

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.

Sun Yat Sen, the southern leader, who has been critically ill for several weeks, was weaker Sunday. He had no appetite. His pulse was unchanged.

A dispatch to La Nación from Lima, Peru, says that ancient cities, one of the Inca and the other pre-Inca origin, have been discovered in the mountains near Cuzco.

Job E. Hedges, New York lawyer, who was republican candidate for governor of New York in 1912, died at a hotel in Atlantic City Sunday of heart disease. He was 63 years old.

Dr. Wilhelm Marx, premier of Prussia, and the cabinet which he headed, resigned Saturday after failing to obtain a vote of confidence in the diet. The vote stood 218 yes, 221 no.

Mrs. Ida Hughes must hang for the murder of her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. C. Hughes, the Georgia supreme court decided Friday in affirming the verdict of a jury in Fulton superior court.

The American central committee for the relief of distress in Germany and Austria sent 250 boxes of food to the families of the victims of the recent mine disaster at Dortmund, Germany, in which 136 men lost their lives.

With a blast that shook windows in many sections of Philadelphia, 150,000 gallons of crude oil aboard a Crew Levick company barge exploded Saturday at the municipal garbage disposal plant in southwest Philadelphia, killing two men and injuring six others.

Announcement was made in New York Sunday night of a preliminary gift of \$3,000,000 by Simon Guggenheim, mining magnate and ex-United States senator from Colorado, to endow John Simon Guggenheim memorial foundation fellowships for advanced study abroad.

Rescue of the crew of ten men from the disabled and sinking Canadian trawler Canada by the Italian steamship Ardena in a position northwest of Bermuda was reported in a wireless message picked up by the naval communications radio station in Norfolk, Va., Sunday night.

An intention to invite the nations of the world to join the United States in observance of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington in 1932 was announced Saturday night by President Coolidge on behalf of the commission recently appointed to arrange for the celebration.

Rainfall Saturday and Sunday ranging from a half inch in places to several inches in others, fairly general over Texas and Oklahoma, broke a long drought that in many areas was beginning to get serious. All over north-west Texas the worst winter drought for many years was broken.

Paresis, or general paralysis of the insane, hitherto regarded as incurable, has been treated successfully at the Manhattan state hospital for the insane on Ward's island by inoculation with malaria germs, it has been announced by Dr. Henry A. Bunker Jr. and Dr. George H. Kirby.

Seeds that fell from the lotus in the Gobi desert before Columbus discovered America will bloom in Chicago in a few months, according to Dr. C. Shull, University of Chicago botanist. Aided by science he hopes to effect the continuation of a life process that began in the orient centuries ago. The seeds were dug up in Asia and are believed to be the oldest in the world.

Die Zeit, organ of Foreign Minister Stresemann, paid an unusual tribute to Alanson B. Houghton, the American ambassador, on his departure from Berlin to take up his new post at London, praising him both as "one of the outstanding statesmen of our time" and "a man whose charming manner and kindly spirit all who came in close contact with him prized highly."

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, whose services as special preacher at the First Presbyterian church end March 1 by order of the New York presbytery, declared Sunday in his farewell sermon that a new religious reformation was on its way which might possibly have to "split away from the evangelical churches as the Lutheran reformation had to split from the old church."

EDUCATORS OUTLAW WAR

Creation of Public Opinion Held First Step—National Session Opens.

Cincinnati, O.—An informed and definite public opinion in America and throughout the world demanding the outlawry of the war system in all lands must be created and the war institution must be outlawed by international agreement and made a crime under the law of nations, Lieutenant-Colonel Raymond Robins of Chicago declared before a general session of the department of superintendence of the National Education association convention Monday night.

No movement could contribute more to the realization of the ideal of a square deal and equal opportunity for all American children than the tendency in education during the last few years to overcome the handicaps under which the rural schools of this country have labored in the past, John J. Tigert, United States commissioner of education, told a group conference of the superintendents' convention.

Declaring that "a live newspaper is better than stale history," and advocating that students in the schools should be taught to study world news and to think in world terms, Augustus S. Thomas, commissioner of education of Maine, told a group session of the superintendence delegates that "international justice cannot be taught incidentally, collaterally, nor correlated with the effectiveness we desire."

Boycott of un-American school administrations which have opportunity to creep into the national education program through local authorities in communities "either blind to American ideals or uninformed as to their applications to school administrations," was advocated by Arthur C. Perry Jr., district superintendent of New York city schools, before another group session. "America's schools constitute her first line of defense," he declared, "and an enlightened citizenry is more essential than armies or navies."

S. D. Shankland, executive secretary of the department of superintendence, told a group session that the child labor amendment eventually will be ratified, despite the activities of moneyed mill owners working against the bill.

Religion Held Waning.

