

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.

Henry Starr, Oklahoma bank bandit, wounded while attempting to rob the Peoples bank last Friday, died Tuesday morning.

A loss estimated at \$650,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed Neponset carbarns on the Boston elevated railway in Boston.

Trial night flights in the transcontinental mail service between New York and San Francisco were started Tuesday morning.

Most of the Chinese famine sufferers are assured against starvation by grain on hand at railway points. Grain is being supplied as fast as it can be transported by cart and manpower.

The allied control commissions in Germany will prohibit shipments of war materials from Germany to Argentina or any other neutral country, if such countries persist in trying to buy munitions.

Canadian farmers received \$2.50 a bushel for wheat at the shipping point from July 31, 1919, until December 31, 1920, while American wheat growers received \$2.25, the report of the Canadian wheat board declared.

The Association of Railway Executives in New York Tuesday sent to the carriers a letter recommending that the matter of adjusting wages of common labor to lower levels be left to the individual railroads to carry out.

That "in due time Judge Landis will devote all of his talent and energy exclusively to baseball," was the belief expressed by J. A. Heydler, president of the National league, in a statement criticizing the men who seek his impeachment.

The arrest in Vienna, Monday of I. T. Lincoln, "international spy," was made on an extradition warrant of a "foreign government," presumably Great Britain. It was understood that Austria also will bring charges against him, alleging forgery of documents.

Holiday suspension of business in New York Tuesday gave the city's army of shovelers and their tractor and trucks an opportunity to clear away much of the snow which for two days had hampered traffic. City traction lines were operating on a normal schedule.

China will stand by the United States if this country ever is in need of a friend to aid against any enemy from across the sea, Dr. T. Hsieh, secretary of labor of China, told a gathering of congressmen and businessmen in Washington interested in Chinese relief measures.

Approval was given Tuesday by International union heads and their attorneys to a tentative draft of a bill to legalize the rights of labor unions to organize all fields of industry despite individual contracts between employers and employes prohibiting union membership.

The Washington Wheat Growers' association has reached the 15,000,000-bushel goal in its drive to sign up wheat in the three Pacific northwest states before March 1, according to Bruce Lamson, of Spokane, who has charge of the organization department of the association.

What is believed by aerial officers at Fort Sill, Okla., to be a world's altitude record for a parachute jump was established Tuesday when Sergeant Ensel Chambers, 135th aero squadron, jumped from an airship, piloted by Lieutenant Wagner, at a height of 22,000 feet during an aerial circus at Post field.

Major-General Bullard, commander of the second corps area, vigorously opposed disarmament in an address in New York Sunday before the national republican club. "Any proposition of disarmament is a trick," he said, "either to gain or maintain advantage. Coming from representatives of different nations, the discussion always consisted of, first, a nice diplomatic expression of profound benevolence and friendship toward all other nations; second, the truth, regretful to them undeniable, that they are forced by the other nations to arm and keep armed. To hear them is to laugh."

FARM LOAN ACT IS UPHELD

Supreme Bench Releases \$50,000,000 In Thirty Days.

Washington, D. C.—The farm loan act, designed to assist agricultural development by providing readily accessible credits to farmers through federal land banks, was declared valid Monday by the supreme court.

In an opinion, which Commissioner Lobdell of the farm loan board declared removed every shadow of question as to the legality of the banks or their bonds, the court held congress had authority to establish the land banks and to exempt the bonds from state taxation.

He announced there would be an immediate issue of farm loan bonds to finance the hundreds of millions of dollars in loans approved by the board.

"It will be at least 30 days before funds are available," he said, "but distribution will be begun as soon as possible. The farm loan board is hopeful that the market may absorb these bonds equally with the borrowing demands of the farms."

The case was appealed from lower court decrees refusing an injunction sought by C. W. Smith, a stockholder in the Kansas City Title & Trust company, to restrain that institution from investing in land bank securities. The contention was made that the farm loan act was invalid, as congress had neither authority to establish banks nor to exempt their securities from state taxation.

