

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.

The American Farm Bureau federation announced Tuesday that it had indorsed the program of legislation asked by the American Legion of the 67th congress.

William P. Egan, formerly a clerk in the legal department of the prohibition bureau, was arrested Tuesday on a charge of bribery. Officials declined to discuss the case, but indicated they had evidence against other ex-employees of the unit.

Oregon, Washington, California and Nevada will be freed of bootleggers within 90 days if accomplishments of John Exnicios, newly appointed United States prohibition enforcement agent for these states, meet his expectations, he declared Tuesday.

Organized labor of America will call immediately upon President Harding, his cabinet and congress to bring about recognition of the Irish republic and protest to Great Britain against the "brutal and uncivilized warfare now being conducted in Ireland."

The volcano of Stromboli, situated on the island of the same name, off the northern coast of Sicily, has burst into activity. The eruption began with a violent explosion, which was heard far from the island, and the people are abandoning their homes and fleeing to Sicily.

The Gilliland Oil company of Shreveport, La., has consummated a deal whereby the Foster Oil company, an Oklahoma concern, acquired all the interests of the Gilliland company in the north Louisiana oil fields, it is announced. The consideration is said to have been \$2,500,000.

The question of disarmament, particularly as to an agreement in which Great Britain and the United States might be parties, and the possibility of Japan joining in such a disarmament move, was brought up in the house of commons Monday by Commander Carlyon Bellairs, unionist member for the Maidstone division of Kent.

The British coal mine strike, which has been in progress since April 1, has been settled, it was officially announced Tuesday. It was understood that Lloyd George, the prime minister, will ask parliament to authorize the granting of a 10,000,000-pound subsidy to the mining industry. The miners will resume work generally Monday if the subsidy is granted.

Thomas Mulhall, deputy United States marshal, of San Francisco, from whom Roy Gardner, mail bandit, escaped at Castle Rock, Wash., resigned his position Tuesday to become an investigator for the national fire underwriters' arson board. He has held his position for eight years. The resignation had nothing to do with Gardner's escape, according to United States Marshal Holohan.

Establishment of peace by congressional resolution reached its final stage Tuesday when senate and house republican conferees agreed upon a compromise resolution which they hope to have in President Harding's hands late this week. The compromise embodies the house plan of declaring the state of war with Germany and Austria at an end and adds the senate provisions reserving American property and other rights.

Fear of strike complications bowled into the Chicago wheat market Tuesday at the same time as the first big offerings from the 1921 harvest. Wild tumbling of prices followed, with the July delivery of wheat here showing an extreme loss of 9 cents a bushel, compared with Monday's finish. Simultaneously cash values for immediate delivery of wheat in Kansas City were reported as having dropped in some cases fully 22 cents.

RAIL PAY CUT IS EXTENDED

Labor Board Acts on Later Petitions—Slash Is \$400,000,000.

Chicago. — Employees on virtually every railroad in the country will feel the 12 per cent wage reduction ordered by the United States railroad labor board to take effect July 1, following a supplemental decision Monday extending the order to nearly 100 additional roads.

The wage slash, authorized by the board on June 1 to take effect next Friday, originally contemplated 104 railroads, although not all employees were affected on all roads. Monday's addendum to that decision included 210 roads, many of which were parties to the original decision, but which returned to ask reductions for classes of their employes not covered in the first order.

The reductions authorized Monday were identical with those of the original order, the only change being the addition of rates for marine workers in certain harbors and of a section covering restaurant and dining car employes whose wages were ordered reduced by 60 per cent of all increases received since February 29, 1920.

With exception of a few subsidiary lines, whose parent owners filed petitions for reductions, every railroad in the country affected by decision No. 2, the labor board's \$600,000,000 wage award of July, 1920, has now been authorized to reduce wages an average of 12 per cent.

Most of them have received such permission for all classes of employes. In addition nearly two score other roads which voluntarily applied the increased scale fixed by the board in 1920 also have received authorization to make a similar cut.

Basing its figures on the normal number of employes on all railroads affected by decision No. 2, the labor board recently estimated that its 12 per cent reduction would lop approximately \$400,000,000 from the nation's railroad bill, if applied to all employes.

HOUSE VOTES BAN ON BEER FOR SICK

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 250 to 93, the house Monday night passed the Willis-Campbell bill to prevent the sale of beer to the sick and sent it to the senate with expectations of its final enactment before the end of the week.

Briefly the bill would prevent use of beer by the sick on a physician's prescription; would prohibit manufacture and importation of liquor until the present stock held under government supervision for non-beverage use has been exhausted; would limit the number of liquor prescriptions to be issued by physicians to 90 in three months and apply the provisions of the prohibition act to Hawaii and the Virgin Islands.

Opening the attack on the bill, Representative Claxson, republican, Wisconsin, declared the American people did not regard violation of the Volstead law as wrong.

