

HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Bits of Best News Items From
Everywhere.

PUT IN CONCISE FORM

Events of Noted People, Governments
and Pacific Northwest, and Other
Things Worth Knowing.

Meyer Lissner, the Los Angeles Times says, has announced that he would resign as a commissioner of the United States shipping board.

The fascist militia has subscribed 1,591,000 lire (about \$30,000) in the campaign to raise dollars to pay the Italian debt installment to the United States.

Jacob C. Walters, 86, a member of the Masonic guard of honor that followed the body of Abraham Lincoln at his funeral, died in Minneapolis, Sunday.

Mellie Dunham, Maine's foremost exponent of the old-time dance tunes, has been enlisted by Henry Ford in his revival campaign of the terpsichorean movements popular a quarter of a century ago.

Although numerous cuts in the tax rates were effective at the beginning of the fiscal year 1925, total internal revenue receipts for the period were only \$212,038,988 less than those for the fiscal year 1924.

Sixteen men perished in the sinking of a trawler at the mouth of the river Vigo near Vigo, Spain, Friday. The trawler ran on the rocks and her boiler exploded.

Future exhibitions of the Charleston dance will be forbidden, according to Mayor Hill of Walla Walla, Wash., who last night witnessed one. "No more for Walla Walla," he said. The proprietor of a local dance hall has announced another one for next week, despite the mayor.

The fall of Medina, the "prophet city" of Hedjaz is confirmed through a message received in Bombay, India, by the Khilafat committee from one of the ministers of Ibn Saud, Sultan of Nejd. Medina was captured by the Wahabi tribesmen under the sultan's direction.

The house plans to pass the \$325,000,000 tax reduction bill this week while the senate is considering the legal right of Senator-Designate Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota to a seat in that body and is debating the long delayed proposal for American adherence to the world court.

Antonio Maura, ex-premier, died Sunday at the estate of his son, Gabriel, count of Mortera at Torrelodones, near Madrid. He was 66 years old. He was the leader of the Spanish conservative party and during the tenure of military dictatorship was president of the Spanish Royal academy.

Railroad traffic was greater in October than in any previous month in history. The bureau of railroad economics, maintained in Washington, D. C. by the carriers, figured that the movement amounted to 44,061,988,000 ton miles. The previous high record in October, 1924, was 2.2 per cent less.

Repeat of the automobile passenger car tax was demanded Sunday by the American Automobile association almost on the eve of the consideration by the house of the section of the new revenue bill, which provides a cut in this levy from 5 to 3 per cent, and repeals taxes on trucks, tires and accessories.

With Japan, France and Italy opposed to discussing navy reductions, except as an integral part of the problem of disarmament as a whole, interest in Geneva centered Saturday night in how the United States would answer the invitation to participate in the league of nations disarmament studies as a first step toward the convocation of a general conference.

The Sisters of Mery hospital in Kalispell, Mont., was dynamited about 10 o'clock Saturday night. The attempt to destroy the brick structure was made by placing a heavy charge of explosive under a window near the southeast corner. The hospital was full of patients and nurses. No one was badly injured. A portion of the building was torn away and every window pane in the hospital and that part of town broken. The explosion was heard all over the city. No motive is known for the outrage.

Components.

G. H. L. writes: "Smart society is made up of the worldly, the fleshy and the devilish."—Boston Transcript.

HOUSE ADOPTS TAX CUT BILL

Non-Partisan Measure Wins Heavy
Support—Amendments Lose.

Washington, D. C.—The sweeping reductions in income taxes proposed in the revenue bill were approved Monday by the house.

The new rates provide for a cut in the maximum surtax from 40 to 20 per cent and for reductions in all the normal taxes.

Overwhelming support of the non-partisan bill drafted by the ways and means committee developed during the first day of consideration of amendments by the house. Half a dozen proposed changes were swept aside, many without the necessity even of a record vote.

