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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.

Four deaths from cholera occurred in Manila, P. I., in 24 hours. Six persons believed to have cholera were received at the isolation hospital Tuesday.

Operations were resumed in all departments of the Ford Motor company in Detroit Monday after a shutdown of nearly a month for inventory and repairs.

Organized labor in Ireland soon will make an important announcement in favor of the peace treaty. The attitude of labor had been regarded as uncertain.

Two hundred coconuts which contained not their own natural milk but a pint each of strong Jamaica rum were seized by federal agents Monday at a Minneapolis railroad station. Each coconut was plugged with a cork.

Arthur O. Meinelinger, fugitive cashier of the Night and Day bank in St. Louis, Tuesday was indicted on a charge of making a false report of the affairs of a corporation. His alleged defalcations are said to be \$754,000.

A tremendous landslide Monday destroyed the cathedral, the postoffice and many dwellings in the town of San Fratello, Sicily. The entire population fled to the country. The slides, which are continuing, are due to recent heavy rainfall.

Frank C. Heaton, ex-assistant cashier of the Scandinavian-American bank of Fargo, was found guilty by a jury of embezzling less than \$20, making his offense a misdemeanor. He had been charged with speculations approximating \$75,000.

Marquis Okuma, ex-premier of Japan, died at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. For several days he had been lying between life and death and during part of that time his coma was so intense that his death was announced Friday last.

Ten men, nine of them deacons and elders, poisoned Sunday by woodstain served by mistake for sacramental wine during communion services of the Seventh Reformed church in Grand Rapids, Mich., were pronounced out of danger Tuesday.

Colonel John Bigelow Dodge, who was arrested by bolshevist authorities at Batum, December 9, as an alleged secret British agent, has been released and is awaiting passage from Batum to Constantinople, according to a dispatch to the London Times. It was officially explained from Moscow that his arrest was an error.

Standing at his place in the senate and speaking publicly for the first time in his own defense, Truman H. Newberry, senator of Michigan, declared Monday that with God as his witness he was not to this hour conscious of a single act—unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt—in his campaign against Henry Ford in 1918.

That 13 manufacturers are in a conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust law was claimed by the United States government in Denver, Colo., in filing a dissolution and injunction suit in the United States district court citing the Cement Securities company and six other cement companies as being in the alleged combination in restraint of competition and trade.

A tax of 3 cents a gallon on gasoline, to be paid by the producer, the proceeds of which would be used for a soldier's bonus, is proposed in a bill introduced Tuesday by Representative Bacharach, New Jersey, republican. The tax, he estimated, would yield from \$240,000,000 to \$250,000,000 annually—sufficient revenue, he said, to meet cash payments to former service men provided for in the bill.

The educational programme for disabled ex-service men as worked out by the veterans' bureau, will be submitted to President Harding for approval, Director Forbes announced Tuesday several hours after Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati, national commander of the disabled American veterans of the world war, had protested before the house appropriations subcommittee against use of abandoned army cantonments for such training.

BACKS OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Great Britain Supports Principle Given by Secretary Hughes.

Washington, D. C.—Final adoption of the new Chinese tariff agreement by the far-eastern committee, formal postponement of consideration of the famous 21 demands imposed on China by Japan in 1915 and of the question of spheres of influence until the Shantung question has been disposed of, and reaffirmation by Secretary Hughes of the American "open door" policy in China, marked the resumption Monday by the arms conference of its study of far-eastern questions.

The far-eastern committee had not met since January 5, pending efforts of the naval committee to complete its work. Monday's meeting was called primarily to pass the final draft of the tariff agreement.

With the tariff question disposed of, the nine powers represented in the committee took up the question of the open door after Secretary Hughes had suggested that consideration both of the 21 demands and spheres of influence be deferred until the Shantung question was disposed of outside the conference by the Chinese and Japanese delegates.

Secretary Hughes, opening a discussion of the open door, supplied the other delegates with copies of a "definition" of an open door policy regarding China. This, it was understood, was based on a note Secretary Hughes had delivered the Chinese minister here July 1 concerning the rights disputed by other powers, of the Federal Telegraph company, an American corporation which had acquired a concession for the erection of a wireless station. In this note the secretary reaffirmed the American policy regarding the open door in China.

Some question arose as to whether the "definition" should apply to private enterprises and the discussion will be continued. The British delegation, it was understood, subscribed in principle to the open door through Mr. Balfour.