"It is a game with them," he said "a game which gives them a bottle of liquor if they win; if they lose they shrug their shoulders and count themselves unfortunate."

"The demand for liquor exists today and so long as it does it will be supplied by one means or another."

Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, declared he was not ashamed to oppose a measure designed to fool the people.

"Egypt died because of too much regulation by law," he said. "It took more care of its dead than of its living. Doubtless Mr. Volstead wants to be laid away alongside of Rameses I, as the two greatest examples of medical practice by legislation."

Plymouth Rock Intact.
Plymouth, Mass. — Plymouth Rock was put together again Saturday.

The boulder took on something of its original aspect when the three pieces into which it had split since the forefathers landed on it were taken out of a nearby building, joined on its former site. The rock, now entirely exposed for the first time in years, will be covered with a canopy.

10-Cent Beef Held Fair.

Chicago.—Good pot roasts and boiling beef should be available to the consuming public at the lowest price in ten years, according to an announcement made by Armour & Co., Chicago packers, Saturday.

TAFT APPOINTED CHIEF JUSTICE

Nomination Is Confirmed by Senate, 60 to 4.

OPPOSITION IS NOTED

Ex-President Is First Man in History to Obtain Highest Judicial and Executive Posts.

Washington, D. C.—William Howard Taft, ex-president, was nominated late Thursday by President Harding to be chief justice of the United States and his nomination was confirmed by the senate in executive session.

The nomination was not confirmed without opposition, however, and a rollcall was demanded. The opposition was voiced by Senators Borah, Idaho; Johnson, California, and La Follette, Wisconsin, all republicans.

On the rollcall, however, only four votes were cast against confirmation. These were by Senators Borah, Johnson and La Follette, and Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia.

The final vote was 60 to 4. The senate's doors were closed for discussion of the nomination after suggestions that Mr. Taft be confirmed in "open executive" session, because he is an ex-president and had been rejected by his opponents.

Senators Borah and Johnson led the fight on the floor in opposition to Mr. Taft, while he was defended by about a dozen senators, including Knox of Pennsylvania, Kellogg of Minnesota and Willis of Ohio, republicans, and Underwood of Alabama, minority leader; Smith of South Carolina, Overman of North Carolina and Broussard of Louisiana, democrats.

Mr. Taft is the first man in the nation's history to be chosen for the highest office in both the executive and judicial branches of the government. For more than 30 years prior to his retirement from the presidency in 1913 he had been almost constantly in public service.

Twice he has served on the bench, having been a judge of the superior court of Ohio and a judge of the federal circuit court in the same state. The list of his other public services includes the position of collector of internal revenue, solicitor-general of the United States, civil governor of the Philippine islands, secretary of war and president.

Mr. Taft is in his 64th year and is said by his friends to be in robust health, despite the fact that he has lost considerable weight since he left the presidency.

Readjustment Goes On.

Washington, D. C.—June business activities in the United States, although showing an acceleration in price declines, were classed as "inconclusive" with respect to probable future developments by the monthly review of the federal reserve board issued Friday.

The board concluded that "it is evident the close of the readjustment period has not yet been reached," in some lines of business, notably iron and steel.

In iron, the board said, "it is now generally believed further readjustment of wages and prices is likely to occur and that increased activity in it will certainly not be noted before autumn."

In several branches of domestic trade, the board said, the "month of June is usually a period of relative quiet and temporary reaction," and "such recession as has occurred is evidently only seasonal."

Employment continued practically unchanged, the report said, "with slight tendencies to betterment, notably in agriculture."

Soldier Aid Approved.

Washington, D. C.—Approval by the treasury department of the construction of soldiers' homes of five hospitals for the care of former service men suffering with tuberculosis was announced Friday by Secretary Mellon. The new buildings will cost \$3,100,000 and are expected to be ready by January 1.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—The loganberry market opened here Saturday at 90 cents a crate of 24 boxes. Indications were that berries of this variety would touch even a lower figure when the peak of the harvest is reached some time this week.

Salem.—More than 12,000 boxes of pears will be produced in the orchards of State Senator LaFollette, according to S. H. Van Trump, county fruit inspector. The earlier varieties will commence ripening next week, and the harvest will continue late in September.

Medford.—The city council has placed on the market for immediate sale through all-licensed real estate dealers of the city, 70 Medford properties, mostly vacant lots, which fell into the city's hands through unpaid delinquent city assessments of between \$400 and \$500 on each property.

Grants Pass.—The tourist season at the Josephine caves has commenced and every day numerous parties from all parts of the country go through the caverns. The government has started work on the new highway to the caves and it is expected that this work will be completed this year, instead of taking two years as previously intended.

