

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.

Six men were killed and 12 injured, one perhaps fatally, in the explosion of a compressed air tank in a machine shop of the Kansas City Railway company Tuesday.

A virtual brigade was thrown around Plume Tuesday by Italian Commissioner Castelli, who issued orders forbidding the entrance into the city of any but Plume citizens.

The steamer Bornholm, five days out from St. Johns, N. F., for Halifax, is stuck fast in the ice about 70 miles southwest of Cape Race. She has sufficient coal for eight days.

Two bandits Tuesday held up Willie Littlefield, representative of the New York Globe, in front of the newspaper office in Dry street, and escaped with \$1193 in cash and \$796 in checks.

The American legation of Peking has requested the Chinese government to take immediately all possible measures to apprehend and bring to trial the robbers who murdered Dr. A. L. Shelton, an American missionary, at Batung February 17, it was announced at the state department.

Max Wilkofski drew a pat royal flush in a midnight game at the home of Michael Eisenberg in Newark, N. J. Before he could open the pot he pitched forward on the table, dead. Physicians said heart disease was the cause.

Vicount Grey of Fallodon, formerly secretary of state for foreign affairs, underwent an operation Tuesday night for ulcer. Although the operation was declared successful the patient was considered to be in quite a serious condition.

Rioting in Hanover street, Belfast, Ireland, Tuesday afternoon resulted in firing into a crowd by the military, killing two boys and wounding another. The lord mayor announced that the imposition of martial law was imminent.

An import duty of 7 cents a pound on long staple cotton—the figure in the emergency tariff law—is understood to have been agreed upon by republican members of the senate finance committee who are rewriting the Fordney tariff bill.

Five deaths appeared to be the total of fatalities in the tornado, which early Tuesday ravaged mill villages in Georgia and South Carolina. The storm centered at Warrentonville, S. C., where, in addition to the five persons killed, a number were injured.

German reparations payments to the allies in cash, payments in kind, and cessations of state property, between the armistice and December 31, 1921, amounted to 6,487,856,990 gold marks, says a report issued Tuesday by the reparations commission.

When James Hawkins, a negro of Peoria, Ill., roused from his sleep, jumped from his burning room, his pajamas caught on a nail on the window casing and left him dangling 20 feet above ground with flames leaping about him. Firemen rushed a ladder to the shrieking man and saved him.

Attorney-General Daugherty has been asked by President Harding for an opinion as to the right of Senator Hoot, republican, Utah, and Representative Burton, republican, Ohio, to sit on the allied debt refunding commission while retaining their seats in congress. It was announced at the white house.

The alleged victims of Alfred E. Lindsay, of New York, who is charged with swindling wealthy women of nearly \$1,000,000 in fake stock transactions, Monday filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against him in federal court. Lindsay, described as a broker in investment securities, was recently indicted in the state courts.

The compromise soldiers' bonus bill, carrying a bank loan provision in place of the cash installment plan, originally proposed and once approved by the house, finally was agreed to Tuesday by republican members of the ways and means committee. It was introduced later in the house by Chairman Fordney, who announced that it would not be called up until next Monday, if then.

CONSTRUCTION WORK BEGUN

Railroads Give Contracts for Many Miles of New Road.

Chicago.—More construction work is actually under way or projected by the railroads of the country for 1922 than for several years, according to statistics presented Monday by the Railway Age. This was attributed to the shortage of railway facilities and the improvement in railway net earnings within recent months.

"It is significant," the magazine said, "that public announcement has already been made of plans to construct more than 500 miles of new line this year and contracts already have been let for at least half. Among the projects authorized are an extension of 55 miles on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe from Statantia, Kansas, and a line 40 miles long from Pawhuska, Okla., to Owen, which are understood to be the first of several projects which this road has in contemplation." The Dallas-Terrell, a Texas road, has awarded a contract for the construction of 34 miles of line; the Portland, Astoria & Eastern is now building a 22-mile extension at a cost of \$1,000,000, and the Kansas & Oklahoma Southern has been authorized to build 71 miles.

"With reference to a second track, the Santa Fe has announced that it will reduce grades and provide an additional track between Yampal, Ariz., and Griffith, 75 miles; the Great Northern will build 47 miles of second track in Washington and elsewhere, and the St. Louis-San Francisco has awarded contracts for 20 miles.

"Insofar as terminal facilities are concerned, the Pere Marquette has appropriated \$1,400,000 for the construction of locomotive shops at Grand Rapids, Mich.; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has awarded contracts for the construction of a new gravity classification yard and shops at Denison, Tex., at an estimated cost of \$3,500,000; the Santa Fe has undertaken the construction of additions to its shops at San Bernardino, Cal., estimated to cost \$224,000, and the Canadian Pacific has announced its intention of proceeding with the construction of a large ocean terminal on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver.

