

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. H. Doehen, assistant professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia university.

Permission to build 22 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. Leacock, 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 "stun and awake the conscience of the lawless drinker," was announced in Boston by DeLoevar King of Quincy, who offered a prize of \$200 for the most suitable epithet. The word is "scofflaw."

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. 24 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 measures 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 the hearts 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 Teahon, 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 Jallisco, 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.

Something to Think About
By F. A. WALKER

RUNNING TIDES

WHERE the oceans, seas and rivers are, where happiness dwells, where progress wends its way among the nations, the tides are running day and night in perfect harmony with the mysterious force which is prompting, swaying, driving and compelling every animate creature to action.

Slowly we learn that these unforeseen tides which seem so irresistible, so destructive to our fondest dreams and aspirations, can be made subservient to our wishes, and how by a stroke or two we may swim strongly with their currents and reach our goal.

To some of us the very thought of the constant motion of these tides suggests that they are opposing us, seeking to sweep us under, when in reality they are intended to develop our process to keep our heads above the waters and carry us safely on to our destination in spite of ourselves.

We balk at doing this or that because of opposition. We lack the courage to breast the flood. In a moment of despair we feel that it is preferable to destroy our ambitions and forget them than to make the fight.

It is pleasanter to sit by the fire and picture castles in the air than it is to erect them on a substantial foundation. And frequently, while we are thus idly dreaming, the tides pick us up and whirl us off to some destitute island. If in our temporary isolation we regain our senses and see ourselves as we really are, we summon our spiritual and physical strength and strike out boldly for the main land.

Whatever our sensations may have been in the grip of such emotions, if we have within us the right qualities, we are likely later in our careers to become more earnest, capable and patient.

The old egotism, narrow selfishness and churlish temper, which were pulling us down beneath the waters, have scurried away.

We have become more charitable, more neighborly, more inclined to pull with the tides than to oppose them when opposition is of no avail. We heed cheerfully the advice of our superiors instead of rejecting it with ugly words of protestation or rising up in rebellion against well-meant authority.

And this is as it should be. The secret of success is to know when to buffet the tides and when to float placidly with them.

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Has Anyone Laughed At You Because—

By ETHEL R. PEYSER

You Never Break a Date?
"You are really awfully common-place," "You are socially unengaged," "You seem to have little work to do." All these things have been fired at you, teasingly because you keep your dates! You are right to keep your dates! Why should you break this contract any more than any other kind of unwritten contract? To be sure, you often get "left," but you know you are right—and that's a help. Anyhow you don't have to keep "scarce" to keep rare.

SO
Your get-away here is:
You've done your best to make both ends meet and if they do not—it's up to the other feller.
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His Choice.

Young Everbroke—Say, dad, what is a preferred creditor?
Old Everbroke—It's a matter of taste, my son. I prefer the easy, good-natured kind, with short memories.

The Young Lady Across the Way



The young lady across the way says that with all his faults, Napoleon was the strongest president France ever had.

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