

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 condition of Marshal Joffre, who had a chill Saturday, Sunday took a turn for the worse. It was reported his condition was serious.

Recommendations for a revision of the present tariff law as it affects the tariff commission probably will be made in the commission's report to congress early in December.

Nearly 2000 women from 51 countries are gathered in Edinburgh, Scotland for the twelfth triennial convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, which opened Saturday morning.

Two were burned to death Saturday night when the airplane in which they were riding caught fire, went into a tail spin and crashed near south field, about eight miles from Pontiac, Mich., before a large crowd.

More common laborers left the United States than were admitted during the first ten months of operation of the new 2 per cent quota immigration law, immigration statistics published Sunday by the national industrial conference board show.

Lieutenant Adams, an aviator attached to the U. S. S. Tennessee, was critically injured Friday when his scouting plane fell 3000 feet into the residential district of Waineka on Hawaii island. The full extent of his injuries were not determined.

National prohibition would be recognized for the first time in the by-laws of the Modern Woodmen of America, which holds its quadrennial head camp in Chicago Tuesday, by a proposal of the law committee.

Preliminary writs of quo warranto against the St. Louis college of physicians and surgeons and the Kansas City college of medicine and surgery, have been issued by the state supreme courts. The writs are returnable July 19.

Captain Lloyd S. Spooner of Portland, Or., stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., led the field candidates for the infantry rifle team of the United States army at the close of the second round trials at Camp Logan, Ill., Saturday. Captain Spooner had a total of 564 points.

Three men, accused of plotting to kidnap Mary Pickford, film star, several weeks ago, appeared in court in Los Angeles, Cal., Saturday, pleaded not guilty and had their trial date set for July 22. The three are Charles Stevens, Adrian Wood and Claude Holcomb.

The federal trade commission, which recently came under fire in senatorial quarters after an address by Commissioner Humphrey challenging the right of a single branch of congress to direct it to make investigations not involving anti-trust law issues, has decided to put into effect the suggestion he voiced.

John H. Morris, farmer of the Ping Gulch district for 24 years, and foreman of a county road crew, was blown to pieces by the accidental discharge of dynamite at Pomeroy, Wash., Saturday. Mr. Morris was preparing to blow a hole and it is believed the explosion resulted from the cramping of a cap on the fuse with his teeth.

The entire Roald Amundsen north pole expedition arrived safely in Spitzbergen in one plane. The party did not return to Kings bay by plane, but was picked up by a fishing boat and conveyed there. It is reported that the expedition reached north latitude 87 degrees 44 minutes, or about 200 miles from the north pole.

Wisconsin paid impressive tribute Sunday to Bob La Follette as his body lay in state under the great vaulted dome of the capitol at Madison, Wis. From high noon until the lengthening shadows of night had wrapped his homeland, persons from every walk of life, the humble shoulder to shoulder with the mighty, came for a last look upon the features of the man who had dedicated his life to their service.

5 Nations Pay on Debts.
Washington, D. C.—The treasury Monday received payments from Great Britain, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania and Poland. The payments were on account of their funded indebtedness to the United States.

PLANS ANOTHER TAX CUT

President Thinks Further \$300,000,000 Reduction Possible.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge Monday night officially announced the possibility of an immediate reduction in income taxes of \$300,000,000 or more on the basis of economies already effected and called for a further reduction in the cost of government which will make possible still further tax lowering.

This welcome news to all who pay taxes, directly or indirectly, was contained in a 25-minute talk which Mr. Coolidge, as head of the business—the business of governing this country of ours—made to several hundred department and bureau chiefs, telling them how to manage the affairs of the national corporation so as to yield the highest dividends of prosperity and welfare to the 115,000,000 stockholders.

While the government administrators must do all that is possible to cut down the cost of government, the biggest economies that could be effected lie with the people, Mr. Coolidge said, referring to the encroachment of the federal government upon local self-government, resulting in "a double burden of taxation"—federal taxes for donations to the states and state taxes "to meet the extravagance of state expenditures which are included by the federal donations."

Total public expenditures in this fiscal year, ending June 30, next, are \$3,035,000,000, compared with \$5,116,000,000 in 1921, while the public debt has been reduced from \$23,977,000,000 to \$20,551,000,000. That retrenchment the president pronounced unparalleled in history. It has made it possible to lighten the tax burden materially already, and yet it cannot be said that taxes have ceased to be a burden, the president said.

