

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. Meininger, 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 in this hour conscious of a single act—unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt—in his campaign against Henry Ford in 1918.

That 18 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 2 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 \$248,000,000 to \$250,000,000 annually—sufficient revenue, he said, to meet cash payments to former service men provided for in the bill.

The education 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 China's 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 2½ 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 \$10,600,000,000 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 Commission 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.
- "Surreptitiousness of present day drinking.
- "Wall 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 distributed among several companies.

Newsboy Pays Alimony

Chicago.—Tony May, who told Judge Friend he was a newsboy, 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.

Albany.—Ordinary soft drinks may be procured in Albany now for 5 cents for the first time since the early days of the war. Other drinks, while they have been reduced, are not back to the pre-war level yet.

Klamath Falls.—The jury in the case of the Ewauna Box company against the logging firm of Phinney & Bailey, for alleged breach of contract, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs in the sum of \$25,250.93. The trial lasted four days.

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 sheepman, 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, planerman, Portland, and Edward Erickson, dock employe, Astoria.

Toledo.—The farmers of the lower Siletz 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 243 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 Siletz basin. The equipment and crew of the mill will be transferred to Valsec, 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-Coo 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 \$12,850 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 15,000 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.

SCHOOL DAYS



Mother's Cook Book

A light supper, a good night's sleep and a fine morning, have often made a hero of the same man who by indigestion, a restless night, and a rainy morning would have proved a coward.—Chesterfield.

PLUM PUDDINGS AND CAKES

THIS is the season when the plum pudding is enjoyed.
Little Plum Puddings.
Pour one cupful of scalded milk over one pint of bread crumbs taken from the center of a stale loaf of bread; when cool add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, the yolks of four eggs beaten until light, one-half pound of suet mixed with one-half cupful of chopped almonds, one-half pound of currants and one-half pound of seeded raisins; lastly, add one-third of a teaspoonful each of cloves and mace and one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and nutmeg, then fold in the whites of four eggs beaten stiff. Pour into buttered individual molds and steam one hour. This recipe makes twelve little puddings. Serve with hard sauce.

Holly Cake.
Cream one-half cupful of shortening; add gradually one cupful of sugar, two egg yolks beaten light; then add alternately one-half cupful of milk and one and one-half cupfuls of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Lastly, beat in two egg whites beaten stiff and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a tube pan for forty-five minutes. Cover with boiled frosting and ornament with citron leaves and cinnamon berries.

Little Cakes.
Cut small cakes from a sheet of pound cake. Beat the white of egg enough to make it liquid and mix it with a little sugar. Brush over the surface of the cakes and allow them to stand until dry. The next day dip on a fork into fondant, invert and slip from the fork. Decorate with nuts and candies or both.

Fondant.
This is the basis of all cream candies. Cook two cupfuls of sugar and one-half cupful of water and when boiling begins wash down the sides of the pan to remove any grains that have formed; cover and boil a few minutes. Now add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and cook until a little dropped into cold water will make a soft ball. Set away to cool, then beat and knead until creamy. Set away in a buttered bowl covered with paper and let it stand for a day or two to ripen, then it is ready to use.

Nellie Maxwell
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WHY—

DO WE CLOSE OUR EYES WHEN WE SLEEP?
WE CANNOT sleep with our eyes open because to be asleep involves losing control of most of the functions of the body. When our body sleeps, our brain sleeps also—providing we are sleeping soundly and completely. A part of the brain has the power to open our eyes—to lift the eyelids—and it is only by the action of this part of the brain, either consciously or unconsciously, that our eyes remain open. When we stop exercising its power, our eyes shut.

The action is similar to that which occurs when an electric power plant cuts off the power and the lights go out. We virtually turn off the power that keeps our eyes open and they shut. There is no connection between this action and the fact that we sleep lying down. This is done merely because the body demands complete rest and relaxation in order to secure the benefits of a sound sleep, and complete relaxation is possible only when we are freed of the necessity of supporting any part of the body.
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THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON
"A MAN'LL work pretty hard t' loaf a little."
A strange psychology shapes the destinies of many lives. Endowed with great minds, thoroughly educated in their chosen professions or business, yet some fail to grasp the good things which are within their reach.

For some unaccountable reason they abhor work. But like the lad who has to hoe a big field of corn before he can visit the old fish'n' hole, they'll wear out their minds and their bodies for the privilege of a few hours "off."

Yet when they do have nothing to do but watch time go fleeting by, they go around like lost sheep looking for something to happen.

Loading does great harm. Everyone should not work constantly when not asleep. Health and happiness demand that each person should have sufficient spare time to read, rest and enjoy himself. But one would be far better off if he worked and slept and did nothing else if he spends his time loafing.
With so many profitable ways to occupy days and evenings "off," it is difficult to understand why men—many of them young and active—waste their spare moments, but always hang their heads and growl when the whistle blows for work.
Those who don't find reputable means of enjoying themselves and of improving their mental and physical lives during spare times seldom do the world much good. To find happiness and to advance one's position there must be constant constructive thought and endeavor.
The happiness of every individual in large measure depends on the part he plays in the progress and joy of the world.
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LYRICS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE BEAR CUB

"I've tried 'em both, the truth, the lie—
The lie was often best;
There's lots of times I have got by
And no one ever guessed,
It hasn't been a habit, no,
But just necessity;
And, when I had to, I have sprung
Some fancy yarns—when I was young,"
Says Charlie Cherokee.
"But when I got a little bit
Along and straightened out
A queer experience I hit
That sort of made me doubt.
I caught a cub and took him home
And raised him tenderly—
I had a lot of fun, I swear,
A-playing with that baby bear,"
Says Charlie Cherokee.
"But that there baby grew like sin,
He wouldn't stay a cub.
At last I had to chain him in
And beat him with a club,
In fact in just a little while
He got as big as me—
And, if you want to have a care,
Just go and raise a baby bear,"
Says Charlie Cherokee.
"And then one night when home I
blew
He got me in the dark
And nearly chewed my arm in two
And snuffed my vital spark,
And that's the way it is with lies,
Or so it seems to me—
A lie while may be your friend,
But it will bite you in the end,"
Says Charlie Cherokee.
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