The most serious fight came on the proposal of Representative Rainey of Illinois, a democratic member of the committee, to increase the maximum surtax rate to 25 per cent. It was rejected after a sharp three hours' debate, 196 to 117. Previously the house had rejected, 266 to 54, an amendment by Representative La Guardia, socialist, New York, to make the maximum surtax rate 30 per cent.

Other amendments were turned down in rapid order and with little show of partisan division.

The normal income tax schedule approved provides for a reduction from 2 to 1½ per cent on the first \$4000 taxable income, from 4 to 3 per cent on the next \$4000 and from 6 to 5 per cent on the remainder.

Other provisions of the bill, increasing from \$10,000 to \$20,000 the amount of income on which the 25 per cent credit for "earned income" may be taken, were approved without debate.

LATE CZAR'S JEWELS

WORTH \$250,000,000.
Late Czar's Jewels Worth \$250,000,000.

Moscow. — Representatives of the soviet government will soon visit the United States in connection with the sale of certain surplus articles from the old imperial collection of jewels. Dutch jewelry firms appear to be manifesting much interest in some of these articles and one of their representatives is negotiating with the soviet government.

Appraisals just completed by foreign experts place the value of the entire collection of crown jewels at approximately \$250,000,000. These include the great imperial crown, made in the time of Catherine II, weighing five pounds and containing 4000 carats of the rarest diamonds, valued at \$52,000,000, and the imperial gold scepter, containing the world famous Orloff diamond of 189 carats, valued at \$30,000,000, which was laid as a gift by Count Orloff at the feet of Catherine I.

Fraud Charge Enlarged.

Washington, D. C.—The tax cases of the Kerr Navigation company New York; the estate of ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, William Randolph Hearst, publisher; the General Motors company and the W. G. Skelly company, an oil concern of Tulsa, Okla., were among those reviewed in another volume of testimony made public Monday through the senate investigating committee.

In presenting the Kerr case, L. C. Manson, counsel for the committee, declared there was evidence "in this record of considerable fraud and many attempts to defraud the government." He recited that H. F. Kerr and A. E. Klegg, British citizens, had organized companies to take over interned German ships and that in selling their holdings to the Harriman Steamship interests an effort was made to escape American government taxes.

General Rogers Dies.

Philadelphia.—Major-General Harry L. Rogers, retired, General Pershing's chief quartermaster in the American expeditionary forces, died in his apartment here late Saturday night. He had been ill for a long time. General Rogers suffered from heart disease and came here several months ago for treatment by specialists. He lived in seclusion because of his serious condition.

General Rogers was born in Washington and saw service with General Funston in Mexico in 1914 and with General Pershing in Mexico in 1916.

Attack of Bull Fatal.

Albany, Or.—Manley W. Hodges, 50, a farmer living south of Albany, died late Saturday of injuries received when attacked by a Jersey bull. Hodges was alone at the time and said, before he died, that a strap on the end of a pole to which the animal was fastened broke and freed the bull. Although dehorned the bull rushed the man, rolling him on the ground and crushing his chest, breaking three ribs over the heart.

Quarter Eagles Minted.

Denver, Colo. — The United States mint here Saturday completed the minting of \$1,000,000 in \$2.50 gold pieces.

Coinage of the quarter eagles came in response to the annual demand for the pieces as souvenirs and gifts. Frank S. Sheppard, superintendent of the mint, said.

SOLONS CENSURE U. S. AIR POLICY

House Committee Wants \$20,000,000 Outlay.

BIG SHORTAGE FOUND

Colonel Mitchell's Counsel in Court-martial Case Urges Immediate Change.

Washington, D. C. — The special committee appointed by the house in the last congress to investigate the aircraft situation declared in a unanimous report made public Sunday that "the army and navy are and have been very conservative, if not backward, in recognizing the great importance of air power."

"We find as a fact," said the report, "that there still exists an alarming situation both in the army and navy air service due to shortage of flying personnel and equipments." It also asserted that this situation was "due further to a failure on the part of these services duly to appreciate the importance of air power."