The aim of the government, Mr. Coolidge declared, must be to reach the point where taxes cease to be a burden. He estimated the surplus for this fiscal year at \$200,000,000 and for the next fiscal year at \$290,000,000, and said he would recommend to congress a reduction of taxes.

The orderly funding and rapid retirement of our war debt were dwelt on by the president. He pointed out that we are now paying \$130,000,000 less interest than four years ago and of this amount \$30,000,000 is due to the lower interest rates we now pay on borrowings as the result of improving our credit. "Pretty good pay for a sound policy," Mr. Coolidge dryly remarked of that \$130,000,000.

Log Rate Probe Likely.

Washington, D. C.—The United States tariff commission will continue its consideration of a proposal that it send a committee to either Seattle or Portland to hear the views of lumber interests of the northwest upon a proposed change of the tariff on logs.

With the announcement that the commission was considering the question of hearings on the log tariff, it became known here that northwest lumber mills are in sharp conflict over the duties now in effect. A number of lumber companies which depend upon Canada for their logs are demanding a lower rate of duty, while those still drawing on considerable stands of timber in the United States are asking more protection.

Rattler Bites Woman.

Roseburg, Or.—Mrs. James Martin, who resides 30 miles west of Roseburg, was brought to this city Monday after being bitten three times by a rattler. Mrs. Martin will recover, physician stated. While after the cows she stepped on the reptile, which coiled about her ankle and struck her three times. She knocked the snake off with a small stick, tore a strip of her clothing and fashioned a tourniquet about the bites.

Meat Sanitation Is Hit.

Washington, D. C.—The need of better sanitary practices in the meat industry and the elimination of misleading advertising were urged by the department of agriculture Monday in a report covering the study of conditions in a score of cities.

While the investigators found most of the cities had adequate sanitary regulations for retail food distribution, they said few had effective enforcement.

J. N. Darling Is Honored.

Beloit, Wis.—J. N. Darling, whose cartoons signed "Ding" have grown famous, Monday received an honorary degree from Beloit college.

Years ago, while an undergraduate there, he was suspended for drawing caricatures of the faculty. The honorary degree was doctor of letters.

Amundsen Plans in Air.

London.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Oslo said nothing had yet been decided concerning Amundsen's return to Norway—whether he would fly back or come on board the government vessel Heimdal. The return of the explorer was not expected until about July 1, the dispatch added.

SINCLAIR VICTOR IN OIL LEASE SUIT

Teapot Dome Fraud Declared Unproved.

DENBY'S ACTION O. K.

Every Major Charge of Government Crushed. Fall Loan "Suspicious" Judge Holds

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Teapot Dome rightfully belongs to Harry F. Sinclair's Mammoth Oil company, T. Blake Kennedy, United States district judge, decided here Friday.

Government charges of collusion, scandal and fraud in the leasing of the dome by Secretary of the Interior Fall to the Mammoth company were buried deep under a voluminous legal decision, when Judge Kennedy completely upheld every act in the process which resulted in the granting of the big Wyoming oil field concession to Sinclair.

Beaten, but not ready to quit, counsel for the government, Albert D. Walton, United States district attorney, announced after the decision that an appeal would be taken.

Judge Kennedy's decision contended:

That the executive order signed May 31, 1921, by President Harding, transferring the naval oil reserves from the jurisdiction of the navy department to that of the interior department was legal and not obtained from the chief executive by fraud.

That an act of congress of June 4, 1920, under which the lease and other negotiations were consummated, clothed the secretary of the navy with full power to do everything that was done in negotiating the naval oil leases.

That the "loan" of \$25,000 by Sinclair to Fall in June, 1923, was a "suspicious circumstance," but that the ready explanation given by Sinclair's attorney, J. W. Zevely, to a senate investigation committee and the lack of evidence that any attempt at secrecy was made over the transaction gave it the badge of a legitimate transaction. That the government's allegations of fraud had not been sustained.

Every major allegation made by the government was crushed under the decision, Judge Kennedy near the end of the decision said:

"In reaching a conclusion in this case, we fully realize the degree of unpopularity with which it will be received. This is true in the nature of things, because the great general public is reached only with the sensational features surrounding the transactions involved, and is largely in the dark to all the other multitude of circumstances with which the case is surrounded and knows perhaps less of the great legal principles which the experience of the ages has taught mankind must control in dealing with the rights of persons and property."

