

# 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.

The arbitration treaty between the United States and Sweden, signed June 4, 1924, was ratified Saturday by the senate.

An earth shock lasting between 15 and 30 seconds was felt in Los Angeles and surrounding towns at 10:15 o'clock Saturday morning. No damage was reported.

Election of Rear Admiral John H. Dayton to be commandant of the 12th naval district (San Francisco) and of Mare Island navy yard, was announced Saturday.

Driven into the wilderness under the lash of one of the winter's most bitter blizzards, two Indian braves Saturday fought and lost their struggle against the elements near Browning, Mont.

The special train of General John J. Pershing stopped at Temuco, Chile, for two hours Sunday morning and then proceeded to Valdivia, where the commander of the American forces in the world war spent several hours sight-seeing.

Owing to the lack of incriminating evidence against him in connection with the murder of General Sir Lee Oliver Stack, sirdar of the Egyptian army, Abdel Rahman Fahmy, organizer of the notorious "vengeance society," has been liberated.

Interstate commerce commission hearings on wool and mohair rates from Pacific coast and intermediate territories to the east will begin February 17 at Boston, in place of February 19 at Chicago. Further hearings will be held at Portland, Or., later.

Vicente Blasco Ibanez will be prosecuted in France for his recent pamphlet against King Alfonso of Spain on the charge of an offense against a foreign sovereign. Conviction on such offense would render him liable to imprisonment for from one month to one year.

Dr. Molotkoff, professor in the neurological academy at Leningrad, Russia, has announced the employment of a new method of treating cancer, which he declared would effect cures. The treatment consists in cutting the nerve leading directly to the cancerous growth.

American agricultural machinery came into a great world demand during 1924 after three years of considerable depression. For the 11 months including November, 1924, the commerce department announced Sunday, the United States exported agricultural machinery to a value of \$56,431,000, or about \$9,500,000 in excess of the value of such exports during the sale period of 1923 and more than twice the total for the entire year of 1922.

Plans for fitting out the navy tender Rainbow to make scientific investigations at sea, recommended by the recent conference here on oceanography, were announced Sunday by the navy department, Secretary Wilbur having already submitted estimates to the budget bureau for the necessary funds.

Warrants were sworn out in the court of Topeka, Kan., Monday, charging Jonathan M. Davis, governor, and his son, Russell G. Davis, 25, with soliciting and accepting a bribe of \$1250 in payment for a pardon issued Fred W. Pollman, it was announced by Tinkham Veale, county attorney of Shawnee county.

Countess Zvetana von Hartenau, daughter of ex-King Alexander of Bulgaria, who abdicated after the revolution in 1885, and Dr. C. H. Boissevain of Colorado Springs were married December 29 in St. Patrick's cathedral in New York city, it was learned Saturday with the return of Dr. and Mrs. Boissevain from a honeymoon trip.

The president and Mrs. Coolidge dined Saturday night with Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and Mrs. Smoot at their home in celebration of the senator's 63d birthday, thereby breaking through a White House tradition of many years' standing. As a rule presidents do not accept invitations except from members of their official family.

## U. S. CLAIMS RECOGNIZED

### Anglo-American Accord Reached at Paris Conference.

Paris.—The British and American delegations at the conference of the allied finance ministers have reached a final and definite accord relative to the payment to the United States of the cost of the army of occupation and war damage claims. This was officially announced Monday night.

The agreement is subject to ratification by a plenary session of the conference, but inasmuch as France, Italy or Belgium entered the negotiations already pledged to support the American viewpoint and divergencies existed only between the British and Americans, ratification is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The United States under the terms of the agreement will receive about \$25,000,000 yearly on the total of her claims, amounting to approximately \$600,000,000. This reimbursement of the United States will occupy a period of 25 years. The sum remaining due for the costs of the American occupation is fixed at between \$250,000,000 and \$260,000,000 while the amount of war damage claims, the conference has agreed, will be based on the findings of the mixed claims commission. This has been tentatively fixed at \$350,000,000.

The terms of the agreement provide: First, the payment to the United States of 55,000,000 gold marks yearly by priority on the cash payments under the Dawes plan, to apply on the American army of occupation costs. These payments are to begin September 1, 1926, or after the extinguishment of Belgium's priority payments. If the Dawes plan functions normally that part of the United States' claims would be written off the reparations book in 1943 or 1944.