Chicago.—Eighty per cent of the students entering American colleges have given up Christianity, do not believe in prayer and do not consider it necessary to take God into account in their life plans, Professor J. M. Artman of the University of Chicago, said here Monday, addressing union ministers at the first annual meeting and general conference of the Chicago council of religious education.

Professor Artman said this was revealed by an investigation of several freshmen classes in different colleges, and he used it as an argument for more thorough religious education of youth.

Compact Consent Asked.

Washington, D. C.—The consent of congress would be given for the negotiations of a compact between Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana for a diversion of the waters of the Columbia and tributary rivers, under a bill which has been introduced here by Senator Dill, democrat, of Washington.

These conditions have been set forth: That representatives of the department of the interior and the war department participate in protecting the government's interest and that a report be made to congress on an agreement before January 1, 1927.

Auto Production Drops.

Washington, D. C.—January production of automobiles in the United States and Canada amounted to 212,908 passenger cars and 28,004 trucks. The Canadian proportion of the total was 3301 passenger machines and 1540 trucks. These figures were compiled from manufacturers' reports and compared with totals for January, 1924, covering the two countries, amounting to 293,822 passenger cars and 30,627 trucks.

Admiral Wilson Quits.

Annapolis, Md.—Rear-Admiral Henry B. Wilson Monday relinquished the superintendency of the naval academy to Rear-Admiral Louis M. Nulton, having reached the retirement age of 64 years. He has served in the navy 44 years.

Simple ceremonies marked the transfer of authority in accordance with the wishes of Admiral Nulton.

House Authorizes Span.

Washington, D. C.—Authority to construct a bridge across the Columbia river between Rainier, Or., and Longview, Wash., was granted to W. D. Comer and Wesley Van der Hook by a bill passed in the house Monday. The measure passed the senate a week ago.

INSURGENT ARMY GIVES UP GHOST

New La Follette Party Organization Ditched.

BROTHERHOODS VETO

Time Held Not Ripe for Proposed Project—Formation of Labor Party May Follow.

Chicago.—The conference for progressive political action gave up the ghost here Saturday night. Its meeting was adjourned without action of any sort on the formation of a new party and was followed an hour later by a meeting composed of delegates to the old body, but minus representation from the 16 affiliated railroad unions and brotherhoods. The second meeting was summoned to devise plans for launching the new party and proceeded to do so.

The passing of the old body, which began as the successor to the Roosevelt "bull moose" movement and wound up as backer of Senator La Follette's presidential campaign last year, resulted from refusal of the delegates from the national socialist party, the committee of 48, and the various state organizations formed as part of the La Follette campaign, to follow the rail unions in advocating perpetuation of the committee for progressive political action as "a non-partisan political organization."

No sooner had the convention organized than L. E. Sheppard of Cedar Rapids, Ia., president of the Order of Railway Conductors, presented on behalf of his brethren in arms a resolution declaring the time not ripe for the formation of a new party.

There followed an amendment from Morris Hillquith, New York socialist, declaring the opposite view and offering a plan for organization of the "American labor party," based upon group and geographical lines and to be consummated at a convention next October. Next came J. H. Hopkins of New York representing a committee of 48 men, with a proposal which had the indorsement of Robert M. La Follette Jr., that a progressive party be organized on strictly geographical lines, with group representation eliminated. He said he spoke for progressive party organizations in Texas, New Mexico, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Delaware, Arizona, Florida, Georgia and North Carolina and for the United American War Veterans.

Numerous delegates joined in the debate. The brotherhoods were alternately assailed and defended. The socialists were criticized, sometimes by innuendo and again directly, for alleged failure to contribute their fair share of money to the 1924 campaign, and the convention itself was denounced by the brotherhood men because the delegates had failed earlier in the day to provide means for liquidating more than half of a \$5390 deficit which faced the conference.

Congress Pay Rise Is Up to President.

Washington, D. C.—Salary increases for members of congress and the president's cabinet were put up to the executive Saturday, with adoption by the house of a senate amendment to the legislative appropriation bill.

The house, like the senate, avoided a roll call which would have put the members on record. It passed by a rising vote of 237 to 93. Unless vetoed it will increase the salaries of senators and representatives from \$7500 to \$10,000 a year, effective March 4, and of the speaker, vice-president and cabinet officers from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Woman Turns to Bone.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Mrs. Mary McCormick, social leader at Charlton, Ia., is dead at the University hospital of Iowa City of one of the rarest diseases known to medical science—leucitis deformans—physicians said. Ossification set in six weeks ago. Her mouth was closed and, being unable to eat, she literally starved to death. Mrs. McCormick was taken ill six years ago. She soon began to lose flesh and at her death she weighed 40 pounds.

Mussolini Much Better.