"In this summary no attempt has been made to present a complete list of the larger projects which have been authorized or those which are in contemplation, but concerning which no specific announcement has yet been made, or to include the smaller projects such as stations and yard extensions. The list enumerated is, however, sufficient to demonstrate conclusively that the railroads are viewing the future with more optimism."

Dairy Congress Planned

Washington, D. C.—Leading dairy and manufacturing interests at a conference at the department of agriculture Monday decided upon preliminary plans for the holding of the world's dairy congress in this country some time next fall. The date or the city in which the congress will assemble were not decided upon. Secretary Wallace and H. E. Van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress association, announced that the congress would be divided into four sections—industry and economics, regulation and control, national health, and research and education.

Life is Held Restored

Chicago.—George Anston Sunday asserted that his invention, the "pneumaphone," can revive apparently dead persons within a 72-hour period, if they have "died" of pneumonia, asphyxia, heart disease, or nervous exhaustion. His invention, shaped much like a bicycle pump, has revived persons given up for dead as long as three days, Anston declared, and offered to appear before a scientific board to demonstrate it.

More Wars Predicted

Milwaukee.—In addressing several hundred persons, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion, Sunday prophesied that Great Britain would lose many of her colonial possessions, which would be followed by the formation of a great northeastern confederacy, with Russia, Germany, Japan and China forming to combat nations already allied. "There is no peace for the world—nothing but hell," he declared.

Railroad Orders Cars

San Francisco.—Fifty steel cars of the most modern type, to cost \$800,000, were contracted for Monday by Paul Shoup, president of the Pacific Electric company, for service between Los Angeles and Hollywood, Cal. This information was embodied in a telegram received from him by the state railroad commission.

Farm Loans Are Approved

Washington, D. C.—Approval of \$1 advance for agricultural and livestock purposes aggregating \$2,504,000 was announced Monday by the war finance corporation. The advances included: Idaho, \$136,000 and Montana \$38,000.

RUSSIAN CORPSES BURIED IN HEAPS

Tangled Bodies Thrown Into Great Excavations.

VOLGA VALLEY SCENE

Relief Expert Pictures Vast Famine Area, Where Bugs and Bandits Vie With Disease.

Washington, D. C.—Tangled heaps of frozen corpses, some attacked by starved dogs, sickness, dirt and cold in the Volga valley are described to Secretary Hoover in a nightmare picture of the famine districts of soviet Russia drawn by Dr. Thomas H. Dickinson, of the American relief administration, in a special report on conditions there.

Dr. Dickinson made a month's tour of the Volga valley and the foothills of the Ural, traveling 4000 miles by rail, auto and sledge, inspecting 150 villages on the snow-covered steppes. In his report to Mr. Hoover, Dr. Dickinson gave the bare and gruesome details of his observations.

"Losses from famine in soviet Russia," he said, "come under the heads of emigration, disease and death. Emigration from the villages now rises to about 30 per cent. Houses are deserted, not a dog, cat or pig left, with snow breaking through the roofs and windows. Smoke comes from the chimneys of not more than half the houses. Traveling on the roads one comes across pathetic caravans, father, mother, grandparents and samovar. When camel or horse falls sick they leave him to die on the open plain. Sick persons sit on top of the sledges and are taken to town to die.

"On sidings everywhere, from Poland to the Ural, are freight cars crowded with refugees. The government has not the locomotives to carry them, so they are waiting.

"Disease is general. Swollen bellies of children are so common as no longer to excite remark. The characteristic expression of childhood in Russia is that of a person 'sore at life.' I have learned to dread going into a room full of children. They all look up at me accusingly, bitterly, as if I had done it. They are born with resentment in their hearts.

"Diseases are well distributed between summer and winter. Last summer cholera, this winter typhus. Russia lost 6,000,000 dead of typhus in 1919. One city of 200,000 lost 45,000. This year will be as bad.

"So many are already dying that they are burying them in wagon loads. They take off the clothes of the dead, throw them into boxes, put snow on the bodies to freeze them, then transport them in piles to the cemetery. There, twice a week, they are thrown into great holes, crosswise, packed closely. Dogs have become a menace and attack piles of bodies in droves and dig into graves. Dead children, starved to death, are left outside in open ways in piles, covered with rags until they can be hauled away."

From his notes Dr. Dickinson describes a burying ground near Samara, where the dead, gnawed by dogs, were piled in frozen mounds until thrown into great excavations.

Soviet to Lease Farms.

Moscow.—The soviet government soon will be ready to lease to foreign concerns large soviet estates in the Volga and southeast Russia on a concession basis.

M. Cereda, member of the supreme economic council, who is charged with the task of raising 1,000,000,000 gold rubles, or \$500,000,000, for agricultural and road improvements, announced the plan in an interview with the official Russian press bureau.