Second, the United States will share in the Dawes annuities at the rate of 2 1/4 per cent, the total payments not to exceed 45,000,000 gold marks annually, beginning retroactively September 1, 1924. These payments will be used to amortize the amount of the war damage claims as fixed by the mixed claims commission. The American representatives have agreed that this latter amount should not exceed \$350,000,000 or, with interest, roughly, 1,500,000,000 gold marks. Repayments under this head would normally take over 30 years, but it is expected that the heavier payments made in the later years of the operation of the Dawes plan will cancel the claim in about 25 years.

Third, the United States obtains the immediate release and possession of \$15,000,000 now in the federal reserve bank, which was deposited there by the allies under the Wadsworth agreement.

These are the broad outlines of the agreement reached between Ambassadors Kellogg and Herrick and James A. Logan on the one side and Winston Churchill and Sir Otto Niemeyer on the other, much to the surprise of the continental delegations because of the speed with which a situation that to them seemed a hopeless deadlock the past three days has been cleared up.

### Play Fair, Says Hughes.

Atlanta, Ga.—The one great need of the world is "not some formula or rule, but a law-abiding sentiment throughout the land—the disposition to be reasonable, to be fair, to settle things according to available standards of justice, to enforce the conceptions of justice against the demonstrations of brute force," Secretary of State Hughes declared in an address here Monday night.

Mr. Hughes' address was delivered at a banquet given in honor of him and other members of the executive committee of the American Bar association. He made no reference to his recent resignation from the cabinet.

### Rates to be Unchanged.

Chicago. — Round-trip summer excursion rates from Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and territory west to California and the north Pacific coast will be unchanged this year, the Trans-Continental Passenger association announced. The excursion season will extend from May 15 to October 31. The association has as members all the larger overland carriers operating between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

### Child Burned to Death.

Seattle, Wash.—Bernice Gertsen, 15 months old, was burned to death and her little brother Ole was critically burned when fire destroyed the Gertsen home here Monday. Their mother was visiting a neighbor.

### Bet Won, Writer Dies.

Havana. — Antonio Suarez, well-known Spanish newspaperman, wagering \$100 on Countess Claridge in the first race Sunday, dropped dead when his horse won by a nose.

## HUGHES RESIGNS CABINET POSITION

### Secretary's Retirement Takes Place March 4.

## KELLOGG APPOINTED

### Charles B. Warren to Succeed Stone—Houghton in Line for Ambassador to England.

Washington, D. C. — Charles E. Hughes will retire from the cabinet on March 4, and Frank B. Kellogg, now ambassador to London, will succeed him as secretary of state.

Mr. Hughes has placed his resignation in the hands of President Coolidge with a reaffirmation of loyalty to his chief, but with request that after nearly 20 years of public service he be permitted to return to private life. The president, accepting the decision, expressed regret, warmly praised the retiring secretary's record of accomplishment since he took charge of the country's foreign affairs four years ago, and bespoke for him a "well-merited repose" after the cares of public responsibility.

Ambassador Kellogg, already familiar with many of the outstanding problems of foreign policy through his service at a succession of European conferences, probably will come to Washington soon to serve for a few weeks in the state department before he takes his new post in March. His successor at London has not been selected.

Announcement of the impending change was made at the White House late Saturday and heard with surprise by most of official Washington. Mr. Hughes had indicated that he desired sometime in the future to leave public office and recoup his private fortunes by resuming the practice of law, but some of those nearest him in official life believed he would remain for at least another year at the head of the state department.

Paris.—Frank B. Kellogg, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, will accept the post of secretary of state tendered him by President Coolidge on the resignation of Charles Evan Hughes.

"I read the news in the papers announcing that the president had decided to appoint me secretary of state, which I accept and appreciate very greatly as a great honor," said Ambassador Kellogg, who was here attending the international financial conference Sunday.

"I am not unmindful of the difficulties and the responsibilities of this great office," Mr. Kellogg continued "following especially such a distinguished and eminent lawyer and statesman as Mr. Hughes. There is nothing more that I can say at this time."

Washington, D. C.—Charles Beecher Warren, Michigan lawyer and ex-ambassador to Japan and to Mexico, will fill the cabinet vacancy caused by the elevation of Attorney-General Stone to the supreme court bench.