Although the report recommending creation of a "single department of national defense" and expenditure of \$20,000,000 annually on aviation was concurred in by all members, Representative Reid, Illinois, Colonel William Mitchell's courtmartial defense counsel, filed a supplementary brief advocating establishment of a department of air pending the creation of a defense department.

The department proposed by the committee, Mr. Reid said, was a step looking toward giving aviation equal status with land and sea armaments, as details of the department "would be assigned, naturally, to assistants, one for the army, one for the navy and one for the air."

Emphasizing the "importance of air craft," the committee said it would be "the first resort of our country in case of a war emergency," and that "it is one of the most essential arms of our military operations that compels a revision of all military plans of pre-aircraft days," the report continued. "It has lessened the relative importance of the battleship but has not eliminated the necessity of it. The airplane becomes the necessary auxiliary and defender of the battleship."

"The question of the relative standing of the United States in air power among the nations is largely a matter of opinion. It is clear, however, that the standing of the United States is not higher than third or lower than fifth."

The special committee, before which Colonel Mitchell first attacked existing air policies, was created after Representative Nelson, republican, Wisconsin, in a speech in the house, urged investigation of the relations existing between the government and the aviation industry. In this connection, it found "no evidence of corruption."

The report showed the house committee in disagreement with the president's air board in several important particulars.

World Court Approved.

Princeton, N. J.—Without debate, the National Collegiate World Court conference resolved Saturday night, 244 to 6, to advocate that the United States enter the world court plan.

The resolution read: "Whereas, We, the delegates of 250 institutions of higher learning in the United States, desire to hasten the securing of peace, and to all peoples, be it resolved, that we advocate to the president and senate that the United States enter the permanent court of international justice under the Harding-Hughes-Coolidge plan."

Auto Mishap Kills Boy.

Walla Walla, Wash. — Howard Robertson, 19, was fatally injured late Saturday night near Wallula, and died three hours later while being brought to the hospital here on a train. With four companions he was en route to Pasco in an automobile with Marshall Allison driving. Rounding a curve near Wallula, the automobile flipped over, then righted itself, Robertson and Paul Nelson being thrown out.

Woman Takes Bobcat

Kingman, Ariz.—Mrs. Effel Rudy, wife of a rancher here, captured alive a large wildcat, which entered her home Saturday, using a pistol as a club.

Dodging two of the wildcat's blows with its paws, Mrs. Rudy struck the animal over the head with the revolver butt and stunned it. She then tied a rope around its neck and placed it in a crate.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Klamath Falls.—With the development of a new case of spinal meningitis here late Sunday, Dr. Fred H. Goddard, mayor, announced a special session of the city council, at which time the epidemic will be considered. The two other recent cases continued to show improvement.

La Grande.—The movement to obtain a union high school for seven districts centering at Imbler, Or., which met with a setback at the polls because of a technicality, is growing and boosters for the institution are confident that the school will become a reality in a short time.

Salem.—Members of the state board of control spent Tuesday night at Moro, Sherman county, where they were honor guests at a banquet at which the notes securing loans made to farmers there under the wheat seed relief act enacted at the 1925 session of the legislature were burned.

Salem.—Instead of the state having a deficit of approximately \$480,000 on January 1, 1927, as estimated by Sam A. Kozer, secretary of state, at the time of adopting the tax levy for 1926, there will be a surplus of \$7980.82, according to a statement issued here Saturday by Governor Pierce.

Salem.—Louis Lachmund of Salem, to whom was bequeathed property aggregating \$250,000 by the will of the late C. A. McLaughlin of Independence, was a lifelong friend of the Mr. McLaughlin's, according to announcement made here Saturday. Mr. McLaughlin died recently while en route to Europe.

Baker.—Some of the highest ore values discovered in Baker county have been recorded here last week. Further assays of copper ore in the Balm creek tunnel of the Mother Lode property show continuance of the high gold values found by the first assays. Two assays gave a return of \$12 gold and \$8.40 silver.