M. Cereda said the leases will be designed to put much of the most valuable grain land in Russia temporarily in the hands of foreign capitalists.

Mexico to Quell Riots.

Mexico City.—Disturbances, accompanied by some bloodshed, which have taken place in the states of Michoacan and Jalisco during the last few weeks, have caused the government to assume an energetic attitude in policing these districts, although the activities do not appear to have been directed against President Obregon, Morelia, capital of Michoacan, for several days has been in a state of panic, due to threats of rebels.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—Salem voters, at a special election in May, will pass upon the question of authorizing bonds in the amount of \$25,000 for sewer construction.

Albany.—An active war on Canadian thistles in Linn county this year is planned by the Linn county farm bureau. An anti-thistle campaign is organized in all communities of the county.

Roseburg.—Stockmen of the Tillier vicinity have lost heavily by the cold weather of last January, according to Forest Supervisor Ramadell, who has been making a survey of the grazing situation at Tillier.

Salem.—The grain inspection department of the Oregon and Washington public service commission have arranged a series of hearings in the two states to consider proposed changes in the grading of the several varieties of wheat.

Salem.—Although actual distribution of cash bonus checks to ex-service men in Oregon started less than two weeks ago, something more than \$1,000,000 already has been sent out, according to a report prepared here Saturday by Sam A. Kozar, secretary of state.

Haines.—Livestock offered for sale at public auction in several recent sales held on local ranches is finding ready buyers at prices ranging considerably higher than for some time past. At a sale held by George Davidson, grade dairy cows brought prices ranging from \$55 to \$117.

Woodburn.—At a meeting of the North Marion Berry Growers' association, the association was disbanded owing to the fact that it has been merged into the Woodburn Fruit Growers' Co-operative association, which now has about 77 members representing 415 acres of berries. It is incorporated as a non-capital selling organization.

Hood River.—Cold, frosty nights still prevail in the mid-Columbia fruit district. Orchardists from all parts of the Hood River valley declare that they have never seen a more backward spring. Dee Flat growers report that a foot of snow still covers the ground around their ranches, and the snow covering in the upper valley is even deeper.

Salem.—The state banking board, at a meeting here Friday, approved the appointment of E. M. Watson, employed in the First National Bank at Eugene; Glen V. Wimberley, cashier of the American National Bank of Klamath Falls, and Guy N. Hickok, in charge of the liquidation bureau of the state banking department as state bank examiners.

Astoria.—"Guilty as charged" was the verdict returned Friday afternoon by the justice court jury in the case against Ward E. Edwards of the Nehalem valley, accused of having deer meat in his possession during the closed season, and a fine of \$300 was imposed. Notice of appeal to the circuit court was given and the defendant's bonds were fixed at \$500.

Salem.—Taxes have been paid to the county at the rate of approximately \$7000 a day, according to Oscar Bower, sheriff and tax collector. Although hard times have been preached throughout the land, the tax receipts thus far this year were said to be slightly above normal. This would indicate, officials said, that money is not as scarce as some people have contended.

Marshfield.—It was said Saturday that the Oregon Export company, a lumber concern embarrassed here by attachments a few days ago, will probably resume Monday. An invoice of lumber on the export company dock disclosed there was a net \$40,000 worth. The creditors here have about \$25,000 against the company and it is proposed to appoint a trustee to sell the lumber and liquidate the claims.

Bend.—A new industry for Bend, which will mean a saving for Deschutes county farmers of approximately \$2000 this year in the price of sulphur, has been started at the suggestion and under the direction of County Agriculturist Jamison. Machinery has been installed for the milling of lump sulphur, making it unnecessary for farmers to purchase the rolled product at outside points.

St. Helens.—The breeders of shorthorn cattle held a meeting Thursday and formed the Shorthorn Breeders' association. G. L. Tarbell of Yankton was elected president, H. R. Dibble of Rainier, vice-president, and Ralph Tarbell of Warren, secretary-treasurer. It was decided to hold a sale of shorthorn cattle in St. Helens June 1, and also to form a boys' and girls' calf club. The county fair was endorsed and the breeders promised to have cattle exhibits at the fair.

SCHOOL DAYS



The Friendly Path
By Walter L. Robinson

KIDDIES SIX
By Will M. Maupin

DOING THINGS RIGHT

"OH, IT'LL DO!"
How many times do you suppose you have heard this sentence spoken by those who should know better? How often have you said the same thing yourself when you knew that you'd never be entirely satisfied when you announced your half-hearted okehs?

Things are either right or they're wrong. There can't be any half-way ground if one wishes to enjoy to the fullest his own handiwork or the happiness of knowing that he has done a valuable service for mankind. Whenever a person quits laboring at anything before the job is entirely satisfactorily finished, there is certain to follow disappointment and a sense of resentment against one's own carelessness. And whenever one in authority okehs the work done by others by saying that "it'll do," neither he nor those engaged on the job will ever be pleased as greatly as if the task had been perfectly done.