The court, in a practically unanimous opinion, upheld the authority of the government. The power to designate fiscal agencies has been conceded congress since the days of Chief Justice Marshall, the opinion held and the tax exemption provision was a necessary protection.

Justices McReynolds and Holmes, dissenting, explained they took exception to the court's assumption of jurisdiction, rather than to the findings. The case was within the scope of Missouri laws and the state courts, they said.

Justice Day, who delivered the court's opinion, said:

"Congress declared it necessary to create these fiscal agencies, and to make them authorized depositories of public moneys. Its power to do so is no longer open to question."

Farm loans aggregating more than \$50,000,000 have been held up since May, 1920, as a result of the suit instituted by Smith. Applications to this amount were pending when Commissioner Lobdell announced at a conference of farm loan officials here that official approval would be withheld pending a decision of the court.

Officials placed the total amount of loans to farmers held in abeyance by the suit at many times \$50,000,000, however, the receipt of applications having stopped with Commissioner Lobdell's announcement. On March 1, 1920, the farm loan board reported that \$182,897,000 had been advanced to 75,384 farmers and that applications from 179,734 persons then pending totalled \$471,000,000.

INTEREST ALLIES OWE IS ENOUGH FOR BONUS

Washington, D. C.—Adjusted compensation for ex-service men as proposed in the amended house bonus bill presented Monday to the senate will cost between one and a half billion and five and a quarter billion dollars, Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, estimated in his report.

Senator McCumber said the interest on war loans to the allies would "more than take care of the obligations."

The plan to distribute the cost of the bill over the next 20 years, Senator McCumber said, would prevent its being burdensome.

"If all war veterans took the cash bonus, Senator McCumber said, the estimated cost would be \$1,547,994,395. If all took the 20-year deferred certificates, the cost, he said, would be \$5,251,364,000. All cash claims would require the treasury to pay out \$909,000,000 in 1923, \$600,000,000 in 1924 and \$38,500,000 in 1925. If all veterans took the certificates the 1923 requirements, the figures showed, would be \$44,256,000, increasing up to \$56,000,000 in 1942.

Grayson is Transferred.

Washington, D. C. — Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson's personal physician, was ordered Monday by the navy department to regular duty.

Admiral Grayson has never been officially assigned to duty at the White House, it was said at the navy department, although he has acted as medical aide to presidents for more than 16 years, serving under Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson.

Autolet Gets Long Term.

Chicago.—Sentence of from one to 14 years in jail for attack to commit murder with an automobile was passed on Raymond Fox, 24, in criminal court Monday. This was said by court attaches to be the first conviction on this charge in connection with automobile accidents.

STATE LAW MAKERS END GOOD SESSION

Legislature Is Adjourned at Salem Sine Die.

MANY BILLS PASSED

Marketing, Logged-Off Lands, Budget Taxation, Port and Bonus Among Vital Enactments.

State House, Salem.—Following the usual happy incidents that for many years have marked the closing hours of the Oregon legislative session, the lawmakers finished their duties at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, folded their tents and departed from the capitol. An hour later most of the legislators were aboard trains en route to their homes in various sections of the state.

While not as spectacular as some previous sessions of the legislature in this state, much of the business transacted was of great importance to the future interests of the state.

The legislature did something besides increasing salaries. True, almost everyone who wanted a lift in the salary line met with a sympathetic response from the legislature, but most of the increases were for county officials.

Road legislation commands first place in the accomplishments of the session. This legislation ranges from a brand new motor vehicle code and a new basis of licensing these vehicles, to authorizing the highway commission to sell \$7,000,000 of bonds to carry on road work.

Then, too, there was the new gasoline tax and the bill which permits several counties to create road districts. This latter act was one of the genuinely important pieces of legislation which has come out of the session. The highway commission is in control of the operation of this bill to some extent, for the commission must give approval of boundaries and petitions for such districts, make the location of the roads and do the surveying.

