

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.

Enlistments in the army since February 28, when voluntary recruiting was resumed to March 26, were 1533, the war department announced.

Continuing decline during March of deaths from influenza throughout the country is noted in the census bureau's weekly health report.

The Serbian legation in London has heard nothing of the reported proclamation of a republic in Belgrade. It says that the report is quite untrue.

Unless President Wilson intervenes, Eugene V. Debs will be sent to the Atlanta prison April 15, according to advices received in Cleveland, O., from Washington.

Swedish press reports received at the state department said the situation in Petrograd is steadily growing worse. Hospitals were reported still short of medical supplies.

A bolshevik wireless official message admits the withdrawal of the bolshevik troops in the Pinega area under pressure of the allies for about seven miles on March 20.

Philippine officials, following study of independence plans, will instruct the special mission now in America as to what form of republic is desired, it was announced in Manila Saturday.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, with a large staff, has arrived at Gliwice, northern Silesia, and, contrary to the terms of the armistice, has ordered a general mobilization in that region, according to dispatches to the Journal de Geneva.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Cable company, in a statement said that the 20 per cent increase in telegraph rates ordered by Postmaster-General Burleson means a loss of \$16,000,000 a year to telegraph users.

A terrible epidemic of typhus is raging at Pforzheim, Baden, according to the Tageblatt. Thousands of persons are stricken. The epidemic is attributed to bad water and is difficult to combat, owing to the famished condition of the people.

Two hundred persons were injured, including 60 American soldiers, in an explosion of gasoline at Echternach, Belgium, Tuesday. Fifteen of the injured are in a serious condition. An American automobile stopped in the town to take on fuel. The machine caught fire and spread to stored gasoline.

Idaho went under a new system of government Tuesday, the cabinet or commission form.

Enrollment at the University of Oregon Monday reached the highest mark in its history when it went up to 1325 for the year.

Germany has surprised the Chilean government by pretending to consider valid negotiations that Chile entered into for the leasing of the German ships interned in Chile which are soon to be handed over to the United States in keeping with an agreement reached at the peace congress.

Private organizations offering to continue during peace the espionage work undertaken during the war to protect the public safety were informed recently by Attorney-General Palmer that the department of justice would not recognize them or have any connection with them, official or semi-official.

The Bolsheviki carried out an intensive bombardment of the American and British positions on both banks of the Dvina, in the Tulgas district, and at Kurgoman Monday afternoon. At midnight a large number of the enemy infantry attempted to attack Kurgoman, but were repulsed by the allied artillery.

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, threatens to call a general strike of his party throughout the country unless he is granted a rehearing in the courts on charges upon which he was convicted under the espionage act.

The house of commons has passed the third reading of the military bill by a vote of 282 to 64 after strong criticism of the government on the ground of wasteful expenditure and violation of election pledges to abolish conscription.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Construction of a new \$28,000 school building will start at Bend within the next month, it is announced. Finances for the work were provided Saturday evening, when a bond election carried by a vote of 69 to 7.

Representative Hawley is spending his time while in Oregon inspecting public work and interviewing constituents relative to public matters. He plans to cover as much of the district as possible before congress meets again.

The Coos Bay Shipbuilding company has discharged a large number of employees, owing to lack of instructions regarding work of the two remaining hulls on its ways. Details of the Emergency Fleet corporation's designs have not been received.

With the opening of spring work and the advent of the lambing season, a shortage of help is being experienced at The Dalles and the local branch of the federal employment service is unable to supply the demand of local ranchers for farm hands.

A well-defined movement for commission government for Salem is now under way and may result in a special city election in conjunction with the special state election on June 2 to decide whether the capital city will forsake the aldermanic form for the commission plan.

Dr. Jean Cline of Portland and Dr. H. H. Olinger of Salem have been appointed members of the state board of dental examiners, according to announcement by Governor Olcott. They succeed Dr. Walter J. Larson of Portland and Dr. Alex McDougall of Baker, whose terms have expired.

Lumber shipments from the Columbia river during the month of March were unusually light. Figures compiled by Deputy Collector Haddix show that 21 vessels loaded at the mills in the lower river district during the month and their combined cargoes amounted to 15,663,000 feet of lumber.

The first public sale of shorthorn cattle in the Rogue river valley was held in Medford Saturday, 26 animals being sold for a total of \$1415. Colonel A. L. Stevenson of Corvallis was auctioneer and Professor E. L. Patter of the animal husbandry department of Oregon Agricultural college and secretary of the Northwest Shorthorn association, assisted in the sale.

The Bend council has authorized an election at which the floating of an \$18,000 bond issue will be placed on the ballot. The date of the election has not yet been announced. Test votes taken by local civic organizations had favored a special tax as a means of discharging the city warrant indebtedness.

