespoonful of olive oil. Beat well and let stand in a cool place for an hour. Serve garnished with parsley.

Potato With Sliced Mutton.

Make a mound of mashed potatoes on a platter; surround with slices of roast mutton that have been simmered in the gravy with onion juice, butter, jelly and minced parsley. Strain the gravy over the meat after laying it around the potato.

Stuffed Raisins.

Select a large bunch of raisins, wipe and remove the seeds by making an incision in each. Insert a small ball of fondant or a small salted nut. Almonds are best. Use as a garnish for the top of a box of home-made candy.

WHY?

DOES WATER RUN OFF A DUCK'S BACK?

EXAMINATION of the feathers with which the back of a duck is covered will show that these are placed so that they overlap, in the same way that shingles are placed on a roof or scales on the body of a fish. And the purpose of this overlapping is the same as in the case of the shingles or the scales—to prevent water seeping through and causing injury.

In addition to this protective growth of feathers, the duck has a form of water-insurance in the shape of an oily secretion which is formed by the glands at the base of the feathers and which permeates the feathers themselves, rendering them thoroughly waterproof and impervious to the weather. By this combination of "shingled" feathers and oil, the duck is assured that no water will get through his body covering and injure the tender skin beneath—for, even if his oil glands should cease to function, he still has the protection of several layers of close-lying feathers, or, if his feathers should thin out, he can depend upon the oily secretion to shed the water. Only birds which are by nature intended to be at home in the water possess this protective oil gland. (Copyright.)

Nellie Maxwell
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