

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.

Consultations are to be resumed in a few days on three treaties which are pending between Mexico and the United States.

American parents were called upon by President Coolidge Saturday to take a firmer hand in controlling from the home the youth of the nation.

The British Rhine army has been ordered to move to Wiesbaden as soon as possible. Wiesbaden is on the right bank of the Rhine, 80 miles southeast of Cologne.

Two devastating wind storms struck the Atlantic coast states Sunday and Sunday night, resulting in at least 21 deaths and heavy damage to homes and shipping.

A vigorous fight for and against the regulation of motor-bus operation in Chicago is set for this week in both the circuit court and before the Illinois commerce commission.

A southwest gale blowing at 52 miles an hour traveled in from the sea at Victoria, B. C., Saturday night, drove all small ships into shelter and then passed on as rapidly as it had come.

Charles Morris of Seattle was found guilty of murder by a jury in assize court in Victoria, B. C., late Saturday and was sentenced to hang January 14, 1926. The jury recommended mercy.

General Emiliano Chamorro, ex-president of Nicaragua, at 4 o'clock Sunday morning entered and took charge of the fortress La Loma, commanding the city. He met with no opposition.

Privately-owned American vessels in overseas trade increased from 117 to 134 from July 1 to October 1, the shipping board's bureau of research announced Sunday night, while the number in coastwise traffic advanced from 671 to 683.

The day for plebiscites on the liquor question in Ontario has passed. Premier Ferguson has so informed the hotel keepers' association. He said his administration would enforce the temperance policy of the province and take full responsibility and the consequences.

Seventeen of the 23 United States navy seaplanes at Baltimore, Md., for a navy pageant broke from their mooring near Sollers' point in a 75-mile gale Sunday and were strewn along a five-mile stretch of beach. Another plane moored off Bay Shore park tore free and disappeared.

The Tokio newspapers report that the Chinese war minister had an interview with Baron Shidehara, the foreign minister, during which he asked for Japanese assistance for China. The foreign minister regretted Japan's inability to grant the request, due to the Washington agreement.

Science now has perfected a device that can weigh the pull of the moon on minute objects on the earth. An instrument made by Ralph C. Hartough of Columbus university detects how much lighter an object weighing 1-29,000 of an ounce on the ground becomes when it is lifted a foot.

One thousand of Harvard's present alumni after six generations will lack descendants enough for a good glee club, while the same number of unskilled laborers will have 100,000 descendants. This is Albert Edward Wiggam's example of the failure of men of learning to reproduce themselves.

The publicity department of the Presbyterian church gave out a detailed criticism by Dr. Charles Scanton, secretary of moral welfare for the Presbyterian board of Christian education, of the recent report of the Federal Council of Churches on prohibition, in which he asserts that the report gave "aid and comfort to the enemies of the home, the church and the nation," and that the report did not fairly represent the Protestant churches in the United States.

Be Prepared to Act.
Do the right thing at the right time. In a half hour you may lose that which cost a life time to obtain. History tells that an officer's neglect to send off a rocket on schedule time delayed the freedom of Holland 20 years. —Grit.

ORDERS WARFARE STOPPED

League of Nations Gives Greeks and Bulgars Ultimatum.

Paris. — In the same room where Woodrow Wilson, in the closing days of the peace conference, proudly read out the articles of the league of nations covenant and M. Clemenceau, as president, in staccato tones declared them adopted, the council of the league of nations Monday night delivered what is virtually an ultimatum to Greece and Bulgaria that they must unconditionally and within 24 hours order all their troops to retire behind their respective frontiers.

It is the first time since the birth of the league that the council has gone so far. Its action constitutes the supreme test of the league's power to break up war. It was carried out in a tense atmosphere in the crowded Clock hall of the foreign office and was accompanied by an admonition from Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, that it would be an intolerable thing—"indeed, an affront to civilization"—if, with all the machinery of the league at their disposal and the council ever ready with its good offices, frontier incidents like those between Greece and Bulgaria should lead to warlike operations instead of being submitted to peaceful adjustment by the council, which would always safeguard the honor and interests of the nations involved.

The resolution subsequently adopted unanimously was really a reproof to both Greece and Bulgaria for their failure to obey President Briand's injunction to cease all hostilities and withdraw behind their frontiers. It was framed by Mr. Chamberlain after the Greek representatives, M. Carapanos, had told the council that the Greek troops would evacuate Bulgarian soil as soon as all the Bulgarians got out of Greece, and after Bulgarian insistence that Bulgarians were not on Greek soil at all.