Under the tariff agreement, the tariff resolution commission at Shanghai shall immediately revise the schedule adopted in 1918 so that the custom duty shall be an effective 5 per cent. This resolution shall be completed within four months and become effective within two months thereafter. A special conference, the agreement provides, composed of the powers, shall meet within three months in China at the request to prepare the way for the abolition of the Likin (internal tax) with a view to granting China the right to levy surtaxes of 2 1/2 per cent on necessities and 5 per cent on luxuries.

To keep the tariff schedule up to date, thus assuring an effective rate, the agreement provides for a revision after four years and again every seven years thereafter. No mention is made of restoring to China autonomy over her tariff, as asked by the Chinese delegation in its 10 points presented when the arms conference opened.

General Goethals Will Make Survey of Columbia Basin

Olympia, Wash.—Negotiations with General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, to undertake a survey of the Columbia basin irrigation project for the purpose of determining the feasibility of the two proposed river diversions, will be closed immediately at a contract price of \$20,000. Director Scott of the state department of conservation and development announced Saturday. General Goethals first asked \$25,000 to make the study, but Director Scott was advised that he would accept \$20,000 if the state would guarantee payment.

The director immediately telegraphed the Columbia basin committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce to notify him at once if \$5000 could be placed at his disposal, which, with the \$15,000 now in the Columbia basin fund, would make the required amount. At a meeting in Spokane the committee placed the \$5000 in the bank with Director Scott as trustee, the department was notified.

The Spokane chamber of commerce sent a delegation over the state in an effort to raise the \$10,000 required to bring General Goethals here at the first-named price.

General Goethals will be asked to study the Columbia and Pen d'Oreille proposed diversions and report which plan is the most practicable in bringing the water to the land.

Tax Exempt Bonds Hit

Washington, D. C.—Adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting further issuance of tax exempt securities was advocated by Secretary Mellon before the house ways and means committee. It would have the tendency of increasing interest rates on state and municipal bonds and would do much to check extravagance of states and municipalities. He estimated that \$10,660,000,000 in tax exempt securities were outstanding.

PROHIBITION WINS SAYS MR. HAYNES

Success of Dry Law Is Held Fully Proved.

MEASURE ENFORCED

Open Saloon Gone and Its Many Evils Abated—Millions Imbibers Abandon Liquor.

Washington, D. C.—Facts and figures, together with "an even dozen unquestioned points in proof that the 18th amendment is being enforced," were made public Sunday night by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes in a statement on the eve of the second anniversary of the national prohibition act, which became effective January 16, 1920.

The 12 points cited as "so outstanding that no attempt can be made in denial" follow:

"Disappearance of the open saloon.

"Abatement of the drinking public dining rooms.

"Passing of the treating evil, which was recognized as the greatest contributing agency in the development of a liquor appetite.

"Closing of whisky cure and similar institutions.

"Increased savings accounts.

"Record-breaking Christmas business.

"Decreased drunkenness.

"Prohibitive prices of 'bonded' liquor for beverage use.

"Dangerous character of illicit whisky.

"Surprisedness of present day drinking.

"Wail of howling minority who would go to the length of undermining the constitution to nullify an amendment which their action demonstrates is in actual effect.

"Changed attitude of former hostile statesmen, political leaders and the press."

Mr. Haynes declared that the prohibition amendment was being enforced to an even greater extent than had been anticipated and predictions of opponents had not been borne out by actualities.

"The chief cause of non-enforcement," he said, "was the appointment of wet officials and smuggling. This is being corrected by the appointment of officials who are in sympathy with the law and by serving notice on neighboring countries that their flags are being used to protect smugglers."

He declared enforcement would henceforth be a much easier undertaking, for various reasons, including the attitude of the public, curtailing of sources of supply, closer co-operation of all enforcement agencies and the "poisonous death-dealing character of practically all illicit liquor now on the market."

Arrests for drunkenness, he declared, have decreased 60 per cent. Liquor withdrawals have been reduced 50 per cent, while last year's importation of liquor was one-half of one per cent of the total consumption of liquor in America the year before prohibition.

Movies to Insure Hays

New York.—The life of Postmaster General Hays will be insured for \$2,000,000 when he resigns to head the National moving picture combination, it was announced Sunday by a subcommittee of motion picture men. The policy will be made payable, in the event of his death, to the reorganized national association of the motion picture industry and the amount being large, it was stated, would be distributed among several companies.

Newboy Pays Alimony

Chicago.—Tony May, who told Judge Friend he was a newboy, was ordered to pay \$600 a month to his wife as alimony. Questioning by the judge brought out that while Tony formerly sold papers on the street, he now owned a string of news stands, quite a bit of real estate and interests in several business enterprises.

