

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.

Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, ex-minister to Denmark, died at his home in Brooklyn late Monday.

The democratic national convention will be held at New York city beginning Tuesday, June 24, following the republican convention at Cleveland June 10.

Discovery of a serum for scarlet fever was announced Tuesday night by Dr. A. R. Doches, assistant professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia university.

Permission to build 32 miles of railroad from Crane to Burns in the Oregon timber section was granted the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company Tuesday by the interstate commerce commission.

The new soldiers' bonus measure was introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Copeland, democrat, New York, who proposed to pay \$1.25 for each day of active service. He estimated the entire cost at about \$1,500,000,000.

Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, who was the center of an attack over the leasing of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve in the senate Tuesday by Senator Caraway of Arkansas, is ill at a New Orleans hotel and unable to receive visitors.

Judge Jacob Trieber Tuesday instructed a jury in United States district court in Jonesboro, Ark., to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of Dr. Mary E. Loeocq, practitioner of the Abrams method of diagnosis, who had been charged with using the mails to defraud.

Ramsay MacDonald, English parliamentary labor leader and probably the next prime minister, in a remarkable speech in the house of commons Tuesday declared for a foreign policy that will restore the influence of Great Britain in Europe in favor of peace and order.

A word chosen from more than 25,000 suggestions as the one best calculated to "stab and awake the conscience of the lawless drinker," was announced in Boston by Deleovare King of Quincy, who offered a prize of \$200 for the most suitable epithet. The word is "scowflaw."

Congress, faced with the task of evolving a method of aiding the farmer, received Tuesday another proposal to add to the list already in hand when the McNary-Haugen bill, proposing a \$200,000,000 federal agricultural export corporation, was introduced in the senate and house.

The 12,000 workers in district No. 26 in Nova Scotia of the United Mine Workers of America walked out Tuesday. Nine thousand of them quit because of the failure of wage negotiations, followed by the British Empire Steel corporation's 20 per cent cut in the scale and 3000 others struck in sympathy.

Drastic measures to meet the financial crisis caused by the abrupt plunge of the franc were taken by the cabinet Tuesday—the most momentous measure affecting internal affairs decided upon by the Poincare government since it assumed power. The steps announced were: A 20 per cent increase in all the French tax rolls, effective immediately.

Four years of national prohibition have brought happiness into thousands of American homes, helped solve unemployment problems, increased consumption of home-made products, lengthened terms of education and cleaned up "Main street." Prohibition Commissioner Haynes declared Tuesday night on the eve of the fourth anniversary of constitutional prohibition.

The American Legion executive committee after setting September 15 to 19, inclusive, as the dates for the 1924 national convention to be held in St. Paul, Wednesday started an aggressive campaign in support of adjusted compensation for world war veterans and went on record as opposed to the substitution of ordinary headstones for the crosses that stand at the head of the grave of every American soldier in European cemeteries. The executive meeting closed Wednesday night.

LABORITES WIN IN ENGLAND

New Government First in History of Country—Asquith Supports.

London.—The conservative government, headed by Stanley Baldwin, met defeat in the house of commons Monday night and for the first time in the history of England a labor government will probably take office.

The labor amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne introduced in the house by John Robert Clynes, deputy leader of the parliamentary labor, on January 17, was adopted by a vote of 328 to 256, J. Ramsay MacDonald, the labor leader, himself moving closure, which was agreed to.

The amendment reads: "Be it our duty respectfully to submit to your majesty that your majesty's present advisors have not the confidence of the house."

The labor party had the support of Herbert H. Asquith, former premier and leader of the united liberals.

Premier Baldwin will present his resignation to the king and the king will summon J. Ramsay MacDonald to form a new government.

For a prime minister about to suffer extinction Mr. Baldwin was in excellent vein. Remarking that labor was about to be put into office by the votes of a progressive party, which elicited liberal cheers, he created roars of laughter by turning the tables thus:

"Yes, but progress is not necessarily forward," and then quoted figures showing the gradual diminution of strength of the liberals in the commons from 376 in 1906 to 115 in 1922, adding:

"And you only got bigger numbers at the last elections by appealing to the voters to keep the socialist party out."

Mr. Baldwin, in his speech, took the sole blame for the protectionist policy, which he believed would solve the unemployment problem. He paid his respects to ex-Premier Asquith, leader of the united liberals, who had turned the support of that party to the laborites, by comparing Mr. Asquith with "an obstetrician about to bring a child into the world with the intention to smother it should it fail to meet his expectations," and declared: "I think infanticide is worse than suicide."