Rome.—Premier Mussolini, who has been ill for the past week with influenza, was much improved. The fine weather is considered as having had a good effect on him. The premier requested that he be kept informed as to the progress of the automobile race for the royal prize, which was won by Masetti.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bend.—Three prisoners, all convicted of violation of the prohibition act, escaped from the city jail here Friday night after making a key for the jail door.

Medford.—The newly paved and walnut lined highway between Medford and Jacksonville has just officially been named by the Jackson county court, at the request of the county seat residents, as the Jacksonville highway.

Albany.—Auditors of the accounts of county officers during 1924 have reported their findings at the conclusion of the audit and show that Linn county is in much better financial condition at the beginning of 1925 than at the same time in 1924.

Pendleton.—J. R. Haldy, a local attorney, who has been chosen to manage the Portland Rose Festival this year, announced Saturday that he would leave soon for Portland to take over management of the festival affairs and remain until after the spectacle had been staged.

Pendleton.—Gardens will be more popular with farmers in the wheat district of Umatilla county this year than ever before, according to the opinion expressed by Fred Bennion, county agent, following requests to his office for information about garden crops and seed supplies.

Bend.—Otto Adolphson, a native of Sweden, carrying in his arms two kegs of black powder, fell over a 200-foot cliff near Odell lake and was killed instantly. It became known here Saturday, when the body was brought to Bend from one of the Natron cut-off construction camps.

Bend.—Injuries suffered by L. C. Young when he was kicked in the groin several days ago by a saddle horse resulted in his death in a hospital in Bend Saturday. Young, who is survived by his widow, three daughters and a son, has been a resident of Deschutes county for 15 years.

Klamath Falls.—Klamath Indians flocked to voting booths to cast their vote for a new tribal council Friday, according to Fred A. Baker, superintendent of the Klamath Indian reservation. Indians voted at five voting places, Beatty, Sprague, Chiloquilt, Klamath agency and Modoc Point.

Ione.—Advices received here Friday state that an oil well drilling outfit has been shipped to Ione for the Ione Gas & Oil company and that drilling operations will begin not later than March 1. Three locations for test holes have been selected and it is proposed to expend \$150,000 in sinking the first of these.

Portland.—Though her husband deserted her within about a year following their marriage in June, 1881, and has contributed nothing to her support in the more than 40 years that have elapsed since he left her, Mrs. Edith W. Watson waited until Saturday to file suit for divorce against her husband, John Watson.

Klamath Falls.—More than 50 gallons of illicit liquor were taken by city police and prosecution officers late Saturday night in the first big raid since Mayor Goddard announced his clean-up campaign. Leslie Congo and Tom Wilson were arrested. The liquor was found in the woodshed of Congo's home, according to the arresting officers.

Albany.—More than 1000 names of voters in southern Linn county were affixed to a petition presented to the county court Friday by a delegation of men from Brownsville, Halsey, Harrisburg, Shedd and Tangent favoring the Tangent-Lebanon route for the state highway system and the improvement of the Lebanon-Brownsville-Halsey road.

Salem.—The prolonged fight waged by the public service commission of Oregon for one-half rates in behalf of the livestock interests of the northwest has terminated through the publication by carriers of the northwest of tariffs showing the reduction in rates on all major lines for registered livestock, including horses and cattle for breeding purposes.

Mill City.—On account of the heavy increase in business due to the opening of logging camps and sawmills, daily freight train service will be instituted by the Southern Pacific between Albany and Mill City Monday, and daily mixed train service will be instituted between Mill City and Detroit on the same date. This train has been running as a tri-weekly for several months.

Bend.—Believing that the run of trout in rivers and streams of the mid-Oregon country will start much earlier this year than usual, preparations are being made for egg-taking operations in the high Cascade mountain country, now covered with snow. Actual egg-taking operations will not start until April, and the fish rose will not likely reach the Tumalo hatchery until May. Rainbow trout eggs will be taken in the spring operations.

SCHOOL DAYS



The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

CAT'S BLOOD

IN FOLK-LORE medicine the blood of a black cat plays an important part. It is recommended for a sty, the shingles, and for a spavined horse, among other things. As a rule it is a few drops of blood from the tip of a black cat's tail which is specified as possessing the magic and curative qualities. For ringworm blood from either the tail or the ear will do, Canada and New England appear to be the regions in which this bit of folk-medicine is most popular.

This superstition, like all the other superstitions connected with cats and there are many of them—has its derivation far back in the past. It is a remnant of the cat worship of the ancient Egyptians and of pussy's mysterious connection with the moon-goddess, Isis—a connection which may have at first been suggested by the physical peculiarities of a cat's eyes, their faculty of adjusting themselves to light and darkness so noticeably.

