

# 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.

Messages from Ambata, about 155 miles northeast of Guayaquil, Ecuador, say the volcano of Tunguragua is showing unusual activity.

Anti-bolshevik revolts have broken out in Turkestan and in the North Archangel government in Russia, where numerous communists have been killed and the soviets dissolved.

Organization of a national committee on unemployed that will meet in Washington within a few days to picket the White House and capitol in an effort to obtain aid for persons out of work was completed Tuesday at the closing session of a conference of unemployed in Detroit.

One man is dead, one missing and two seriously injured as a result of an explosion Sunday night on board the yacht Glendoveer of New Orleans, according to advices received at Pensacola, Fla.

Repeal of section 34 of the merchant marine act, which calls for abrogation of commercial treaties preventing the levying of discriminatory duties, is proposed in a bill introduced in the house Tuesday.

President Harding is understood to have accepted the conclusions and recommendations of the Wood-Forbes mission which studied conditions in the Philippine Islands. The report was recently submitted.

An echo of the Irish agreement was heard in financial markets in New York Tuesday. Sterling, or British exchange, rose to \$4.08 1/2 for demand bills and a slight fraction was added after the close of the market. These quotations are the highest for London remittances in almost two years.

Disbursements for pensions growing out of wars prior to the world war totaled \$258,715,842 during the fiscal year ended June 30, says the annual report of the commissioner of pensions. This was an increase of \$45,420,528 over the amount the year before but some \$6,000,000 less than was appropriated.

Virtually all of the so-called independent mines in the Walsenburg, Colo., district have either suspended operations or posted notices announcing wage reductions. It was established Tuesday when the Mutual Mine, owned by the Mutual Coal company of Denver, served notice on their employes of a cut in wages approximating 30 per cent.

The governors of the World's Board of Aeronautical Commissions, Inc., which is now composed of 98 commissioners representing 81 countries and colonies of the world, have appointed Mr. Victor Vernon, manager of the Oregon, Washington & Idaho Airplane company, chairman for the state of Oregon. The board is organized to advance aeronautics and encourage the use of aircraft throughout the world.

The senate has passed its first bill of the session, a measure directing the secretary of war to turn over to the American relief administration surplus medical and surgical supplies for use in the famine districts of Russia. Attempts by Senator France, republican, Maryland, to broaden the scope of the measure to include many other supplies and to authorize the sending of a commission to Russia were rejected.

The centuries old quarrel between England and Ireland was ended in the small hours Tuesday morning by the signature in the premier's cabinet room of "a treaty between Great Britain and Ireland," consisting of 18 articles, giving Ireland the title of the Irish Free State and the same constitutional status as Canada, Australia and other overseas dominions. The question of allegiance which had threatened to wreck the negotiations was surmounted by permitting members of the Irish parliament to swear allegiance to the constitution of the Irish Free State and "be faithful to his majesty, the king."

## YAP AGREEMENT REACHED

U. S. Fight for Rights on Island, Declared Won. Cables Given All.

Washington, D. C.—The American and Japanese governments have composed their differences over the Pacific island of Yap and are preparing to sign a treaty by which Japan retains administrative control over the island and the United States secures the cable and wireless privileges there for which she has contended since the Paris peace conference.

Japan's league of nations mandate over Yap and all other northern Pacific islands formerly under German sovereignty, is recognized by the United States on certain conditions. These include provisions for free admission of missionaries and protection of American interests in the mandated territory, and require that Japan shall report to the United States as well as to the league on details of her administration.

The Yap cable and wireless rights, regarded as highly important because of the island's advantageous position in the Pacific, are accorded to the American and Japanese governments and nationals alike, on terms of equality.

In the exercise of these rights, American nationals are to be free from taxes, licensing, censorship and every form of discriminatory supervision, and in addition are to be aided by the Japanese government in securing needed property and facilities.

The immediate value of the arrangement to the United States lies in the concession on cable communications, because they insure complete American control of the existing cable between Yap and Guam. Considerable importance also is attached by American officials to the radio privileges, although it is to be agreed in the treaty that no American radio station will be installed while the present Japanese plant is operated without discriminatory exactions.

Signature is expected within a few days, erasing one of the principal causes for controversy between Washington and Tokio and ending several months' negotiation. The agreement was announced Monday to the committee of the whole of the arms conference.

## Meat Price Rise Denied.

Chicago.—Except fresh pork cuts and carcass lamb, there have been no advances of consequence in wholesale meat prices during the last few days of the packing house workers' strike, a statement issued by the institute of American meat packers asserted. The figures quoted were taken from the United States bureau of markets and crop estimates, covering the wholesale dressed meat market in Chicago for the week ending Friday, and were used by the institute to refute statements that wholesale beef prices have soared from 7 to 19 cents and pork from 22 to 30 cents a pound.

