

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.

Rioting occurred in Constantinople Tuesday between Greeks and Jews, in which several persons were injured.

Lady Gilbert, known to the world of literature as "Rosa Mulholland," is dead, according to announcement in Dublin.

Beavers in the Deschutes river are becoming so numerous that householders on the river banks have complained of fruit trees killed by the industrious rodents.

More than a dozen persons were reported to have been killed and a score injured in a tornado Tuesday afternoon at Braxton, 18 miles from Jackson, Miss.

Immigration of aliens would be prohibited for five years under an amendment to the immigration bill drafted by Senator Harris, democrat, Georgia, and made public Monday.

The house judiciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the Volstead bill permitting organization by farmers, ranchmen, dairymen and fruitgrowers for purposes of collective marketing.

The scrub bull of the variety "bologna" has been placed among the bankrupts of nature by the department of agriculture. In an announcement recently it said the species will be extinct in the United States by 1925.

That nothing short of lashes will cure the drug trafficking in the city of Vancouver, B. C., was the opinion of several hundred prominent citizens who gathered last week to take concerted action against the illegal trade.

Major Bernard Flood of New York, ex-chief of the criminal investigation section of the American expeditionary forces, has been decorated with the insignia of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor for services performed during the war.

That their record crop, valued at \$11,000,000, was threatened with loss through high freight rates, was the declaration of cantaloupe growers of the Imperial valley, California, who placed their plight before western members of congress and executive officials.

As the first step of the fight in congress to tighten up the Volstead prohibition enforcement law, a bill designed to prohibit the sale of beer to the sick on a doctor's prescription was introduced in the house Monday by Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee.

Valparaiso university at Valparaiso, Ind., is a hotbed of bolshevism, communism and other cults, and all efforts to thwart this propaganda have failed, because of "sinister inside influences," declared Daniel Russell Hodgdon, president, who sent his resignation to the trustees.

Poppy's Dorothea, owned by Frank Lynn of Perrydale, Oregon, and holder of the world's record for a 3-year-old Jersey, died Sunday night. The animal produced 994.4 pounds of butterfat and 17,800 pounds of milk in a single year, and was valued by Mr. Lynn at \$15,000.

Sweeping federal probe into an alleged combine of master plumbers and heating contractors, which, it is believed, may be costing private home builders in Seattle thousands of dollars monthly, was begun Tuesday by United States District Attorney Saunders on receipt of authorization for an investigation by the attorney-general.

Events in Washington, D. C., Tuesday indicated clearly that the United States in replying to Germany's counter proposals on reparations would be guided almost, if not wholly, by the decisions of the allied governments as to whether the new propositions put forward by Berlin are of such a nature as to form the basis for further negotiations.

The problem of developing Alaska's wood pulp resources for relief of the print paper situation was discussed by President Harding Tuesday with his cabinet. Although detailed policies are yet to be formulated, the administration was said to be very hopeful that a way would be found to make the Alaskan wood pulp readily available to American publishers.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AGREE

Procedure on German Reparations Decided—New Penalties Discussed.

London.—Great Britain and France have reached an agreement on how to deal with Germany to compel payment of reparations and exact guarantees. It has been agreed that the allies will make a declaration, but not to Germany.

They will announce that the reparations commission will notify Germany as to the amount she is required to pay and how it is to be paid. The allies will then announce that within ten days, this period being subject to possible modification by the supreme council, they will proceed to carry out the penalties, if the terms are not met.

The plan provides for supervision and control of Germany's sources of revenue. It is not yet completed, but while the experts are working on it, France will proceed with all her military preparations to occupy the Ruhr. This was the general result of an agitated day of conversations and conferences. The agreement was brought about by the intervention of the Belgian foreign minister, M. Jaspar, at the supreme council Sunday afternoon.

The French premier asked for British naval co-operation, suggesting the blockade of Hamburg. The British premier replied that American public opinion would not approve such a course and he could not agree.

M. Briand agreed to this point of view. He added that the course of the United States had been correct.

Uneasiness still exists among French delegates over the possibility that Washington may endeavor to mediate; they declare this would not be acceptable.

The French were not entirely satisfied with the developments and the idea of an ultimatum. M. Briand was averse to delay and it was understood he had undertaken that, failing Germany's compliance, some move should be made at once.

KNOX RESOLUTION WINS, 49 TO 23

Washington, D. C.—The administration's first step toward placing the United States on a technical legal basis of peace was taken Saturday night by the senate in adopting the Knox peace resolution.