It declared that the council was not satisfied that military operations had ceased and that the troops had been withdrawn and, after setting a 24-hour limit for the issuance of instructions for such withdrawal, the council fixed 60 hours for assurance of the fulfillment of the orders. All the troops must be warned that resumption of firing will be visited with severe punishment, and both governments, Athens and Sofia, must give all facilities to the military officers of Great Britain, France and Italy, who will immediately repair to the war zone and report to the council whether the council's edict has been carried out.

"And let it be carefully understood," said M. Briand, "that this time limit runs from now. It will not suffice to retire to the special frontiers; there must be no shooting from the frontiers."

TAXPAYERS PLEAD FOR CUT
Washington, D. C.—Taxpayers bombarded the house ways and means committee Monday with arguments for repeal of a majority of the special taxes now in effect.

The committee, which will start work next week on a bill revising the revenue law, was asked to wipe out levies on automobiles, automobile trucks, tires and accessories, jewelry, firearms and accessories, cameras and lenses and stock, together with some of the stamp taxes and those applying to brokers and taxi operators.

Recommendations for repeal of only a few of these taxes, which aggregate more than \$250,000,000 annually, was made in the \$300,000,000 reduction program suggested to the committee by Secretary Mellon, and the widespread requests for additional relief finally provoked Representative Treadway, republican, Massachusetts, to read a clipping stating that, if all requests for repeal were granted, "the government soon would have to pay a bonus to citizens to exist instead of collecting tax from them."

Eagle Cuts Off Power.
Walla Walla, Wash.—An eagle with a wing spread of eight feet was brought here Monday and exhibited as the innocent cause of a three-minute interruption to electric service in the Walla Walla section Saturday night. The eagle got tangled in power wires west of Touchet, lost its life and did more than \$500 damage to transformers by throwing the entire load onto the Walla Walla river plant, which could not carry it.

32 Rescued From Elven.
New York.—Thirty-two members of the disabled Norwegian steamer Elven's crew were rescued in mid-ocean Monday afternoon by the American merchant ship American Trader.

The Elven was one of several vessels hit by the storm that has raked the north Atlantic during the past few days.

ESTATE TAX FOES SCORE IN HEARING

Chairman Green Backs Repeal After Six Years.

OTHER CUTS FAVORED

Cheaper Automobiles Promised If U. S. Tariff Can Be Deducted From Costs.

Washington, D. C.—Promise of automobile manufacturers to pass on to buyers, through lower priced cars, full benefits of the removal of the \$10,000,000 annual federal tax levied against this industry was pledged Saturday to the house ways and means committee.

Urging repeal of the levies against passenger automobiles as well as those on trucks, tires and accessories, the National Automobile chamber of commerce reported it had the signed pledge of every manufacturer that if the tax was repealed it would be deducted entirely from the buyers' purchase bill.

Lower priced cigars and theater tickets also were promised by representatives of these industries if the federal tax on cigars and admissions were reduced.

The committee, which will start work next Monday on the drafting of a tax reduction bill, heard appeals for relief from these taxes from more than 20 representatives of national organizations.

Secretary Mellon, however, gave no place for these reductions in his program submitted earlier in the week. He has suggested that the levies on admissions and passenger automobiles be retained. He did propose, though, that the tax on automobile trucks, tires and accessories be repealed.

After hearing protests from the Mortgage Bankers' association and the American Farm Bureau federation against Mr. Mellon's proposal to repeal the estate tax, Chairman Green announced he favored repeal of the federal tax after a period of six years.

Mr. Green previously had opposed repeal of the estate tax but had agreed to a plan to increase the credit allowed for payment of state taxes. He said he thought the six-year period would give states opportunity to work out inheritance tax laws to prevent evasion of the levy.

Chairman Green opposed immediate repeal, but suggested that full credit might be allowed in settlement of the federal levies for amounts paid on state inheritance taxes. Secretary Mellon has proposed immediate repeal, and his position was endorsed yesterday by a number of governors.

Exemption on admissions of \$1 and less was asked by John H. Farrell of Auburn, N. Y., appearing for the national association of professional baseball leagues. He declared baseball in 200 cities and towns of the minor leagues needed relief. Ninety per cent of these leagues lose money, he said.