## Total Disarming Asked.

Washington, D. C.—A mass meeting held Sunday night under the auspices of the Women's International league to register a demand for complete disarmament ended with an unscheduled procession to the Pan-American union, where most of the sessions of the armament conference are being held. Arriving at that building, the marchers planted in front of it several banners bearing slogans opposing partial disarmament and the inclusion of the United States in any alliance which did not comprise all nations.

## Clubmen Are Happy Now.

Vancouver, B. C.—The sudden growth in the number of Vancouver's clubs licensed to sell malt liquor to members has resulted in the reopening of about 18 hotel bars with similar licenses as a test of the prohibition restrictions. Membership in the hotel "clubs" costs 10 cents and business is flourishing. The police have decided they cannot interfere until February, when a charter giving the city control of all clubs becomes effective.

## Warm Wave in Denver.

Denver.—A warm wave, almost without precedent, according to the weather forecaster, is sweeping this section of the west. All records for warm December days were shattered Monday when the mercury recorded 60 degrees above zero. There is no "relief" in sight, according to F. W. Brist, district forecaster. The warm wave began Sunday in the Canadian northwest.

## Octets Born to Woman.

Mexico City.—From Tampico comes a report, published by El Universal, that Senora Enriqueta Rubio, at that place, gave birth Saturday to eight children, but none of them survived. The mother is well. The Mexico City Medical association is showing much interest in the report and will institute an investigation as to its authenticity.

# WORLD INFORMED OF PACIFIC PACT

Anglo-Japanese Treaty Is Sent to Scrap Heap.

IN FORCE TEN YEARS

Four Powers to Respect Island Possessions of Each Other. Smaller Nations Approve.

Washington, D. C.—A new quadruple agreement to preserve peace in the Pacific was announced Saturday by the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France.

As a consideration of the international realignment, Great Britain and Japan agreed to consign to the scrap heap the Anglo-Japanese alliance, long viewed with apprehension in both America and Asia.

Provisions of the agreement, which is in the form of a ten-year treaty, are confined to the "region of the Pacific ocean." The four powers are to respect each other's island possessions and to meet in consultation if a dispute arises or if the rights of any of the four are threatened by any other power.

The agreement was made at a plenary session of the arms conference by Senator Lodge and was followed by expressions of approval by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Japan, Italy, China, Belgium, the Netherlands and Portugal.

To be binding on the United States, the treaty must be ratified by the senate, several of whose numbers withheld comment pending further study. Open war was declared on it by some "irreconcilables" of the Versailles treaty fight, but republican leaders and some democrats declared ratification was certain.

Signatures of the representatives of the powers have not yet been affixed, and there is an intimation that they may be withheld until the naval ratio has been settled. The naval situation remains unchanged pending word from Tokio, but there is general confidence that approval of the American 5-5-3 plan will be made unanimous in the very near future.

In lieu of signature, principal delegates have put their initials on the official copy of the treaty and Senator Lodge said this act was to be interpreted as meaning that the document has been approved "to all intents and purposes."

The agreement is expected to hasten a decision not only on the naval ratio, but on all other issues.

## POWERS TO GET TIME TO WIPE OUT DEBTS

Washington, D. C.—Funding of the \$11,000,000,000 debt owed the United States by foreign governments into obligations maturing not later than June 15, 1947, and bearing interest at not less than 5 per cent would be authorized under the funding plan approved Saturday by the senate finance committee. Chairman Penrose announced that these and other provisions written into the house bill had been agreed to by Secretary Mellon and the democratic members.

Interest on new obligations would be semi-annual and the minimum rate which would be permitted, 5 per cent, is the rate on the existing obligations.

In another amendment four of the five members of the commission which is to conduct the funding negotiations would have to be confirmed by the senate.

All of the changes in the house measure, it was explained, were in line with those proposed by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking democrat on the finance committee. Parts of the house bill would provide:

No part of either the principal or interest could be canceled.

The bonds of one government could not be accepted in payment of the debts of another.

The authority of the commission expires in three years.

The commission must make annual reports to congress.

The total now owed to the United States, principal and interest, by foreign nations, is \$11,329,281,228.

## Smallest Coin Minted.

Geneva.—What is believed to be the smallest modern gold coin in the world has just been minted here. It represents the gold franc on which the budget of the league of nations is to be calculated. It is octagonal and one side is engraved the initials "S. D. N." (Societe des Nations.) Its weight is 0.2255805 of a gramme, and is valued at about two cents. It would require 12,200 of such coins to make a pound avoirdupois.

# STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Roseburg.—The school census for Roseburg shows a gain of 261 in the number of children of school age within the district during the last year. The total number of children between the ages of 4 and 20 within the district is 1694, the census shows.

Salem.—There were five fatalities in Oregon due to industrial accidents during the week ending December 8, according to a report prepared here by the state accident commission.