One of the chief reasons why many go through life unhappy and complain of their rough pathways, is the inclination they display by aiming too often for "what'll do" rather than aiming constantly for the very best. Fortunately there is a growing tendency to demand perfect goods and perfect work. There has been entirely too much imperfection in both finished materials and in the way work is done. But, perhaps, after all this has been a good thing. If it has caused an awakening to a sense of the importance of absolute perfection, the difficulties the world has experienced may prove only a small price to pay for better things.

No one can ever get the greatest possible enjoyment from the things he is doing if he is doing them half-heartedly; nor will he be inclined to do the best work when he is in that state of mind. It is, therefore, essential to one's happiness that he either work toward perfection in what he is doing, or else engage himself in something more to his liking which he can be sure to do well.

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WHY?

ARE LEAD-PENCILS SO CALLED

THE obvious answer to this question would be, "Because they have lead in them." But they haven't. The writing material in the "lead-pencil" of today is graphite, not lead. But there was a time, before the discovery of the famous graphite mine in Cumberland, England, when metallic lead was used inside a wooden holder or shield, and the name persisted even after the lead itself disappeared.

After large deposits of graphite were located in England in 1565, that country had practically a complete monopoly of the lead-pencil industry for some 200 years. In fact, it was not until 1761, when Casper Faber opened his pencil factory at Nuremberg, in Bavaria, that Germany took the lead in the making of this product. The establishment of the tariff which went into effect in 1861 made the importation of lead-pencils into the United States a very expensive operation and forced a number of manufacturers to establish plants in this country. American inventive genius perfected many of the machines which made the pencils and today the United States supplies at least 90 per cent of the pencils used on this side of the Atlantic and a considerable proportion of those which are utilized by the world at large. The graphite comes principally from Ceylon, Mexico, Bohemia and Siberia, while the red cedar wood is obtained from Florida, Alabama and Tennessee.

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THREE O' MINE

EYES-O-BROWN and Sunny Hair,
And Dickey-Winktum-Wee,
Two beside my easy chair
And one upon my knee.
Thus the evenings come and go
Till Mr. Sandman's call
Sets three wee heads to nodding low
And tired eyelids fall.
"This is the way to Sleepytown—
Jump into bed and cuddle down!"

Eyes-o-Brown wants "an'mal tales,"
Of bears and woolly things;
While Sunny Hair most loudly wails
For whirr of fairy wings.
But Dickey-Winktum-Wee just winks
His laughing eyes at me—
I wonder what the young man thinks
Perched there upon my knee?
"So sing hey ho for Sleepytown—
Jump into bed and cuddle down!"

"Once there was a big black bear"—
Two pairs of eyes grow bright;
Two forms press closer to my chair
As if to banish fright.
"And once there was a brave young
boy—"

Then dimpled faces shine,
While I with fairy lore add joy
To those sweet tots of mine,
But Dickey-Winktum-Wee just crows
Till off to Sleepytown he goes.

"Now I lay me down to sleep"—
The good-night prayers are said.
The fleecy clouds of slumber creep
Above each little head.
Eyes-o-Brown and Sunny Hair,
And Dickey-Winktum-Wee—
God guard and keep from ev'ry care
My little ones for me.
Safe in the shades of Sleepytown—
Tucked in bed and the light turned
down.

(Copyright)

Mother's Cook Book

Spite of the clouds that hide
The sunset glow,
In faith I see
Dawn's ecstasy.
I do not trust;
I know!

—L. L.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY

AN OLD fashioned cooky that even the grownups will ask for is:

Meadow Inn Cookies.

Work one cupful of shortening into one cupful of sugar, then add one cupful of molasses, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of sour milk, and three tablespoonfuls of cold coffee. Add one well beaten egg, mix and sift three cupfuls of flour with one teaspoonful each of allspice and ginger. Mix all together and let stand overnight. In the morning roll to one-fourth inch in thickness. Sprinkle with sugar and cut with a cooky cutter dipped in flour. Bake in a moderate oven.

Pasadena Pies.

Roll out plain paste to one-fourth of an inch in thickness and cut in four-inch squares. Place a canned apricot drained from the sirup in the center of each square. Bring the pastry together at the corners, turn the points back and pinch to form a box base. Place on baking sheet and bake until delicately browned. Two minutes before removing from the oven top with a marshmallow.

Stews.

Into a large pot put one large fowl or a rabbit, neatly jointed, cover with two quarts of water, add three sliced onions, one and one-half pints of lima beans or less. If the family is small; a pint of tomatoes with salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly until the meat is tender, add a can of corn and some hot boiled potatoes. Serve from the casserole.

Nellie Maxwell
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