The vote for adoption was 49 to 23. The resolution now goes to the house, with prospects of prompt action. It would repeal the war resolutions affecting Germany and Austria-Hungary, impound alien enemy property, and reserve to the United States all rights and privileges under the treaty of Versailles and other peace treaties.

An effort to amend the resolution made by Senator Townsend, republican, Michigan, who moved to strike out the clause repealing the war declaration and substitute a simple declaration of peace, was defeated, 44 to 26.

Senator Lodge in inaugurating the debate told the senate that treaties with Germany and other nations with which the United States had been at war would follow the Knox resolution. He also gave notice that the United States would not "abandon" the allies.

Substitutes for the Knox resolution prepared by Senator King, democrat, Utah, were not offered.

The vote on the peace resolution did not come until after 7 o'clock in the evening and was preceded by tense partisan clashes. The republicans lined up almost solidly behind the measure and all but five democrats voted or were paired against it.

41 Men are Sentenced.

Macon, Ga.—In sentencing 41 men, 36 of whom were found guilty and five of whom pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to rob the American Railway Express company of \$1,000,000, Federal Judge Evans declared that the conspiracy was brought about because "the express company did not pay the messengers sufficient wages." Judge Evans declined to hear pleas for leniency. He gave penitentiary sentences to 12.

1695 Refuse To Move.

Chicago.—Moving day, Chicago's annual spring upheaval, Sunday resulted in more excitement and confusion than ever before. As a result of tenants' refusal to move, 1695 suits were filed by landlords, and many fortified themselves in their homes for a long siege. Many a load of furniture stopped before a flat building had to go back or take its load to a warehouse.

Stock Handlers Strike.

Chicago.—Between 1200 and 1500 members of the livestock handlers' union struck Sunday at the Union stockyards, in protest against a proposed wage reduction of 8 cents an hour. A. G. Leonard, president of the Union Stockyards & Transit company, declared the places of these men will be filled at once.

MELLON OPPOSES LEVY ON PROFITS

Four Proposals to Revise Tax
Made to Congress.

CHANGE INCOME RATE

Repeal of So-Called Luxury Assessment Favored—"Nuisance" Tax Is Slated for Repeal.

Washington, D. C.—Four proposals for revision of the federal taxes have been made to congress by Secretary Mellon, with a recommendation for early action for this year. They are:

Repeal of the excess profits tax and the \$2000 income exemption of corporations, the loss of revenue to be made good by a modified tax on corporate profits or a flat additional income tax on corporations, to yield an aggregate of between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000.

Readjustment of income tax rates so that no income will pay more than 40 per cent this year and 33 per cent thereafter, with a view to producing aggregate revenues substantially equivalent to the estimated receipts from the income tax under the existing law.

Repeal of the so-called luxury taxes, together with the "nuisance" taxes, such as those on soda-fountain drinks, but retention of the transportation and miscellaneous specific sales taxes.

Imposition of "sufficient new and additional taxes of wide application," such as increased stamp taxes or license taxes on the use of automobiles, to bring total revenues from internal taxes after making the changes suggested to about \$4,000,000,000 in 1922 and 1923.

The secretary's suggestions were contained in a letter to Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee.

Mr. Mellon suggests adoption of administrative amendments to the revenue laws, simplifying collections and final settlements, and permitting, under safeguards, the carrying over of net losses by taxpayers for one year as a deduction from incomes of succeeding years.

Retailers Keep Up Prices, Says Board

Washington, D. C.—Retail prices appear to be the "sticking point" in the country's readjustment process, the federal reserve board said Sunday night in its April review. Other factors regarding readjustment were said to be high transportation charges, wages, and coal and steel prices.

Increasing appreciation of the nature of the readjustment process in business circles and the community, however, the board said, is forcing attention to the factors delaying business recovery and is promoting discussion with a view to removing obstacles.

Complete business recovery, the board continued, has been slower than was predicted. Nevertheless, it added, April has given evidence of an improved feeling developing.

While there was still some uncertainty as to when an end of the readjustment period might be expected and though business and industry in some sections were still beset with difficulties, some of the factors of uncertainty were either being eliminated or were diminishing.

The fall in wholesale prices, which has been continuous, it declared, appears to be in a process of arrest, having shown a greater degree of stability during April.

House to Act on Knox Resolution.

Washington, D. C.—The Knox peace resolution will be considered by the house and the emergency tariff bill and immigration restriction by the senate this week. Establishment of a federal budget system also probably will be considered in the house.