Roseburg.—Mat Ryckman of the fish commission arrived in Roseburg last week to start work on the state trout hatchery at Rock creek. The state has appropriated \$15,000 for this hatchery, which is to be built within a few months. T. H. Mills, superintendent of the first hatchery on the North Umpqua river, will be in charge of the new hatchery when completed.

Salem.—Fire losses in Oregon for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, aggregated \$2,185,329.01, while the insurance of the risk totalled \$29,675,538.43, according to the annual report of the state fire marshal's department filed with Governor Olcott Saturday. Fire losses for the previous 12 months aggregated \$1,884,871.55, showing a substantial increase in the destruction of property.

Baker.—P. H. Hoffman, mining engineer employed at the Bay Horse mine below Huntington and on the Oregon side of the Snake river, a silver property recently taken over by Spokane interests under lease and bond, reports the Bay Horse is now under extensive and practical development and that it is making a remarkable showing in values and extent of ore bodies.

Condon.—The second 1921 Condon wool sale will be held at the A. B. Robertson warehouse here June 29. Probably more than 300,000 pounds will be offered and a number of buyers will be present. The first sale in Condon was held on June 10, when 20 1/4 cents was the top price. It is estimated that a million and a half pounds of wool will pass through the Condon warehouses this season.

Salem.—That a number of Oregon money lenders have approached veterans of the late war and advanced the proposal that the veterans assign to them claims for cash bonuses to be paid under an act passed at the last session of the legislature at from 50 to 75 cents on the dollar, was the accusation made here last week by Henry Boyd, commander of Portland post No. 1, American Legion.

Cottage Grove.—That the possibilities of the Bohemia mining district have never been overadvertised is indicated by samples of pure gold brought out this week by William Edwards. He and Ralph Aubrey had been working at the Peek-a-boo property on Jackass ridge for 18 days. They have but a one-stamp mill and rather crude equipment but they brought with them partially refined gold of a value of about \$200.

Salem.—Walnut growers of western Oregon this season expect the largest crop in many years, according to Earl Pearcey, president of the Oregon State Horticultural society and prominent member of the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association. Mr. Pearcey said the walnuts promised to be of excellent quality and that market conditions are favorable. Mr. Pearcey said the people are beginning to realize the superiority of the Oregon walnut.



COMFORT FOR SITTING HENS

Give "Broodies" Nests Where They Will Not Be Disturbed During Period of Incubation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

There are several ways to tell when a hen is becoming broody and wants to sit. Soft, downy feathers are left in the nest; the hen stays on the nest longer when laying. On being approached she will remain on the nest, making a chucking noise and ruffling her feathers. When one is reasonably sure that the hen is broody, and her breast feels warm to the hand, she is ready to be transferred to the nest previously prepared where she is to sit.

At this time it is advisable to dust the hen thoroughly with insect powder. In doing so hold the hen by the feet with the head down, working the powder well into the feathers, especially those around the vent and under the wings. The sitting hen should be dusted again on or about the eighteenth day of incubation to be sure that no lice are present when the chicks are hatched. Powder should also be sprinkled in the nest. Sodium fluorid may be used for the purpose.

When possible the nest should be in some out-of-the-way place, where the hen will not be disturbed. Night is the best time for moving the hen from the regular laying nest to the one she is to sit on. She should be handled carefully. A china egg or two should be placed in the nest, and a board or a covering may be placed over the nest so that the hen will not get off. Toward the end of the second day go quietly to the nest, leave some feed and water, and remove the covering from the top or front of the nest, so that she can come off when ready. The best feed for the sitting hen is whole corn or wheat, or both. Should she return to the nest after feeding, replace the china egg with those to be incubated. The nest should be slightly darkened, as the hen is then not so likely to become restless.

In cool weather it is best not to



Dusting the Sitting Hen With Insect Powder.

put more than 10 eggs under a hen. Later in the spring, however, from 12 to 15 eggs can be set, according to the size of the hen.

Examine and clean the nest carefully, removing any broken eggs and washing those that are soiled. Nesting material soiled by broken eggs should be replaced with clean straw, hay, or chaff. Nests containing broken eggs soon become infested with mites and lice, which will cause the hens to become uneasy and leave the nest. This is likely to be the cause of the loss of valuable sittings of eggs.

Eggs laid late in winter or early in spring are frequently infertile, and for that reason it is advisable to set several hens at the same time. After from five to seven days' incubation, the time depending somewhat on the color and thickness of the shells, the eggs should be tested, the infertile and dead-germ eggs removed and the fertile ones returned to the hens. Thus in many instances all the eggs remaining under several hens may be placed under one or two, and the hens from which the eggs were taken may be reset. For instance, 30 eggs are set under 3 hens at the same time, that is, 10 under each hen. At the end of 7 days, at which time the eggs should be tested, it may be found that 10 are infertile or have dead germs, leaving only 20 fertile eggs. These 20 eggs can then be put under the two hens, and a new sitting placed under the third hen.