Cottage Grove.—The Lane County Hoo Hoo club, at a meeting held Friday night in Eugene, went on record as strongly opposing the suggestion of Secretary Work of the interior department, that wagon road grant lands be withdrawn from sale. The drawing of a strong resolution to be forwarded to congress was ordered.

Monmouth.—An infirmary in connection with the Oregon Normal school will be opened at the beginning of the new term January 4. Four rooms of an eight-room house are being rented for this purpose and will provide accommodations for seven students. This will include one isolation room for contagious diseases.

McMinnville.—A committee from the city council is considering a \$50,000 city bond issue for the support to new buildings at Linfield college, which has just begun a campaign for \$500,000 for equipment. The committee is first looking into the legality of the proposed issue and if the bond issue is found possible on this score, the committee will lay plans for an election.

Salem.—Motor fuel taxes due the state from the sale of 9,443,333.4 gallons of gasoline and 423,317.6 gallons of distillates during the month of October amount to \$923,882.94, which represents a gain of 1,682,605.4 gallons of gasoline and 2,866.2 gallons of distillates sold and of \$50,549.55 in revenue to be realized from such sales for October, 1925, over the corresponding month of 1924.

Salem.—Warrants which are a lien against real and personal property for the collection of delinquent income taxes aggregating approximately \$50,000, were sent to the sheriffs of the various counties Monday for service. Under the law copies of these warrants shall be filed by the sheriff with the county clerks and later entered upon the judgment docket. The sheriff then shall proceed and collect as he would any other delinquent tax.

Ontario.—Under the terms of a will prepared in 1923 by Harry W. Jones, formerly of this city, who died in Portland November 26, Acacia lodge of this city is to receive \$5000 to be used for the construction of a Masonic temple. Ontario's city cemetery is also named as a beneficiary to the extent of receiving the earnings from \$5000 to be used in improvements, providing that once a year the Protestant churches of the city take a collection for a like purpose.

Salem.—Registration of motor vehicles in Oregon for the month of November totaled 3479, of which 252 were trucks and 3227 passenger cars. The total registrations for the 11 months of 1925 was 214,849, of which 197,903 were passenger cars. This shows an increase of 1176 over the registrations for November, 1924, and of 23,399 over the total registrations for the corresponding 11 months of 1924 and an increase of 22,220 over the total registrations for the year 1924.

SCHOOL DAYS



THE MEASURE OF LOVE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. WALKER

I WANT my loving near enough
To love the things at home;
For I have seen a lot of love
That only loved to roam.
I want my love to think a chair
At my own fireside far more fair
Than any pedestal or throne
That any other man may own.

I want my loving large enough
To love my neighbor, too;
For I have seen a lot of love
That only loved a few.

I want my love to seek men out
And give them love when they doubt,
Love not alone the rich man's feast,
But love them most who love the least.

I want my loving true enough
To love and never tire;
For I have seen a lot of love
That only was desire.
I want my love to still be kind
Although unkindness it may find,
I want my love so truly given
It cannot fail this side of heaven.

I want my loving real enough
To travel every mile;
For I have seen a lot of love
That only loved to smile.
I want my love to life endure
And keep me glad and keep me pure,
A love so holy, love so vast,
My love will save me at the last.
(© 1925, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

Not where life's currents smoothest
flow can heart attain the loftiest goal;
only in storms the pilot shows his
strength of soul.—Eugene Dolson.

WHAT TO EAT

SOME evening when you can't think
of anything for supper, try:
Hot Ham Sandwiches.

Chop cold boiled ham very fine—the amount depends upon the number to be served. Add enough creamed butter to make a paste, season with mustard and cayenne and spread on slices of buttered bread. Beat an egg slightly, add one-half cupful of milk and a little salt. Dip the sandwiches into the egg and fry in a little butter until brown on both sides.