Adoption by the house of the peace measure is not expected before next week. The Knox resolution, adopted Saturday by the senate by a vote of 49 to 23, will be transmitted to the house for reference to the foreign affairs committee.

Bonus Twice Months Aim.

Detroit, Mich. — Plans have been practically completed by the Ford Motor company for the payment of bonuses to employees semi-monthly, instead of annually, as heretofore. The plan was devised, it was understood, to assure payment of bonuses to such employees as might leave the company's service before the end of a year.

Bonus payments for 1920 totaled approximately \$7,000,000.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Prineville.—T. J. Minger of this city has received the contract for installing the heating and plumbing systems in the new \$70,000 high school to be erected in Redmond. Mr. Minger's bid called for \$14,000.

Astoria.—The spring fishing season on the Columbia river opened at 6 o'clock Sunday night, but owing to the unfavorable weather conditions and the dispute over the price for salmon, only a small amount of gear was in the water.

Salem.—Herbert Nunn, state highway engineer, with an annual salary of \$7200, is now the highest paid official in the employ of the state government, according to payrolls for the month of April. Mr. Nunn until recently received a salary of \$5000 a year.

Salem.—The loganberry crop of the Salem district for the year 1921 will average approximately two tons to the acre, according to estimates of the growers in annual session here Saturday. This season's yield, it was said, will be somewhat lighter than that of last year.

Eugene.—A monster parade on the business streets of Eugene will be the big feature of the first day's session of the Oregon state grange, which meets here May 31 and June 1 and 2, according to announcement at the meeting of Lane County Pomona grange at Willakenzie grange hall recently.

Salem.—Reduction of approximately 20 per cent in the wages of the employees of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company, with headquarters in Salem, was announced by officials of the corporation Sunday. The reductions will affect about 125 men and will amount to about \$100 per day. The present daily payroll aggregates \$500.

Salem.—There will be no increase in the salaries of schoolteachers employed in the Salem district during the coming year. This was made plain at a meeting of the board Friday night when it was found that any advance in the compensation for teachers would border on violation of the 6 per cent tax limitation law.

Prineville.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the new Bank of Prineville the following officers were elected: J. L. Karnopp of Portland, president; A. J. Noble, vice-president; W. O. Hall of Silver City, cashier. The officers and John Elliott and L. M. Bechtel constitute the board of directors. It is expected the bank will open in June.

Halfway.—Farmers Saturday were very much discouraged over the excessively wet weather. Rain has fallen steadily for two weeks and the fields were too wet for working. Not 10 per cent of the farm seedling has been done. Many farmers were waiting to do spring plowing before the seeding. The grass on the ranges was good, however.

Roseburg.—The official notices providing for a special election to be held on June 7th for the purpose of voting on Douglas county's proposed \$1,100,000 bond issue will be posted in the various precincts within the next few days, according to County Clerk Riddle. A special committee has reported that sentiment for the bonds appears to favor the measure.

Eugene.—There are 2000 new baby Chinese pheasants at the state game farm near Eugene. The first hatch is now off the nests and remarkable success has been had with the eggs, say the farm keepers. The first hatch this year is earlier than usual, due to the favorable weather conditions this spring. It is expected that 5000 pheasants will be hatched at this farm this season. Common barnyard hens are used.

Coquille.—Forty-five minutes to Coquille" was the slogan Saturday over the newly paved 20 miles of highway which linked Coquille and Marshfield together in business and commercial life. Coquille did the entertaining and every part of the county was in attendance to celebrate with the county seat what many termed the greatest event since the first settlers picked an unbeaten trail over the mountains in the early '50s from Jacksonville.

Medford.—Rapid development work upon the properties of the Gold Ridge Mining company's holdings, located in the Kanes creek mining district ten miles from Medford, is going forward. Within the past week an ore chute upon which the company is rushing work became rich, estimated values running, it is claimed, as high as \$6 or \$8 to the pan. This vein varies in width from 2½ feet to 3½ feet, and is cut 400 feet below the surface. A drift of over 65 feet has been made along the ore chute and it is reported that specimen rock has been found all the way.

SCHOOL DAYS



THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

LECTURE-TEACHING

IN PARIS, when our soldier boys were on leave and seeing the sights of the great city, it was common to meet an American girl taking a bunch of the boys through one or the other of the museums that make part of its glories. They made these trips interesting by telling stories about many of the famous pictures and statues.