Salem.—The Oregon public service commission, in an order issued Saturday, granted the application of the city of Bend for the installation of a grade crossing at the intersection of Third street with the tracks of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway company.

Salem.—Officials and employes of the United States National bank here hereafter will hold revolver practice regularly, it was announced Saturday. Other bankers announced that their employes also would engage in target practice as soon as the necessary equipment could be provided.

Baker.—Reports from the mining district along the Snake river indicate that development work is being speeded. The Homestead Iron-Dyke copper mine is one of the large properties engaged in extensive development work. Active work of removing ore has been stopped for some time, due to the low copper market.

Silverton.—Interest in the Homer Davenport memorial fund, which had begun to lag, was reawakened by the support recently given by Governor O'cott. Reports are beginning to come in from various parts of the state and most of these are favorable. So far no contributions have been received from outside of Oregon.

Salem.—Flax growers of this district who apparently are dissatisfied with the present arrangement made by the state board of control with relation to payments for their products, let it be known Saturday that they are considering the advisability of seeking special legislation at the legislative assembly which convenes here December 15.

Canby.—At a special meeting of the Canby city council Thursday night the question of furnishing electricity for the city was brought up for general discussion. The action of the Molalla Electric company in raising rates for lighting was condemned and the city will remain in darkness so far as street lights are concerned, according to the councilmen.

Baker.—The establishment of a new milk condensary plant of the Commercial Creamery company of Haines will be supported and financed in Baker, if plans of that company conform with requirements of the local chamber, it was decided Saturday at a meeting of a special committee of the chamber of commerce appointed to investigate the proposition.

Salem.—Fred Wright, Hubbard berry grower who last summer caused the Portland officials much trouble when he advertised that he would sell strawberries on the public market at a marked reduction, has disposed of his berry ranch to Mrs. Helen Jones of Portland. The ranch contains 16 acres. In purchasing the place Mrs. Jones assumed a mortgage of \$4000.

Salem.—The state irrigation securities commission has certified to \$75,000 of bonds authorized by the Ochoco irrigation district in Crook county. The district comprises approximately 11,000 acres. The proceeds will be used to pay off warrants issued by the district and to make needed improvements. Previously \$1,300,000 bonds had been certified for this project.

Salem.—Multnomah county, with taxable property aggregating \$324,494,365.21, will pay approximately 35 per cent of the state tax based on the valuation for the year 1921, according to a statement of the ratios and summary of the assessment rolls of the several counties of Oregon completed here by Frank K. Lovell, state tax commissioner.

Eugene.—Because it was charged that the carcass of a deer in cold storage at the ice plant of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association belonged to a prominent citizen of Eugene, H. H. Ruth, manager of the plant, Saturday pleaded guilty in the Eugene justice court to the charge of unlawful possession of deer meat without being properly tagged. He was fined \$25 and costs.

Eugene.—The Lane-Linn county ferry across the Willamette river at Harrisburg is again in operation after having been idle since the recent high water. It became necessary to move the high guy pole on the Harrisburg side of the river on account of the caving in of the bank. The highway between Junction City and Harrisburg is again open with resumption of service on the ferry.

# Mother's Cook Book

There are great changes in the world, great changes, and we can't do better than prepare ourselves to be surprised at hardly anything.—Lockers.

## SOME GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

IF THERE are any old-fashioned members of the family still present they will enjoy

### Sour Cream Biscuit.

To each cupful of sour cream add one-half teaspoonful of soda, using two or three tablespoonfuls of shortening, according to the richness of the cream. Add flour enough to handle, rolling the mixture as soft as possible.

### Hot Water Gingerbread.

Take one cupful each of sugar and molasses, one-half cupful of melted shortening, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of ginger, one beaten egg, three cupfuls of flour and when well mixed add a cupful of boiling water in which a teaspoonful of soda has been stirred. Pour into a baking pan and bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven. The mixture will seem too thin, but will make a very delicate light cake.

### Drop Cakes.

Take one-half cupful of softened butter, add one cupful of sugar, beat well, add one beaten egg, two cupfuls of flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of sour cream, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half cupful of sour cream; mix well and drop spoonfuls on a baking sheet. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a moderate oven.

### Spiced Tongue.

Take a fresh calf's tongue, drop it into boiling water and let it simmer two hours. When it is cooked the skin will peel easily. Put four tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan and when bubbling hot add a cupful of small onions, one red pepper, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, a tablespoonful of vinegar, two small carrots, one-half pound each of dates and raisins, all chopped; then add a pint of liquor in which the tongue was cooked and simmer one hour. Remove the tongue, thicken the sauce and pour over the tongue.

### Mock Angel Cake.

Mix and sift one cupful of fine granulated sugar, one and one-third cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-third of a teaspoonful of salt. Pour on gradually, stirring constantly, two-thirds of a cupful of scalded milk. Fold in the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and bake in an angel food pan 45 minutes.