His nomination was sent Saturday to the senate, where prompt action was expected, despite that he was selected over Governor Grosbeck of Michigan, who was recommended by Senator Couzens, republican, of that state, and the Michigan delegation in the house. The appointment was referred to the judiciary committee in the usual course.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of having accepted the resignation of Secretary of State Hughes and selected Ambassador Kellogg at London as his successor, President Coolidge will give attention now to the task of filling the vacancies in the diplomatic corps resulting from these changes in his cabinet on March 4.

In line with the promotion of Ambassador Kellogg, the president is understood to have in mind the transfer of Ambassador Houghton at Berlin to the court of St. James. With such a policy carried to a logical conclusion, there would be general advancement of those in the diplomatic service.

### Farm Colony Planned.

New York. — Plans for colonizing German farmers in Arkansas and Southern California were announced Sunday by Walter Schade, for many years immigration agent for the Louisville & Nashville railway, on his return aboard the liner Cleveland from Germany. "We will bring over 50 families in April and 50 more during the latter part of 1925," he said. Only selected farmers will be brought over.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cascade Locks.—Herbert Hankins, 13, while playing on the porch of his home, slipped and fell into a rain barrel striking his side on the edge and fracturing his rib.

McMinnville.—McMinnville will be host to the Oregon State Dairy association January 20 and 21, when that body will hold its annual convention here. Plans for the gathering have been made by Chester Mulkey of McMinnville, president of the state organization.

Salem.—Fire losses in Oregon, exclusive of Portland, in December aggregated \$208,002.46, according to a report prepared here Sunday by Will Moore, state fire marshal. The most disastrous fire was at Hood River, where a warehouse and contents were destroyed with a loss of \$30,000.

Salem.—Enactment of a law fixing the minimum at which irrigation and drainage bonds may be sold and repeal of the act under which the state guarantees interest on these bonds for periods up to five years probably will be recommended by Governor Pierce in his message to the legislature.

Eugene. — Nearly 10,000,000 trout eggs were taken from the state hatchery near Vida on the McKenzie river during 1924, said E. W. Goff, superintendent, in a report Saturday. Rainbow trout eggs numbered 5,876,721, black spotted trout 1,537,400, eastern brook trout 1,125,000 and steelhead trout 500,000.

Albany.—Mark Forster of Tangent has brought a home-made whole wheat flour into the local market and one of the Albany bakeries is making a whole wheat bread of the product. The wheat is grown on Mr. Forster's farm and the flour ground in an old-fashioned French burr mill on the Forster farm.

Pendleton. — The Umatilla county courthouse is not large enough to afford the room for several of the county offices, according to a report made by the grand jury Saturday. It recommended that bonds be issued for the construction of a new jail, or that a sinking fund be established to provide for early construction.

Salem.—Petitions were filed with the county court here Saturday protesting against the proposed destruction of a historic oak tree that has stood on the Champeog-Salem highway for more than 50 years. Any effort on the part of the county court to destroy the tree will meet with strenuous opposition, it was said.

Salem.—Oregon has fewer illiterate persons than any other state in the west, according to a report prepared by J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, based on statistics gathered by Frank U. Phillips of the George Washington university. Only two states in the union can boast of a lower percentage of illiteracy than Oregon.

Salem.—Cora Woolbridge, on behalf of the women's clubs of the state of California, has sent a telegram to Governor Pierce urging that he endorse the child labor amendment to the federal constitution. Governor Pierce sometime ago went on record as favoring the amendment, which will be submitted to all the legislatures holding sessions this winter.

Halfway. — The Cornucopia mines, under the superintendency of Fred Mills, will reopen for the year soon. Many pipes were frozen, stopping operations. Heads of families were kept for general repair work, while the others were laid off temporarily. A crew of 75 men will be engaged in mining activity as soon as the weather permits. The snow is reported seven feet deep in the mining district.

Salem.—A total of 473 industrial accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission during the week ending Thursday, according to a report Saturday. Of the accidents 382 were subject to the provisions of the workmen's compensation law, 87 were from firms and corporations that have rejected the act and four were from public utility corporations not entitled to state protection.

Haines.—So far as known there have been no cases of livestock suffering from lack of feed in the Haines section of Baker county, although it was said that from 1200 to 1500 head of horses in other parts of the county were starving. A reorganization of the Baker county branch of the humane society was perfected this week and plans have been laid to round up the animals and feed them through the winter, such as give promise of being worth the effort. Others believed to have been turned out to shift for themselves and without value will be killed.