His government, he said, had been accused of committing suicide, but, he exclaimed, "there are worse crimes than suicide!"

The prime minister predicted that the future lay between the conservatives and the labor party, and to ringing ministerial cheers he added:

"Do we look like a beaten party?—we are ready to take up the challenge from any party whatsoever and by whomsoever it is thrown down."

In his general remarks about labor's policy Mr. MacDonald declared that socialism had no hard and favored doctrines. The man or nation that found an easy way to lay hands on capital for any purpose except specific economic purposes, in his belief, was going into bankruptcy.

China's Downfall Laid to Mah Jongg.

Chicago, Ill.—Mah Jongg is responsible for the present corruption in China, the Rev. George Stens, a missionary in China for 30 years, declared Sunday at St. Mary's mission house at Techny, Ill., where he is studying American educational methods.

"The bandits who rob at night in China gamble at mah jongg by day," he said. "Government officials sit through the night playing with officers, employes and underlings in office. They lose in the end. Their regular duties are neglected, and when it comes to paying their losses they resort to all kinds of rascality."

"In China there is a saying that the victim of the habit can no longer be trusted. I know men and women in China who have lost their entire possessions playing this game. There are few games so contagious and I am sorry to see it getting such a hold in America."

Train Service Crippled.

London.—Although the strike inaugurated at midnight Sunday night by the members of the Associated Societies of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has failed thus far to tie up the country's rail communication, enormous inconvenience has been caused to all classes throughout the country. In London the situation was aggravated in the afternoon and night by a steady downpour of rain. It is difficult at present to ascertain to what extent the strike is affecting the general train services.

War Declared on "Fags."

Salem, Or.—Local police announced Monday that an aggressive campaign will be launched here to enforce the law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors. It was said that this law has been violated by many tobacco dealers in Salem, with the result that numerous complaints have been filed with the police department. The local courts, it is said, have promised to cooperate with the police in enforcement of the cigarette law.

MEXICAN TROOPS IN U.S. TERRITORY

Federals Allowed to Go Through Two States.

JUAREZ DESTINATION

Commander and 1500 Men Expect to Re-enter Own Country by Way of El Paso, Texas.

Naco, Ariz.—While hundreds of citizens of Mexico and the United States looked on Sunday afternoon, Mexican federal troops crossed the international boundary at this little town, entrained in special cars waiting for them, and began their journey to Juarez, Mexico.

There was no demonstration. Fifteen hundred Mayo Indians made up the command. General Jesus Maria Aguirre, in charge, hoped to effect a crossing of the border at El Paso, Tex., under cover of darkness.

In their trip to Juarez, the Mexican soldiers will cross portions of the states of Arizona and New Mexico. The troopers eventually will be sent to Jalisco, Coahuila, where the forces of President Obregon are battling to quell the revolution.

A special train of the El Paso & Southwestern railway carried the troops. It left Naco at 1:15 o'clock.

United States immigration guards are accompanying the troops to El Paso. Passage of the Mexican soldiers into the United States was accomplished in the presence of United States immigration authorities. It was a long, tiresome process. Each soldier was required to register his name as he entered the United States. More than four hours were required to inspect and register the entire contingent.

The Mexican officials desired to send the troops across in a body, but American immigration officers explained this was impossible.

Most of the train which carried the troops was composed of freight cars, the officers riding ahead in coaches. Fifty cars were assigned for the transportation of the soldiers and 12 cars for equipment. The officers occupied the remaining two cars that made up the train.

Mexican officials announced 500 additional troopers will arrive in Naco from southern Sonora in a day or two, but the exact time of the arrival was uncertain, they said.

NORTHWEST LEVY ON LOGS TARGET

Washington, D. C.—Attorney-General Daugherty has reversed the tariff commission in its first report to the president under flexible provisions of the tariff act.

In an opinion sent to the White House, Mr. Daugherty had ruled that the commission's construction of the section laying import duties on logs of cedar, fir, spruce and western hemlock was incorrect. The president has returned the commission's report, with the opinion, to the commission with instructions to "proceed in accordance therewith."