Mr. Mellon estimated that repeal of that levy would take up \$35,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 he allotted in his program to the reduction of miscellaneous taxes. The remainder should be devoted, he thought, to wiping out taxes which yielded but small returns and were a nuisance to collect, such as those on art works. As to the admissions levy, however, he believed that it should be retained since applied only on tickets selling for more than 50 cents.

In a statement presenting the position of the Tobacco Merchants' association of the United States in favor of a cut in the tobacco tax, Charles Dushkind of New York declared this would permit sale of cigars at lower prices.

Hearst Gives Up Paper.
Fort Worth, Texas.—Ownership and control of the Fort Worth Record, a morning newspaper owned by William Randolph Hearst, will be taken over October 31 by Amos G. Carter, publisher of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, an afternoon newspaper, said a notice to the Record staff posted Sunday night by the city editor.

Mr. Hearst bought the Record about three years ago.

40 Ships Sink in Storm.
Karachi, India.—Forty vessels have been sunk in the Persian gulf in the worst cyclonic storm in the memory of the present generation.

Body Found in Sack.
Shanghai, China.—Police Saturday were endeavoring to identify the body of a foreigner which was found in a sack in the hangpoo river. The hands and feet were bound.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Klamath Falls—E. A. Sayage, employed by the Forest Lumber company at Pine Ridge, broke both arms above the wrist in a 35-foot fall from a building Saturday as he tumbled from the roof.

Salem—Four persons were killed and 324 others injured, many seriously, in traffic accidents in Oregon during the month of September, according to a report by T. A. Raffety, chief inspector for the state motor vehicle department.

Lebanon—Linn county farmers are anxious for rain to help start the grain that has been sown this fall. Farmers are well along with their fall work, but the grain growth has been slow. The streams of the county are lower than for many years.

Medford—An experiment in reforestation under auspices of the Crater national forest was completed Saturday. Approximately 80,000 4-year-old 12-inch yellow pine trees have been planted in that forest within the past three weeks on burned over areas.

Vale—Every local sportsman has tried his luck many times since the opening of Chinese pheasant season, October 15. Thousands of the game birds can be found in the fields near here, and it is with little difficulty that the nimrods obtain limit bags.

Salem—All prisoners in the Oregon state penitentiary, with the exception of 20, are now engaged in some constructive employment, according to a report prepared here Saturday by A. M. Dalrymple, warden of the institution, for consideration of the governor.

Westport—About 200 persons gathered Sunday on Puget island in the Columbia river to celebrate the opening of a highway across the island, connecting the Westport ferry landing on the Oregon side with Cathlamet ferry landing on the Washington side.

Lebanon—The prune processing plant of the Lebanon cannery is now running 24 hours a day. The prunes when processed are packed in 20-pound boxes and are being shipped out at the rate of two cars a day. There are enough prunes in sight to keep the plant running most of the winter.

Eugene—The cornerstone of the new \$100,000 Masonic temple here was laid with impressive ceremonies Sunday afternoon. Several hundred people, many from a distance, gathered in front of the new structure, at the corner of Tenth avenue West and Olive street, while the stone was laid in place.

Salem—The cost of conducting the public schools of Oregon during the past year aggregated \$24,444,165.96, according to a report issued Saturday by J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction. The report shows that the total attendance was 173,342, of which number 90,798 were boys and 82,544 girls.

Gold Beach—There is relief at last in sight in the warrant situation in Curry county and, unless some proceeding is instituted to prevent it, Harry Backensto, county treasurer, November 5 will make a call to pay all warrants up to within a month of that time, thus placing Curry county practically on a cash basis again.

Ashland—One-third of the members of the local city council are farmers, a condition which city officials declare exists in almost no other city in the country. The rural councilmen are real, working farmers who devote their entire time to farming their properties, which, due to Ashland's perculary laid-out city, are within the city limits.

Rainier—The city budget for next year will be \$23,096.24, compared with \$15,411.66 for last year. A part of the \$7,679.58 increase is to make up deficits in last year's budget, which, in addition to falling short of the necessary amount, contained an error of \$1000. An election will be called in November to vote on special tax to provide funds for the budget.

Salem—There were four fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending October 22, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were A. H. Krebs, Linnton, steam crane operator; George Broeffle, Klamath Falls, lumber worker; G. H. Dengler, Clatskanie, logger, and Ewald A. Lesisman, Willamette, foreman.