LA FOLLETTE DIES OF HEART ATTACK

Washington, D. C.—Death brought to an end Thursday the daring and stormy political career of Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

Peacefully, the Wisconsin senator, last year an independent candidate for president, passed away at his home here, a victim of heart attacks, from which he had been a sufferer for a decade, bronchitis and bronchial asthma.

To the last Mr. La Follette sought to ward off death's thrust, as he had done on several occasions in recent years, but when he realized that the fight was a losing one he called his son Robert to his bedside, and in an almost inaudible voice gave this last message to the public:

"I am at peace with all the world, but there is a lot of work I could still do. I don't know how the people will feel toward me, but I shall take to the grave my love for them, which has sustained me through life."

Mexico City.—Addressing a gathering in Mexico City, Secretary of Industry and Commerce Louis N. Morones appealed for confidence in the government of President Calles. The address was delivered at the American chamber of commerce. He declared that Mexico knew she had rights to fulfill toward other countries, but also that she had certain rights as a self-respecting country, for which she would dig her own grave if necessary.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Eugene.—Governor Pierce will speak at a joint picnic of the Farmers' Union and Grange at Creswell, July 1, according to announcement Saturday.

St. Helens.—The Columbia County Fair board has begun work on three buildings at the new fair ground site on the highway, a short distance south of Deer Island.

Tillamook.—The Tillamook county fair will be held September 22, 23, 24 and 25. The dates which had previously been set for September 15 to 18 were changed because of conflict with the Pendleton Round-up.

Salem.—Two persons were killed and 246 were injured as the result of traffic accidents in Oregon in May, according to a report issued Saturday by Thomas A. Rafferty, chief inspector for the state motor vehicle department.

Baker.—Miss Kathleen Kivett, private secretary to the Stanfield brothers, large sheep owners of eastern Oregon and western Idaho, was arrested here Saturday on a charge of speeding on the state highway between Baker and Union.

Garibaldi.—The schooner Dan F. Hanlon passed out of Tillamook bay Friday with 1,200,000 feet of lumber from the yard of the Whitney company. The Hanlon will unload part of the lumber at San Francisco and the balance at San Pedro, Cal.

Bend.—The start of the forest fire season in the timber of central Oregon was marked Friday afternoon by a blaze, fanned by a stiff wind, which swept over approximately 50 acres of timber land on the Brooks-Scanlon holdings southeast of Bend.

Eugene.—The state highway commission is expected to let the contract this week to build a 2000-foot revetment along the west bank of the Willamette river just above the new highway bridge being built at Harrisburg, according to state engineers here.

Bend.—A mountain barrier, the Cascade range, was pierced by a 3650-foot tunnel shortly before noon Friday when two crews of workers met under the summit of the mountains near the northwest end of Odell lake, completing the longest tunnel of the Eugene-Klamath Falls line.

Baker.—As a result of an 80-mile-an-hour drive over the Baker-Cornucopia highway in a racing car five miles northwest of Baker, Nels Crawford, 21, suffered internal injuries from which he died later, and Bruce Alexander, 20, had his throat cut. They lost control of the car and it turned turtle.

Salem.—There were three fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents in the week ending June 18, according to a report issued by the state industrial accident commission. The victims were Henry Borman, Warren, carpenter; Robert Mickel, Portland, laborer; and Sam Shristoff, Miloffa, Bend, pitman.

Eugene.—Smoking has been prohibited on the Bedrock creek watershed in the Cascade national forest, according to Nelson F. Macduff, supervisor of the forest. This covers 800 acres of timber which has been bought from the government by the Signal Lumber company. It has been designated as a special fire hazard.

Salem.—Appropriations of \$1000 toward erection of a fine arts building on the campus of the University of Oregon at Eugene and appointment of a committee to handle the organization scholarship loan fund featured the semi-annual meeting of the state board of the Daughters of the American Revolution here Saturday.

Cascade Locks.—Two thousand head of sheep belonging to McMenamin & Ward of Sixprong, Wash., were unloaded at Wyeth Thursday enroute to the government forest reserve for summer range. They were located by Forest Ranger Wheeler of Herman Creek ranger station, near Benson plateau in the neighborhood of Indian mountain.

Sandy.—Loss of \$25,000 was caused early Sunday morning when the mill of the Sandy Lumber company, 13 miles east of Sandy, was destroyed by fire. The night watchman had left the plant but five minutes before it burst into flames from undetermined causes. The planer and most of the dressed lumber was destroyed, although much of the yard stock was saved.