The commission's action, which was overturned by the department of justice, was taken late in August upon the application of log buying interests of the Pacific northwest, which sought a reduction of the full 50 per cent permitted by the flexible provisions in the rate of \$1 a thousand board feet on logs of the species mentioned. The law provides that the duty shall not apply if the nation, province or political subdivision from which the commodity is imported has imposed any restriction on its exportation within 12 months.

Russia Buys Cotton.

New Orleans.—The Russian soviet government has purchased a small quantity of American cotton which it is understood is for shipment directly to Russian ports, according to cotton factors here. The purchases to date, so far as is known here, amount to around 20,000 bales. How much American cotton the Russians have received through Germany there is no way of ascertaining, but it is believed some has reached the soviet republic.

\$200,000 Cargo Seized.

New York.—Three thousand cases of whisky, gin and champagne valued at \$200,000; an ocean-going tug boat, valued at \$50,000, and six men were seized early Sunday by officers of the police boat Manhattan after a battle in New York harbor that continued up the North River to the foot of Chambers street. No one was wounded. Police found that the boat, the Capital No. 1, had been captured twice before.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—More than \$20,000 will be spent in remodeling and enlarging the power plant of the Oregon Pulp & Paper company, it was announced Saturday. The improvements will start at once.

Cove.—Baxter brothers, Robert Z. and Roy Baxter, have purchased the M. Borgren sawmill, planer and timber and will take possession at once. They will continue to operate a lumber yard and supply fruit boxes.

Salem.—John H. Race of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association, upon his return here Saturday from northern points, reported that the Chinese walnut is to enter into keen competition with the Oregon product.

Salem.—Veterans of Foreign Wars, Oregon department, held a meeting here Saturday and went on record as favoring some kind of a national bonus for ex-service men. More equitable pensions for Spanish-American war veterans also was favored by the convention.

Lebanon.—The First Presbyterian church of Lebanon was damaged by fire early Sunday afternoon to the extent of between \$2000 and \$3000. The fire started in the furnace room in the basement of the church and was confined largely to the furnace room, kitchen and dining room.

Eugene.—Peter Verigin, advance representative of a Doukhobor colony that proposes to locate in Lane county, announced Saturday that arrangements had been made to buy the old Friendly farm of 800 acres, eight miles southwest of Eugene on the Crow road. He said that a number of families are expected to arrive from Canada this year.

Salem.—With the practical exhaustion of the state highway bond funds, the state highway programme has now reached a point where it is dependent on its current income for a continuation of the work. The estimated income for 1924 is approximately \$12,740,000, and a large part of this money already has been obligated through contracts awarded during the year 1923.

Pendleton.—The general indebtedness of the city of Pendleton was reduced by \$24,000 during 1923, according to the annual report of Thomas Fitzgerald, city recorder, to the city council. A saving of \$1200 annually in interest charges is effected by the retirement of the bonds. All departments of the city kept their expenditures under the budget allowance, the report stated.

Salem.—The total bonded indebtedness of the state of Oregon on December 31, 1923, was \$69,246,830, according to the annual report of O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, completed here Friday. Highway bonds top the list with obligations aggregating \$38,395,250. World war veterans' state aid bonds total \$20,000,000, district interest bonds \$1,401,580, and rural credit bonds \$450,000.

Hood River.—Crews are being assembled at Dee, where work will be started soon on construction of a new concrete dam by the Oregon Lumber company. The dam, replacing an old wooden structure, will be utilized in backing up the waters of the east fork of Hood river for a log pond and to furnish water power for a hydroelectric system furnishing energy for the company's big sawmill.

Salem.—Within the next week all necessary forms for making state income tax returns will be ready for distribution. Approximately 85,000 blanks will be mailed. Of this number 73,000 will be sent to individuals and 12,000 to corporations, partnerships and fiduciaries. Each inclosure will contain a form for the state return, sheet of instructions, blank for furnishing a copy of return to the government and a return envelope.

Albany.—A gigantic undertaking to provide pure mountain water for all of the valley towns in this section with an outlay of approximately \$7,000,000 was started Saturday at a meeting of about a dozen influential business men of Albany. A temporary organization to carry on the negotiations with the other valley towns for the purpose of putting the project through was completed at the meeting under the name of the Pure Water Development league.

St. Helens.—The ruling of the Oregon supreme court that the tax conservation commission act was void had little effect in Columbia county except to make it necessary to call a meeting of the county court and the budget advisory committee, which was held Saturday morning. The county tax commission had lopped off some \$40,000 from the budget as prepared by the county court and the advisory committee. Its recommendation was adopted and the county assessor proceeded to extend the tax roll on this basis.