In all ages and in all mythologies the cat has appeared as a mystic creature, but her first appearance as a creature of magic was in Egypt; in which country, indeed, the animal is supposed to have been first domesticated and from which country both its name, "cat," and the reputation of mystic qualities attached to it, spread throughout the world. The use of the black cat's blood in folk-medicine is an appeal for relief to Isis—or, perhaps, to the cat-headed goddess Pashat. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Have You This Habit?

By Margaret Morison

FLY-AWAY NANNIE

"AND 'be sure to lock the door after you," ended Nannie's mother. But by this time Nannie was out of sight and hearing. It was always that way. This was just like her—going off half-cocked and losing the end of her mother's directions. Now the chickens would all escape while she was bringing in the eggs. Nannie was what the neighbors called a "fly-away child."

Then she grew up. She was pretty and she was pursued. Christopher pursued her with slow and deliberate methods. Christopher always weighed the consequences before acting. The ground was solid, not only beneath Christopher's feet, but also several yards in advance of him. Indeed, he cut a poor figure beside young Dashwood, who would take a situation by storm, who won—if he won at all—by his ardor and sweeping ways. Dashwood posed and gestured before Nannie with his hat on the side of his head and his air of "Take me or leave me and be quick about it—you won't get a second chance." But, in spite of the fact that young Dashwood was so gay and romantic, and Christopher unburied and rather heavy, Nannie really liked Christopher better.

Then, one day at the railroad station in town, she thought she saw Christopher's broad shoulders through the crowd—Christopher and another girl. As she watched he bent and bestowed an unmistakable farewell kiss upon the lady clinging to him. Then Nannie, hot with mortification, boarded her suburban train. Presently Dashwood joined her. During their half-hour journey Nannie brought matters to a head and reached home engaged to be married. There on her own porch was Christopher, who had never been to town that day at all. When Nannie had been married for

a year young Dashwood left her. She had enough money to scrape along with—but that was all. One day she read the alluring advertisement of a mining investment. By purchasing shares at the existing low price she might triple her income in a month. If she waited a day to get advice from her broker her opportunity would be gone. Nothing venture, nothing have. Nannie got together every bit of her capital she could lay hands on and bought mining stock heavily. Then, before long, her friends heard that she was penniless. "Firing without aiming as usual," was the general verdict.

But Christopher went to see her. Laboriously and methodically he told her that he had always loved her. Nannie's reaction was outraged anger. She would show Christopher that, even if she was destitute and a beggar, even if her husband had deserted her, she would keep to the narrow path of virtue. She wouldn't be insulted by any one, she was still Dashwood's wife. So she interrupted him with old-time vehemence and Christopher went away for good. Too late she learned that, had she waited for the end of Christopher's long proposal, she would have known that he came to tell her the news of Dashwood's sudden death and her own freedom.

Her habit of pulling trigger before she took sight had lost her her last friend.

HAVE YOU THIS HABIT?
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Mother's Cook Book

There is no right without a parallel duty, no liberty without the supremacy of the law, and no high destiny without perseverance—there can be no greatness without self-denial—Francis Lieber.

SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPERS

THE evening meal on Sunday is usually a light one. To the old-fashioned folk, there is no dish that they like better than mush and milk. For those who enjoy the chafing dish or who are fortunate to have men in the family who like to dabble in meal getting, Sunday night is a good time for their activities. Omelets, rarebits, with sandwiches and coffee, toast with various additions, are all good. Oysters stewed, fried or escalloped, are not beyond the ability of a tyro in cookery.

A good piece of toast may be the basis for any number of good things. Creamed eggs, fish, oysters or creamed vegetables of some kind, as vegetable oysters. An easy way to prepare fried oysters is to dip them in milk, then in rolled cracker crumbs and fry them until plump, in butter. Serve with a relish of some kind, even the ordinary cabbage finely shredded and dressed with vinegar and salt, is most palatable. If one wishes to be quite elegant, serve the relish in halves of lemon, one for each plate.

An onion sandwich is very popular for a night lunch. Cut the mild onion into very thin slices, dip in a good highly seasoned French dressing and use between slices of thin buttered bread. With a glass of hot milk, or a cup of cocoa, the appetite is satisfied. Onions are especially recommended to ward off disease, and in keeping the body in good health.

A simple salad that even a child may be taught to serve is lettuce with peanuts and a mayonnaise dressing. Use head lettuce, sprinkle with chopped nuts, a very little minced onion and a generous portion of mayonnaise. This with bread and butter and a hot drink, is another good meal.

Cottage cheese with minced pepper, chives and a bit of salad dressing is a nourishing dish. Cold meats, fish and fowl are always popular to serve for a supper dish. Any may be used as sandwich filling which are in too small pieces to serve as cold meat.

Nellie Maxwell