Salem.—Senator McNary announced here Saturday night that he would do little traveling in Oregon this summer and thus far had accepted only one public invitation. He will speak on granite day at the Gladstone Chautauqua. During the remainder of the summer he will spend most of his time improving the McNary ranch near Salem and looking after other business affairs.

SCHOOL DAYS



SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT
By F. A. WALKER

SOMETHING COMING IN
By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

HUMAN WEATHERCOCKS
IF YOU are given to the minute observation of humans, their nervous shiftings from pillar to post, and their uncertain flutterings from flower to flower, like butterflies in sunny weather, perhaps you have asked yourself what becomes of them when the storms come and the cold north winds blow.

Turn where you may, you will see these gaudily attired weathercocks fluctuating with the passing breeze, never at rest except in a gale, and then trembling under intense excitement because they are forced temporarily to remain stationary.

They seem always to be at the turning point of some wonderful career, but never quite able to get across the line.

But nothing matters to these human weathercocks, so long as they are having a good time away from responsibility.

Heartaches of dotting fathers and tears of solicitous mothers give them no pang of remorse, no thought of the future.

They have no fear of the lean days of winter, when the years shall begin to rust the luster of their eyes and crook their proud shoulders with burdens they will be compelled to bear.

To the world and its enterprises, these weathercocks contribute nothing that endures over night, except, perhaps, the heaped-up wrecks upon the roofs of time, which serve as a warning to those who are in the race to win, resolved to leave behind them a glorious light which shall illuminate the paths of others and cheer them on to noble endeavor.

While Gladstone displayed wonderful powers in handling the internal affairs of England, he was exceedingly weak in his conduct of the international relations of the country. The American Civil war was fought during the time when Gladstone was a prominent figure in English politics. He took the stand that the Confederacy would win and even made the statement that the federal forces could never conquer the South.

Gladstone was an extensive writer and speaker and collections of his works have been published. He died at his home, Hawarden Castle, May 19, 1898.—Wayne D. McMurray.

WHO SAID
"The duties of government are paternal."

WHILE many persons will disagree with this statement as smacking too much of autocracy, when they consider the life and achievements of the man who uttered it they will realize that he meant that government should be paternal in the sense that it should care for and protect its citizens, not that it should rule them with an iron rod.

The life of William Ewart Gladstone is the life of one of the greatest and one of the most beloved statesmen that England has produced.

Born in the city of Liverpool, of Scottish parents, Gladstone began his political career in 1833, and up to the time of his death in 1898 he was ever active in the national affairs of Great Britain. He was one of the greatest orators England ever produced. His style was kindly and he seldom resorted to satire or invective to prove his point.

The two great aims of this statesman were to enfranchise the common people of England and to secure home rule for Ireland. The first aim was achieved and the second almost met with success when old age claimed the man who, in his vigor, had battled so hard for self-government in the Emerald Isle.

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MOTHERS COOK BOOK

I've whittled away dyspeptic hours with crabs in marble halls
And in the lowly cottage I've experienced codfish balls.

But love never found a viand that could so ally all grief
And soothe the cockles of the heart like rare roastbeef.

A FEW DON'TS

DON'T wear uncomfortable shoes about your work. Painful feet are the basis of much irritability and unpleasantness.

Don't forget to dash on cold water when a little hot grease is spilled on the floor or table. It prevents the fat from sinking into the grain of the wood, and can be easily removed at once.

Don't pour boiling water over fine china or glass. It may not seem to hurt it but it is apt to drop in pieces when least expected.

Don't let food of any kind dry on the baking dishes. Turn a little water into the dish; if an egg dish, use cold water; other foods will soak best in hot water.

Don't lay greasy spoons or utensils on the table or stove; keep a tin tray for holding all such utensils; this will save cleaning.

Don't pour boiling water on soiled dish towels; the grease, if any, will be set in them. Soak in cold water and plenty of soap, then wash in hot water and boil.

Don't put tin dishes away until you are sure they are perfectly dry.

Don't forget to use the little "mend-it's" which may be found at any ten-cent store. You can thus prolong the life of a favorite dish even after it has sprung a leak or two.

Don't touch fish with steel knives or forks. They impart an unpleasant flavor.

Don't salt meat before cooking unless you want to draw out all the juices and flavor. Add seasoning when the meat is well seared over.

Don't forget to put all blood-stained garments into cold water. If a drop of blood is dropped on woolen, cover it at once with dry starch. The starch will absorb the blood and when brushed out after drying the spot will be gone.

Nellie Maxwell
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