SCHOOL DAYS



'Tis Something to Have Lived

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

'TIS something to have lived a minute. However long the after-years, An instant with an aeon in it, Too glad for smiles, too sad for tears. For in that instant heaven nears, For in that moment God has found us— Earth nevermore but earth appears, Whatever shadows gather 'round us.

'Tis something to have lived a little, One little hour, however small; However brief, however brittle, However soon our castles fall, Oh, it is something to recall— To sound the depths, to walk Parnassus. In one short hour to live it all, Though love may fail us, fortune pass us.

'Tis something to have lived completely, If only for a moment's span, Have lived a moment madly, sweetly, Have lived the floodtide while we can, Whatever skies we ever scan, Whatever hooks we ever conned us, It is the hour God whispers man, That there is something yet beyond us. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

She'll Outgrow It. Little Girl (in secretive manner)— I know something, but I'm not going to tell it. Uncle (woman hater)—Yes, yes, my girl, you'll get over that when you become older.



NO OTHER WAY "Mister, I am slowly starving." "Of course, it's a thing you can't do in a hurry, you know."

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS "ALLIGATOR"

WHEN the alligator, the ugly crocodile of the new world, was first seen by the Spanish discoverers, they had a true insight into its species and called it "el lagarto" or "the lizard"—the article being accented because of the size of the monster. In Sir Walter Raleigh's "Discovery of Guiana," the word still retains its Spanish form, for the discoverer writes: "Sailing up the Orinoco we saw in it divers sorts of strange fishes of marvelous bigness, but for lagartos it exceeded. There were thousands of these ugly serpents, and the people call it, from the abundance of them, the river of lagartos in their (the Spanish) language." The English sailors who brought the word home with them had probably never seen it written and naturally considered that the article "el" was part of the noun "lagarto." In Ben Jonson, who writes it "alligarta," we find the word in the process of its transformation, "alligator" being merely the Anglicized version of the Spanish name, coupled with a more phonetic form of spelling. (© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a man like this proposed to you? Symptoms: Broad grin, large mouth, hair plastered down and parted in the exact center, fancy vest showing a broad expanse of chest, fancier tie, sleeves short, coat shorter, trousers not short enough, crazy about girls, writes to 'em, talks to 'em. He keeps marveling why he isn't a more successful fusser. He'd be longer on the "Chickens" if he wasn't so short on his coat and sleeves.

IN FACT His clothes are his only shortcomings. Prescription to His Bride: Daily turn on the tap of your admiration for your other men friends' clothes. But add to this a few ounces of appreciation for his many good points.

Absorb This: CLOTHES ARE NOT EVEN SKIN DEEP. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

Not to the swift the race; not to the strong the fight; Not to the righteous perfect grace; not to the wise the light; But often faltering feet come surest to the goal; And they who walk in darkness meet the sunrise of the soul. A thousand times by night the Syrian hosts have died; A thousand times the vanquished right hath risen glorified. —Henry van Dyke.

COOKIES FOR THE FAMILY

THE cookie jar at this season of the year, to be at all popular, must be always full. Here are a few to help replenish it:

Imperial Cookies. Take one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one tablespoonful of milk, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix the butter and sugar, add the beaten eggs, milk and the dry ingredients sifted together. Roll very thin and bake in a hot oven.

This foundation may be used for filled cookies if desired, doubling the amount. For the filling, take one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of raisins, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and the grated rind of the lemon, one-fourth cupful of boiling water and two tablespoonfuls of butter. Rub the butter and flour together, add the boiling water and cook, then add the raisins, lemon juice and rind and cook until smooth. Cool before using. Roll out, cut, then place a spoonful of the mixture in the center, cover with another cookie and bake as usual. Dates, currants, figs or a combination of two or more may be used for this filling.

Hermits. Take one-third of a cupful of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-third of a cupful of raisins cut into small pieces, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, the same of mace, and nutmeg. Cream the butter; add the sugar, raisins, egg well beaten, and the milk. Mix the dry ingredients and add to the first mixture. Roll the cookies a little thicker than for plain ones. Bake in a slower oven.

Cream Cookies. Take one-third of a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one-half cupful of thin cream, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, and flour to roll. Mix and bake as imperial cookies.

Neenie Maxwell (© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)