Nellie Maxwell  
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## Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

## NEVER BORROW TIME

YOU can replace a borrowed ten dollars, little the worse for the borrowing.

You cannot replace a borrowed hour, for that particular hour will never come to you again.

The amount of money a man can make is limited only by his energy and acquisitive ability, which is otherwise known as his financial genius.

The amount of time he has, has a definite limit. The billionaire has no more of it than the longshoreman—usually not nearly so much.

When you put off today's job till tomorrow you are borrowing time from yourself, which is a very dangerous practice.

Today's job has got to be done sometime. You can do it better in the time in which it was intended to be done than in the time that belongs to tomorrow's job.

The time borrower is always behind-hand. His work accumulates until much of it must be left undone.

His affairs become involved for lack of time to attend to them. For that borrowed time is gone. There is no power on earth that can restore it to you.

To take for idleness the time that ought to be devoted to work is borrowing either from tomorrow's work or tonight's recreation. The recreation is as important as the work. You have no right to borrow the time that should be given it.

Apportion your time carefully. If you are the average sort of a person you consume about three times as much of it as you need for a given amount of work.

Use it intensively, and get all the work into it that can be packed there.

Use every hour effectively, either in work or play. But never borrow any of it ahead. Never put a mortgage on the hours of tomorrow or of next week.

And, being careful not to borrow any of your own time, be just as careful not to borrow any time that belongs to others, by dropping into offices for idle chats, or interrupting them when they are at work.

Time is the one thing in the world with a fixed limit. That which is borrowed is lost, and none of us have so much that we can lose it without disastrous consequences.

# TRACE TROUBLE TO FENCE WEEDS

Noxious Plants as Rule Are Result of Neglect Because of Other Pressing Work.

## RIGHT METHODS OF CONTROL

Biennials May Be Destroyed by Plowing Twice a Year—Perennials Can Be Killed by Applying Waste Oil.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

"I've too much work to spend time cleaning fence corners," declared a farmer when his neighbor asked why he allowed weeds to grow on line fences and the roadside.

"For instance?" observed his caller, who had the New England habit of answering one question by asking another.

"For instance, there's weeds all through my corn and potatoes, and they've been getting into the oats till this year's thrashing will be half Canadian thistles. And, for instance, the hired man's been laid up with ivy poisoning he took fixing up the pasture fence where some rails had rotted out. And, for instance, just now there's some city acquaintances of my daughter coming out, and they might possibly buy the place if we could get it tidied up—and there's a big crop of fall weeds in the front lot. I guess that's enough, for instance, to keep me from puttering around the fence corners with a grasshook after weeds."

### How the Weeds Spread.

"Yes, maybe, looking at it from one angle," persisted the neighbor. "But, then, consider. With balloon-seeds like Canada thistle, dandelions, wild lettuce and milkweed; bur-seeds like burdock and beggar's lice, sticking to every passing man and animal; the scatter-seeds like tumble; and seeds that are scattered by birds—do you suppose those fence-corner weeds will remain in the fence corners? Don't you imagine that they have something to do with the fouling of your crop fields, and of that front lot that you are so anxious to have look neat for prospective purchasers? And don't you imagine that they foul my fields as well as yours? I noticed a little clump of wild lettuce in one angle of



Weeds Along Fence Rows Spread Seed to Land Adjoining.

the fence; and do you know that one wild lettuce stalk yields from 8,000 to 240,000 seeds in one season—enough to infest several acres of land?

"Your hired man's case of poisoning is costing you practically a week's time, just when you can't afford it. And that was another case of line fence weeds."

"The importance of cleaning out weeds growing in waste places around the farm is not generally realized. They are frequently neglected under pressure of other work; but there is little work around a farm that pays better than keeping the weeds out of farmyards, barnyards and fence rows, and I am selfish and I can't keep my fields clean as long as you leave your side of the line fence foul."

Many common fence-row weeds are annuals and biennials, and, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, they can be killed by mowing twice a year, but the location is one that might better be kept clear of all vegetation than grown up to weeds; and perennials, like Canada thistles, can be killed out in these spots.

### How to Deal With Weeds.

An economical way of dealing with perennials is to saturate them with waste oils from automobiles and tractors. The disposal of this oil is in itself often a problem. It is well to cut the weeds first, apply the oil and cover the ground with clean dirt for appearance's sake. Oil will make the ground sterile and bare for several years. It is less drastic to cover the ground with tar paper, old tin, or loose boards, or to apply dry agricultural salt at the rate of one pound per square foot.

On the whole, fence row and waste place weeds are the result of neglect. A little well-directed energy will keep them under control. A common saying is that a weed-free farm is the sign of a good farmer. It is a mark of distinction that can only be attained by keeping constantly at the waste places.