Volcano Again Erupts

San Antonio, Tex.—Popocatepetl volcano, which has again awakened, is throwing out an enormous quantity of ashes that are hurled far from the mountain, said a dispatch received Sunday by La Prensa, a Spanish language newspaper here. Snow, which always covers the summit of the volcano, has melted.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dalles.—The general tax levy in Wasco county, based on the 1921 tax rolls, for all purposes, totals 23.69 mills, according to figures released at the county assessor's office.

Salem.—When the 1921 legislature passed a law providing that women shall sit on juries, it also placed on Marion county the necessity of remodeling the interior of the courthouse at a cost estimated at \$12,000.

Salem.—Fifty per cent of the jurors to be selected for service during the March term of the Marion county circuit court will be women, according to announcement made here. Drawing of the jury panel will start Wednesday.

Prineville.—The action of Crook county post, American Legion, in adopting resolutions opposing the leasing of Crook county lands to Japanese, has been endorsed by the Prineville Commercial club and by the Powell Butte Co-operative association.

Bend.—A county-wide campaign against the coyote, which during the fall and winter season has caused considerable loss to central Oregon sheepmen, is to be undertaken in the near future under the direction of County Agent Jamison. Tasteless strychnine in a beef blood bait will be used.

Salem.—There were two fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending January 12, according to a report prepared here by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were William Peters, planer, Portland, and Edward Erickson, dock employe, Astoria.

Toledo.—The farmers of the lower Silette river and on the Alsea and Yaquina rivers are at a loss to know what to do with the millions of feet of high-class alder logs which they have on their bottom lands. At the present time there is only one small mill, located at Toledo, which handles alder logs.

Tillamook.—W. D. Clarke, division engineer of the state highway commission, with the county court, surveyor and county road master, are going over different sections of the county, mapping out road work for the coming year in which the state highway commission will take part, on a 50-50 basis with the county.

Eugene.—Deaths numbering 248 occurred in Eugene during the past year and there were 324 births during the same period, according to the report of the city health officer, Dr. S. M. Kerron. The report states that Eugene and Lane county during 1921 maintained a high standard of health in comparison with previous years.

Dallas.—The big mill of the Falls City Lumber company, owned by the Cobbs-Mitchell interests, suspended operations permanently Saturday. The company gave as its reason for the shutdown the prohibitive cost of transporting logs from its logging camps in the Silette basin. The equipment and crew of the mill will be transferred to Valseet, where the company has another mill.

Roseburg.—Nine residents of the Camas valley vicinity have appealed to the circuit court from the schedule of damages allowed by the county court in confiscating land for right of way on the Roseburg-Coos Bay road which has been adopted as a state project. The court appointed a board of viewers for this road and a storm of protest arose over the findings of the board.

The Dalles.—The bid of Blyth, Witter & Co., in conjunction with Bond, Goodwin & Tucker, offering a premium of \$13,850 for the 6 per cent \$150,000 issue of Wasco county highway bonds was accepted by the county court. The bonds were the first lot of the \$800,000 issue voted by the county for the construction of the Dalles-California highway within its boundaries.

Tillamook.—On account of the demand for calves from high producing dams, the Tillamook Cow Testing association has decided to pool interests and fix a price on young stock. Inquiries have been received by W. D. Pine, county agricultural agent, who will act in behalf of the association. The average of the association cows is 450 pounds of butter fat, and the calves are from purebred sires.

Klamath Falls.—The announcement recently made by Chief Newell of the reclamation service that the Tule lake lands, comprising about 18,000 acres, were to be offered for lease has stirred up a hornet's nest in this community, the proposed leasing project being opposed by the chamber of commerce and the American Legion post. As a result of this feeling a meeting of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce and a committee of the American Legion post was held Saturday at which a protest was formulated and forwarded to Secretary of the Interior Fall.



CHAPTER III—Continued.

"Good evening, Cranston," he said pleasantly.

Cranston was also upon his feet the same instant. His instincts were entirely true. He knew if he leaped for his rifle, Dan would be upon his back in an instant, and he would have no chance to use it. The rifle was now out of the running, as they were at about equal distances from it, and neither would have time to swing or aim it.

Dan's sudden appearance had been so utterly unlooked for, that for a moment Cranston could find no answer. His eyes moved to the rifle, then to his belt where hung his hunting knife, that still lay on the pallet. "Good evening, Falling," he replied, trying his hardest to fall into that strange spirit of nonchalance with which brave men have so often met their adversaries, and which Dan had now. "I'm surprised to see you here. What do you want?"

Dan's voice when he replied was no more warm than the snow banks that reinforced the lean to. "I want your rifle—also your snow shoes and your supplies of food. And I think I'll take your blankets, too."