The co-operative marketing association measure was considered another unusually important act. It will require a couple of years to determine how it will work out with respect to the producers, the middlemen and the consumers. Much, however, was expected of it.

The logged-off lands bill, it was hoped, will solve the problem which has been troubling many timber counties for years. Considering the issues involved in this measure, it was regarded as surprising how little opposition was raised against it. Under the provisions of this act it will be possible to handle the snag-infested lands on an extensive scale and bring into productivity land which is now almost less than worthless because of the stumps.

Taxation matters were not overlooked. President Ritner and Speaker Bean were joint sponsors for the measure which creates a tax commission to investigate and seek to find new sources of revenue. The commission will look for some sort of income tax, presumably, and under the measure creating it the commission will ask for data on income taxes from the department of internal revenue.

A state budget system has been approved, the measure being fathered by Senator Patterson. Under this act there will be compiled a mass of information which will reduce state budget-making to its simplest form and will lighten the task of the ways and means committee in future sessions of the legislature.

For the soldiers, the legislature referred to the people the proposed bonus. The matter is to be settled at a special election to be called in the spring. It is the only measure which will appear on the ballot.

No anti-Japanese legislation was enacted, although the house did its best. The general sentiment was that this was a subject which should be left to congress to handle.

On the whole, the legislature conducted itself in a sedate manner.

State House, Salem, Or.—Passage of Mrs. Kinney's house bill, qualifying women to sit as jurors in Oregon, defeat of the state fair board's measure designed to legalize betting at the state fair races and defeat of a measure to increase the salary of the secretary of state from \$4500 to \$6000 a year, were outstanding features of the senate's after-dinner session last night. The women jurors' bill was introduced by Mrs. Kinney, representative from Clatsop county.



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CAMP NO. 1.
Synopsis.—Disappointed because of the seemingly barren outlook of his position as a school teacher in a Canadian town, John Harris determines to leave it, take up land in Manitoba and become a "homesteader." Mary, the girl whom he loves, declares she will accompany him. They are married and set out for the unknown country.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

Harris left his wife with a company of other women in the government immigration building while he set out to find, if possible, lodgings where she might live until he was ready to take her to the homestead country. He must first make a trip of exploration himself, and as this might require several weeks his present consideration was to place her in proper surroundings before he left. He inquired at many doors for lodgings for himself and wife, or for his wife alone. The response ranged from curt announcements that the inmates "ain't takin' boarders" to sympathetic assurances that if it were possible to find room for another it would be done, but the house was already crowded to suffocation. In two hours Harris, notwithstanding his stout frame and his young enthusiasm, dragged himself somewhat disconsolately back to the immigration building with the information that his search had been fruitless.

At the door he met Tom Morrison and another, whom he recognized as the teller of Indian stories which had captivated the children of his car.

"And what luck have ye had?" asked Morrison, seizing the young man by the arm. "Little, I'll be thinkin', by the smile ye're forcin' up. But what am I thinkin' of? Mr. McCrae is from 'way out in the Wakopa county, and an old timer on the prairie."

"Alec McCrae," said the big man. "We leave our 'mistress' east of the Great Lakes. An' Ah'm not from Wakopa, unless you give that name to all the country from Pembina crossing to Turtle Mountain. Ah'm doing business all through there, an' no more partial to one place than another."

"What is your line of business, Mr. McCrae?" asked Harris.

"Alec, I said, an' Alec it is."

"All right," said the other, laughing. "What is your business, Alec?"

"My business is assisting settlers to get located on suitable land, an' eking out my own living by the process. Tom here tells me you're hunting a house for the wife. Ah know Emerson too well to suppose you have found one."

"I haven't, for a fact," said Harris, reminded of the urgency of his mission.

"It's out of the question," said McCrae. "Besides, it's not so necessary as you think. What with the bad time our train made, an' the good time the stock train made, an' the fact that they started ahead of us, they're in the yards now. That's a piece of luck, to start with."

"But I can't put my wife in a stock car!" protested Harris.