Salem—The clover seed crop in the immediate vicinity of Salem this year will aggregate between 250,000 and 300,000 pounds, or approximately twice the amount produced last year, according to estimates made by Charles Archerd, who handles much of the seed market here. The price will average about the same as in 1924. The top price paid for this year's seed was 28 cents.

SCHOOL DAYS



THE ONLY THING

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

MAN need not with his mind dispute
Nor with his heart debate;
The Lord has laid him out his route,
And laid it pretty straight.
It's oftener rather hard to see
Which road the pleasantest will be,
But ev'ry fellow knows at sight
Which road, of all life's roads, is right.

What else need anybody know?
And what is there to talk?
We know the road we ought to go,
The path we ought to walk;
And though we hem and though we haw,
And wisely talk about "the law,"
Man needs no lawyer to decide,
With his own conscience for his guide.

We may not know which path will pay
The largest pay in gold;
Not always it's the narrow way,
Or so I have been told.
But what has that to do with it?
Although we hesitate a bit,
In our own hearts, and all along,
We know the right road from the wrong.

One road has pleasure all the way,
And some are rock and fire,
And some a recompense will pay
A Midas might desire.
But, though we sometimes hesitate,
And with our conscience would debate,
We know the right, both I and you—
And that's the only thing to do.
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YOUR Last Name

IS IT THATCHER?

THERE are several names beginning in Thack and Thatch that recall to mind a trade that was once usual but which today has practically passed out of existence. This is the trade of making thatch roofs or thatching. Thackery and Thackway probably meant thatched-way. Thackwell meant thatch-well and was probably applied to one who was reputed to be a good thatcher. Thake and Theak mean simply thatch while Thacker, Theaker and Thackster, are variations of Thatcher.

The first of the name here was Thomas Thatcher, first minister of Old South church in Boston. His father was Peter Thatcher, who was rector of St. Edmund's parish in Salisbury, England. Thomas came in 1635, went first to Weymouth and then to Boston.

PATER—This is not derived from the word meaning father but is a variant of Peter.
ROSE—There are many possible derivations for this name. In fact there are many different Rose families, which may have gained the name in many different ways. In this country of late years Rose has been taken as a shortened form of many German names beginning with Rosen, such as Rosenburg, Rosenbaum, names usually possessed by Hebrews. However Rose is a good old English name. It is sometimes akin with Row, when it is a descriptive local name. Again it may have been derived from a first name Rose or Rosamond. Often it was a sign name. John at the Rose, for instance, would have been a tradesman who did business in a shop at the sign of the rose.
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So Do We

He—Do you believe in the transmigration of souls?
It—No; I hold with Philostrate that the element of chance enters into the Oedipus complex. —Yale Record.

WHO SAID

"All is Lost Save Honor"

THESE words are attributed to Francis I, King of France, when he learned that his armies had been defeated by those of Emperor Charles of Austria, and that he would be forced to forfeit a large part of his dominions.

Francis I was born in 1494 and died in 1547. He ascended the French throne in 1515, having succeeded his uncle, Louis XII. He laid claim to the city of Milan, and in enforcing his claim, defeated the Swiss on the plains of Marignano and forced the reigning duke, Maximilian Sforza, to acknowledge his claims.

In the year 1519, Francis became one of the competitors for the empire of Maximilian but the choice fell on Charles of Austria, the grandson of Maximilian, and from that time on the two monarchs were bitter rivals. Charles assumed the title of Charles V, and his armies and those of Francis I were continually warring. Both sought the aid of England and the support of the English government was, at different times, with Francis and then with Charles.

It was with the idea of cementing the friendship existing between him and the king of England that Francis I invited the English monarch, Henry VIII, to an interview which took place near Calais. Francis spared no expense to see that this affair was the most magnificent that had been staged and money was spent so lavishly in arranging the details of the meeting that the place where it was held has been referred to as the "Field of the Cloth of Gold."

In the year 1521, war broke out between Francis and Charles and Francis was finally taken prisoner. He was granted his release only on condition that he renounce his claim to some of his greatest possessions. A later war, in which England sided with Francis prevented the carrying out of these demands of Charles, but soon after this Francis found himself engaged in another war in which the feeble king of England sided with Charles. Peace was concluded at Crespy, very fortunately for the worn-out armies of the French monarch.
(© by George Matthew Adams.)

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says the United States, England and Japan are the three great naval powers and we can hardly expect the smaller nations, like Utopia, to have much influence.
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
Don't try to raise a disturbance unless you want to lower yourself.