Chopped Steak en Casserole.

Put two cupfuls of finely chopped steak in a well-buttered casserole, season with celery, salt, pepper, mushroom and tomato catsup or Worcestershire. Surround the steak with rice, pour over two cupfuls of water boiling hot, and bake for an hour and a half in a moderate oven. Keep covered while cooking. Serve with tomato sauce or brown gravy.

Puree of Pea Soup.

Rub a cupful of peas through a sieve, add a pint of milk, a tablespoonful of finely minced parsley, a bit of onion. Blend with a tablespoonful each of flour and butter well blended and cooked together; season well and serve with croutons.

Corn Flake Macaroons.

Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, add one cupful of sugar, one cupful each of cornflakes and coconut, two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt and vanilla. Drop by teaspoonfuls on baking sheets and bake in a moderate oven.

Popcorn Macaroons.

Chop fine one cupful of freshly popped corn, also one cupful of walnut meats. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, then add one-half pound of powdered sugar, the nuts and the popcorn. Drop by spoonfuls on baking sheets and bake in a moderate oven 20 minutes.

Neenie Maxwell
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE pine that makes the lofty
mast, has its birth in the lowly sod.
Nurtured by the kindly sun and showers,
it grows to a towering tree of
beauty and strength.

Pushing away in the beginning of
life, the moss and the moldy leaves of
the forest that threaten to smother it,
the tender little shoot resolutely keeps
rising and rising to find the light.

In the struggle and growth of this
fragrant evergreen, if you will ponder
a while, you may find "something to
think about," for a long time.

In a certain sense, mental operations
are first cousins to physical operations;
differing greatly in different
periods of life and in different individuals.

But the far-reaching process of mental
development is the more important,
responsible as it is for the advancement
of everything that has a bearing
upon human existence and the progress
of nations.

Growth of the tree is mere increase
in girth and height; mental development
consists of structural changes of
intellect, including power of attention,
sense-capacity, reproductive faculty,
imagination, conceptual power and
reasoning faculty, neither of which
can be had without first finding the light.

Among the drones and drolls, there
is a great reluctance to face the broad
day.

They prefer the sombrous shade and
the mildew of the dank forest to the
clear sky and the inspiring sun, wasting
their precious years in ignorance.
Their growth is like that of the tree,
physical, rather than mental.

After attaining their girth and
height, they comprehend dully that
they are in no way fitted to compete
with those who have developed their
mental faculties.

It is then, alas! too late to find a
place among the masterful, high-minded
young men, and women who
through hard work have trained their
hands to write their names in high
places, where always the light blazes
like noonday, and the songs of victory
ring in the clean, sweet air from dawn
till dark.

Being alive is as nothing, if you do
not live in the light, where you can
expand mentally, become useful and
able to grapple with the great, weighty
questions which affect not only yourself
but all mankind, perhaps for ages
to come.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Lowly Ant Sensitive to Weather Changes

That the lowly ant is as sensitive
to heat and to cold as human beings,
and that the ant prefers his temperature
not too hot and not too cold, is
shown by a report from D. F. Miller
and M. Gans of Ohio State university,
in the Journal of Comparative Psychology.

A group of ants in going to and
from their nest were found to traverse
a certain path on the face of a stone.
On one side of this path a covered
electric light bulb was placed to serve
as a source of controlled heat. On
the other side was placed a brine coil
inclosed in an iron can, from which a
draught of cold air could be made to
cross the path.

The closer the source of heat was
placed to the path, the more the ants
deviated in passing this spot. With
the heat turned off and the cold
draught operating, the ants again deviated
in passing the spot which was cold.

The hot rays from the sun were
found to be as effective as the artificial
heat. At noon, when the sun's
rays beat directly down upon the path
of the ants, they sought to avoid the
heat by deviating, but, finding it impossible
to dodge the heat in this manner,
they speeded up their travel and
simply ran away from the heat.—
Washington Star.