"And I suppose you mean to fight for them?" Cranston asked. His lips drew up in a smile, but there was no smile in the tone of his words.

"You're right," Dan told him, and he stepped nearer. "Not only for that, Cranston. We're face to face at last—hands to hands. I've got a knife in my pocket, but I'm not even going to bring it out. It's hands to hands—and I—until everything's square between us."

"Perhaps you've forgotten that day on the ridge?" Cranston asked. "You haven't any woman to save you this time."

"I remember the day, and that's part of the debt. The thing you did yesterday is part of it, too. It's all to be settled at last, Cranston, and I don't believe I could spare you if you went to your knees before me. You've got a clearing out by the fire—big as a prize ring. We'll go out there—side by side. And hands to hands we'll settle all these debts we have between us—with no rules of fighting and no mercy in the end!"

They measured each other with their eyes. Once more Cranston's gaze stole to his rifle, but lunging out, Dan kicked it three feet farther into the shadows of the lean-to. Dan saw the dark face drawn with passion, the hands clenching, the shoulder muscles growing into hard knots. And Cranston looked and knew that merciless vengeance—that age old sin and Christless creed by which he lived—had followed him down and was clutching him at last.

He saw it in the position of the stalwart form before him, the clear level eyes that the moon light made bright as steel, the hard lines, the slim, powerful hands.

"Good Evening, Cranston."

ing words, Snowbird. You're a brave girl—always have been, since a little thing, as God is my Judge—and you know we must face the truth. I'll never see you die than both. And I promise—I'll never feel their fangs. And I won't take your pistol with me either."

Her thought flashed to the cleft hunting knife that he carried in his pocket. But her eyes lighted, and she bent and kissed him. And the wolves leaped forward even at this.

"We'll stay if out," she told him. "We'll fight it to the last—just as Dan would want us to do. Besides—it would only mean the same fate for me, in a little while. I couldn't cling up there forever—and Dan won't come back."

She was wholly unable to gain on the fire. Only by dint of the most heart-breaking toil was she able to secure any dry fuel for it at all. Every length of wood she cut had to be scraped of bark, and half the time the fire was only a sickly column of white smoke. It became increasingly difficult to swing the ax. The trail was almost at its end.

The after-midnight hours drew one by one across the face of the wilderness, and she thought that the deepening cold presaged dawn. Her fingers were numb.

Once more she went to one of the saplings, but she stumbled and almost went to her face at the first blow. It was the instant that her gray watchers had been waiting for. The wolf that stood nearest leaped—a gray streak out of the shadow—and every wolf in the pack shot forward with a yell. It was a short, expectant cry; but it chopped off short. For with a half-sob, and seemingly without mental process, she aimed her pistol and fired.

A fast-leaping wolf is one of the most difficult pistol targets that can be imagined. It bordered on the miraculous.

Some Resistless Power Seemed to Be Holding His Wrist.

lous that she did not miss him altogether. Her nerves were torn, their control over her muscles largely gone. Yet the bullet coursed down through the lungs, inflicting a mortal wound.

The wolf had leaped for her throat; but he fell short. She staggered from a blow, and she heard a curious sound in the region of her hip. But she didn't know that the fangs had gone home in her soft flesh. The wolf had possessed the shocking power of a rifle, he would have never got up again. As it was, he shrieked once, then sped off in the darkness to die. Five or six of the nearest wolves, catching the smell of his blood, bayed and sped after him.

But the remainder of the great pack—fully 15 of the gray, gaunt creatures—came stealing across the snow toward her. White fangs had gone home; and a new madness was in the air.

Straining into the silence, a perfectly straight line between Cranston's camp and Snowbird's, Dan falling came mushing across the snow. His sense of direction had never been obliged to stand such a test as this before. Snowbird's fire was a single dot on a vast plateau; yet he had gone straight toward it.

Device Overcomes Sleeplessness. No one need suffer from sleeplessness any longer. A device has been invented which, it is claimed, will send the worst case of insomnia to the land of nod in a few minutes. The machine, which in appearance is rather complicated, consists of a number of discs which, when the starting handle is moved, rotate in opposite directions. All that the sufferer has to do is to keep his eyes on the discs as they turn, until after a short spell of watching he gradually sinks into a sound sleep.

Hadn't Wasted Any Time. A young couple rushed into a marriage license bureau recently and announced to the clerk that they wished to be married at once. Dan Cupid's executive officer surveyed the couple from under grizzled brows and said severely: "I'm afraid this is a runaway match." "Well, your honor," returned the prospective groom, "I can't exactly say we ran, but we walked pretty fast."