Anna Curtis Chandler is doing something of the same sort in her Sunday Story Hour for children in the Metropolitan museum in New York city. She confines her work to the lecture hall, however, and illustrates what she says with stereopticon slides. But there is an idea here that might be carried out in many of our smaller cities and towns. There are often excellent little museums in such towns whose contents, if they were brought to the attention of the young people, and the older ones, too, would add immensely to the appreciation and understanding of art and beauty in a community, as well as to the knowledge of the history of art. A clever girl who wished to do this sort of work would have to take a course in art history. She would need to understand the different periods, to know the masters. She would be able to find much interesting material on which to build her stories, much human interest, too. Working with the co-operation of the curator, and advertising her talks in a way that would attract her fellow-townsmen, she might make a real success of this now little-worked form of lecture-teaching.

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THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"SALARY."

ADMITTEDLY a necessary part of everyone's diet, salt, was formerly much more of a luxury than it is at present. Deposits of it were comparatively scarce and the commodity was distinctly high-priced. It was for this reason that salarium or "salt money" was included as part of a Roman soldier's pay—much as, in the sixteenth century, "pin money" was given to wives for the purchase of pins, then made by hand and quite expensive.

From his allowance of "salt money" the word "salary," as applied to payment for services rendered, was gradually evolved, and it is to the same source that we owe the common colloquial expression that a person "is not worth his salt." Owing to the fact that salt is now obtainable for a few cents a pound, this phrase is understood to mean that a person is practically worthless. But, a few centuries ago, it was understood to mean that, while not much above the average, the person referred to was worth at least something.

(Copyright.)

The Comforter.

An Irish farm laborer was being tried for stealing a watch. His employer testified that he had found Pat an honest fellow, but other evidence was against him, so he was sentenced to jail.

As his wife left the court in tears a woman friend stepped up to comfort her. "Oh, now, Katherine," she said, "don't take on so. Just think what a splendid character Mr. O'Malley gave Pat. Sure if he hadn't stolen the watch we would never have known what a fine, honest fellow your man was."—Boston Transcript.

Mother's Cook Book

I wander'd lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
—Wordsworth.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR DINNER.

PLANNING the family meals is not a task to be spoken of lightly, for it means much thinking, planning and economy. A nice dish which will be liked by the family and will be asked for again is:

Codfish Chowder.

Take two thick slices of salt pork, cut into small cubes and fry until brown; add one-half dozen potatoes sliced, three small onions also sliced, cover with boiling water and cook until the vegetables are tender. Add two cupfuls of shredded salt codfish and one quart of hot milk; cook for five minutes, add one-half dozen milk crackers softened in boiling water and serve at once.

Soup From Bones of Fowls.

Remove all bits of meat from the bones of a fowl. Separate the bones at the joints and crush with a hammer; add all the bits of skin, pieces of neck and the feet which have been scalded and skinned. Cover with cold water and set over the fire. Melt three tablespoonfuls of chicken fat, slice into it an onion, three stalks of celery and a scraped carrot, add three sprigs of parsley, a blade of mace, cover and let cook, stirring occasionally until softened and yellowed slightly. By covering the dish the vegetables will steam in the fat and their own moisture. Add to the bones with a cupful of left-over canned corn and simmer partly for an hour; remove the bones and strain through a fine sieve. This broth may be used in making almost any variety of soup. By the addition of salt, pepper and a small can of tomato soup, a particularly good tomato soup results.

Banana Salad.

Slice one-half dozen bananas and chop one cupful of walnuts fine; add a little salt and mix with enough mayonnaise dressing to make the salad of the right consistency; add one cupful of freshly-roasted peanuts, and serve on lettuce.

Young cooked beets hollowed out and filled with peas, peanuts and chopped pickles makes, with a good well-seasoned dressing, a most tasty salad.

Caramel Rice Pudding.

Pour one-half cupful of washed rice into boiling salted water. Stir with a fork to keep the grains from sticking; cook until soft. Pour into a colander and rinse with cold water. Cool. Beat the yolks of two eggs until light, add one-half cupful each of brown sugar and raisins, one-fourth teaspoonful of vanilla, a dash of cinnamon and one cupful of nutmeats. Bake until brown. Cover with a meringue, using the whites. Serve with cream.

Nellie Maxwell
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THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I magly bought an
ugly hat—
Excuse me while I
shed this tear
I'm cursed with
poverty, you see—
I've got to wear
the thing
all year.
REPCANN