"There's worse places," McCrae answered, calmly worrying a considerable section from a plug of black chewing tobacco. "Worse places, Ah should say. Ah've seen times when a good warm stock car would have passed for heaven. But that ain't what Ah have in mind. We'll all turn in an' get the stock unloaded, hitch up the horses, pack a load, an' get away. Ah've been making a canvass, an' Ah find we have six or seven families who can be ready to pull out this afternoon. My team will go along, with a good tent an' some cooking outfit. Everyone has bedding, so we're all right for that. Now, if we all bustle we can be started by 4 o'clock, an' out ten or 12 miles before we pitch camp. How does it suit you?"

"What do you say, Mr. Morrison?"

"I think Alec's plan is best. I've my wife and the two girls, and there's no roof for their heads here. It suits me."

"If it's all settled," continued McCrae, who had the leader's knack of suppressing indecision at the psychological moment, "we'll all turn in with the unloading of the stock."

Harris ran to tell his wife that they were to join a party for "the front" that very afternoon. She received the news joyously.

In a few minutes all hands, both men and women, were busy at the cars. Many hands made the work light, and by mid-afternoon six sleighs were loaded for the journey. All the women and children were to go with the party; Morrison and one or two hired men would remain in Emerson, complete the unloading, and take charge of the effects until the teams should return from their long journey. McCrae, on account of his knowledge of the town and of the needs of the journey, was chosen to secure the supplies.

Each settler's sleigh carried that which seemed most indispensable. First came the settler's family, which, large or small, was crowded into the deep box. McCrae made them pack hay in the bottom of the sleigh boxes, and over this were laid robes and blankets, on which the immigrants sat, as thickly as they could be placed. More robes and blankets were laid on top, and sacks stuffed very full of hay served the double purpose of cushioning their backs and conveying fodder for the animals.

Morrison came up to Harris' sleigh, and gave it an approving inspection.

"You will all be fine," he said, "and a great deal better than wrenyin' about here. Besides, you're just as well to be away," he added, in a somewhat lower voice. "McCrae tells me if this sun keeps up the roads will be gone before we know it, and that means a delay of two or three weeks."

At this moment McCrae himself joined the group. "There's only two in your party, Harris," he said, "an' while Ah don't want to interrupt your honeymoon, there's another passenger to be taken care of. Dr. Blain is going with us, and Ah'm going to put him in your charge. He's a bit peculiar, but Ah don't think he'll give you any trouble. It's just a case of being too much of a good fellow. One thing Ah know—he's a doctor. Ah'm going up town for him now; you can shift your stuff a little an' make room."



Savory Smells Soon Were Coming From Hot Frying Pans.

There was a little bitterness in his voice that did not escape her ear.

"But indeed I am glad to meet you," she answered. "Mr. McCrae has been telling us something of your work among the settlers. We are very fortunate to have you with us."

He shot a keen look into her face. She returned his gaze frankly, and he found sarcasm neither in her eyes nor her voice.

"Help me in, McCrae," he said. "I'm a bit unsteady . . . There now, my bag. Don't move, Mrs. Harris . . . I think we are quite ready now, are we not?"

"Most remarkable man," whispered McCrae to Harris. "Wonderful how he can pull himself together."

McCrae hurried to his own sleigh, called a cheery "All ready!" and the party at once proceeded to get under way.

Harris' thoughts were on his team, on the two cows trudging behind, and on the multiplicity of arrangements which his new life would present for decision and settlement. But his wife gazed silently out over the ocean of snow. The rays of the sun fell gratefully on her cheeks, pale and somewhat wan with her long journey. But the sun went down, and the western sky, cloudless and measureless, faded from gold to copper, and from copper to silver, and from silver to lead. It was her first sight of the prairie, and a strange mixture of emotions, of awe, and loneliness, and a certain indifference to personal consequences, welled up within her. Once or twice she thought of home—a home so far away that it might have been in an-

other planet. But she would not let her mind dwell on it for long. She was going to be brave. For the sake of the brave man who sat at her side, guiding his team in the deepening darkness; for the sake of the new home that they two should build somewhere over the horizon; for the sake of the civilization that was to be planted, of the nation that must arise, of the manhood and womanhood of tomorrow—she would be brave.