## SCHOOL DAYS



### IT MAYBE TAKES A MINUTE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

IT MAYBE took a minute, friend, for you to send a wire, A little, too, you had to spend, a little of your hire. But right across the world it came, across the plains and hills, And here it is, and here's your name, and here the room it fills. With words of love as bright as flame and sweet as whippoorwill.

It maybe took a minute, dear, to write a little line, A letter when a grief was near, was near to me and mine. But right across the world it went, across the lakes and lands— The little letter that you sent is here within our hands. And, oh, how much your message meant God knows and understands!

It maybe takes a minute, men and women here and there, To stop a little now and then our happiness to share. But right across the world it goes, a word, a look, a smile, Through summer sun and winter snows it travels many a mile. And helps more hearts than you suppose that need it all the while! (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

#### THE MASKED TOLLMEN

AS WE wend our way through the years, the hidden tollmen along the roads we so boldly travel become more and more imperious in their demands and fill our journey with a thousand cares and complexities.

What to us was beautiful five or six years ago has so changed in aspect and general appearance that we can find no pleasure in its presence.

As we leave the old milestones behind we pick up something as we proceed that adds weight to our feet, falling so gradually upon us that we scarcely notice it, but when for some reason we would run, possibly to make haste, we discover that we must stop a while and settle our account with the masked tollmen.

We try to explain that we are not in debt, that we have been punctilious in all our settlements, but when our account is produced we find that we have drawn rather heavily, and at our own risk, on precious physical savings we imagined were unimpaired.

There is a little blur in our vision, a slight flutter at the heart and a manifest impatience over trifles, so our tollmen tell us seriously to pay.

We naturally think it will go easier with us if we cancel our obligations gracefully, but as a matter of fact it makes no difference.

For as soon as one debt is paid we begin to pile up another; we are never content to live in an atmosphere where risk of life and health is at a minimum, or where we can get wholly away from the humiliating custom of making apologies.

We continue to find fault with things for which we alone are to blame. Our extravagant habits are continued, though we know they are taking us to ruin, so when the tollmen come along and demand our last dollar, we pay grudgingly, and often with a great deal of unnecessary verbal emphasis.

The fact is, even with our protestations at being robbed during the day and while we sleep, we are ourselves the principal culprits. Under the adroit manipulation of the tollmen we have become helpless. They go forth seeking gold, and in transferring it from our pockets to theirs they show us that they know their business better than we know ours, and that they care not a whit for the stinging conscience. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## Mother's Cook Book

It is almost always when things are all blocked up and impossible that a happening comes. If you are sure that you are looking and are ready, that is all you need. God is turning the world round all the time.—Whitney.

### SOUPS WITHOUT MEAT

THE following soups are especially good for the members of the family who are not eating much meat:

#### Cream of Lima Bean Soup.

The baby limas seem to cook much quicker than the larger kind. Take two cupfuls of the beans and cover with water, allowing them to stand over night to soak; drain, add a quart of water, two onions, two tablespoonfuls of parsley or a stalk of celery, and cook slowly on the back of the stove or in the fireless cooker until thoroughly soft. Rub the beans through a sieve and to each pint of the pulp add two cupfuls of milk blended with two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter well-cooked and blended; season with salt and cayenne.

#### Cream of Carrot Soup.

Scrape six small carrots, cut into small pieces, add one small onion, two stalks of celery and two sprigs of parsley. Cover with one quart of boiling water and bring to a rapid boil, cooking for ten minutes, then place in a fireless cooker for two to three hours, depending upon the carrots. Rub through a coarse sieve, add two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together, to one pint of hot milk; cook until well-blended. Add salt and pepper and serve hot, with a pinch of mace.

#### Flemish Soup.

Slice five green onions, one bunch of celery, six large potatoes and cover with two quarts of water. Boil ten minutes then place in a cooker or simmer on the back of the range for three hours. Rub through a sieve, return to the heat, add one cupful of cream which has been smoothly mixed with one tablespoonful of flour. Season to taste with salt and pepper, sprinkle with a teaspoonful of minced parsley and pour the soup over four hard-cooked eggs sliced.

Nellie Maxwell  
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)  
There is enough salt in the ocean to cover 700,000 square miles of land to a depth of one mile.

## The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says Suzanne Lenglen may have her faults but we'll have to concede that she's a great golf player. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)