A bright star shone down from the west; one by one they appeared in the heavens. . . . It grew colder. The snow no longer caked on the horses' feet; the sleigh runners creaked and whined uncannily.

The team came to a sudden stop. The sleigh in front was obstructing the road, and the party closed up in solid formation.

"Camp No. 1," called Alec McCrae, from the head sleigh. "Run these sleighs up in two rows," and he indicated where he wanted them placed. "It's hard on the horses an' cattle, after the warm cars, but they'll stand it tonight if they're well blanketed. Tomorrow night we'll be among the Mennonites, with a chance of getting stable room."

Under Alec's direction the sleighs were run up in two rows, about 20 feet apart, facing the north. Two sleighs were then run across the opening at the north end, so that altogether they formed a three-sided court. Men with shovels quickly cleared the snow from the northerly portions of the court, and there the tent was pitched. The ground was covered with blankets, robes and bedding. Pots and pans were produced; women eager to be of service swarmed about the stove, and children, free at last of their muffling wraps, romped in high-laughed glee among the robes or danced back and forward with the swinging shadows.

Savory smells soon were coming from hot frying pans, as sliced ham with bread and gravy, was served up in tin plates and passed about the tent. Everybody—married men and women, maidens and young men, girls, boys, and little children—was ravenously hungry, and for a few minutes little could be heard but the plying of the vields. But as the first edge of hunger became dulled the edge of wit sharpened, and laughter and banter rolled back and forth through the tent. The doctor, now quite sober, took a census, and found the total population to be 28. These he classified as 12 married, eight eligible, seven children, and himself, for whom he found no classification.

When the meal was over and the dishes washed and packed, Alec made another round of the camp before settling down for the night. Meantime mothers gathered their families about them as best they could; the little ones sleepily mumbled their prayers, and all hands, young and old, nestled down like a brood of tired chickens under the white wings of the protecting tent. Outside the ground-drifts sited gently about the sleighs, the cows sighed in contentment, and the wolves yapped to each other in the distance.

CHAPTER II.

Prairie Land.

The afternoon that has just been described was typical of the days that were to follow as the immigrant party labored its slow pilgrimage into the farther west. True, they entered on the very next day a district having some pretense of settlement, where it was sometimes possible to secure shelter for the women and children under hospitable Mennonite roofs. They soon emerged from the Red River valley, left the vast, level, treeless plain behind them, and plunged into the rolling and lightly wooded Pembina region.

After numerous consultations with McCrae, Harris had arranged that his immediate destination should be in a district where the scrub country melted into open prairie on the western side of the Pembina. The Arthurses, who were also of the party, had homesteaded there, and Fred Arthurs had built a little house on the land the year before. Arthurs was now bringing his young wife to share with him the privations and the privileges of their new home. A friendship had already sprung up between Mrs. Arthurs and Mrs. Harris, and nothing seemed more appropriate than that the two women should occupy the house together while Harris sought out new homestead land and Arthurs proceeded with the development of his farm.

After the crossing of the Pembina the party began to scatter—some to homesteads already located; others to friends who would billet them until their arrangements were completed. At length came the trail, almost lost in the disappearing snow, that led to Arthurs' homestead. A quick hand-shake with McCrae, Ned Bacon, and the doctor, and a few others who had grown upon them in the journey, and the two young couples turned out to break their way over the little-used route that now lay before them.

Picking out a homestead.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Troublesome Spiders.

A spider in Buenos Aires spun its web near a telephone cable. The wind caught the web and wrapped it around the wires. The web soon became damp and caused several short circuits. Other spiders in the neighborhood followed the adventurous one's example, and now it has become necessary for the telephone company to send a man out every few days to clear the wires of webs.—Popular Science Monthly.