That there is no surplus of skilled farm labor in Morrow county is shown by the fact that Cloud White, an extensive farmer in the eastern part of the county, is alone operating two eight-mule three-bottom plowing outfits, turning six 14-inch furrows every time he goes around his fields. He is thus plowing 15 to 20 acres a day.

The first payment of the license tax on the sale of gasoline and distillate reached the office of the secretary of state Monday in the shape of a check from the Union Oil company for the sum of \$236.44. This was the amount due the state of Oregon for the sale of gasoline and distillate by this corporation on the first three days the law became effective.

Contracts for road work costing approximately \$3,000,000 will be awarded by the state highway commission at its forthcoming meeting in Portland on April 15. Plans and specifications for the work have just been completed by State Highway Engineer Nunn. The contracts will represent more mileage of paving than ever before represented in awards by the highway commission at one time.

The big job of charting the unsurveyed marsh lands of the lower Klamath lake, which has been going on for the past three months under the direction of Fred Mench, United States cadastral engineer from Portland, has been completed so far as can be done at the present time. Land between the railroad and the Klamath river and north of the river, it is still impossible to work upon.

As a result of the two-day dairy school held at Toledo Friday and Saturday, local farmers working through the Lincoln county farm bureau have decided to arrange a co-operative bull association and organization of a cow-testing association. That the silo and silage crops will be given much attention by the dairymen was evident by the keen interest and attention given Professor Fitts' lecture on that subject.

RED ELEMENT NOW REIGNS IN BAVARIA

Soviet Rule Is Proclaimed at Wurzburg.

STRIKE IS ORDERED

Announcement at Munich Declares Landtag Dissolved—Day Is Proclaimed Holiday.

Wurzburg, Bavaria.—A soviet republic was proclaimed here Tuesday. The banks, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices were occupied by communist troops. A strike began at 1 o'clock in the morning. The factories and shops, except the food shops, were closed.

Munich.—On behalf of the revolutionary central council of Bavaria, Herr Mekisch addressed the following official telegram to all the workmen's councils:

"The workers of Bavaria have overcome their party divisions and united in a mighty block against all domination and exploitation. They have taken over in workers', soldiers' and peasants' councils entire public authority. The landtag has been dissolved and people's commissions have been appointed. Complete order prevails in public affairs and business and the administration are continuing.

"Works will be controlled by the workers' councils, which will control workers and direct affairs, jointly with the managers. Everything belongs to the community. Independent socialization is therefore out of the question. It is the duty of the workers', peasants' and soldiers' councils everywhere to attend to the protection of the soviet republic and its peaceful development. They will take over local authority and control of the administration and are responsible to the working people for all actions and omissions.

"Today is a national holiday. Work will be suspended, but the railways, and food, water, lighting and heating services will continue."

Flares of Smoke and Flame to Mark Out Airplane Route

Washington, D. C.—Flame and smoke flares developed during the war and improved recently by chemical experts of the army will be factors in the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken next month by naval seaplanes. Commander J. H. Towers, in charge of preparations for the flight, explained that the flares would be in the shape of bombs which, upon striking the water, would give off flame and smoke, the one visible for long distances at night and the other by day. The flares would remain virtually stationary on the water, indicating the angle at which the machines were being driven from a straight line.

This is only one of the many details which officers in charge of the plans for the flight have had to work out. Numerous experiments have been necessary. None of the three of the N. C. type thus far are completed for the start of the overseas voyage and officers said that consequently they have not even undertaken to select a tentative date for leaving Rockaway Beach, Long Island, on the 1200-mile flight to the "jumping-off" place in Newfoundland. At least one-stop will be made between those two points.

Opposes Low Oregon Freight Rate.

Seattle.—E. J. Forman, traffic manager and C. J. France, executive secretary of the Seattle port commission, have submitted a report declaring they believe western Washington should oppose the efforts of Portland and Astoria to get a lower freight rate from the Inland Empire than is now in effect from the same district to Seattle. Portland has asked the interstate commerce commission for lower grain rates from the Inland Empire section.

Butter to Be Boycotted.

Salt Lake City.—Until there is a substantial reduction in the price of butter in Salt Lake City, that product is to be made the subject of a drastic boycott by members of the City Federation of Women's clubs. This action was decided upon when it was declared that good butter is now selling here at 72 cents a pound. The plans of the members of the federation call for "an endless telephone system" of promoting the boycott.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bu.
Flour—Patents, \$11.45 delivered, \$11.30 at mill; bakers', \$11.15@11.30; whole wheat, \$10.25@10.40; graham, \$10.05@10.20.

Millfeed—Mill run, f. o. b. mill, carlots, \$38 per ton; mixed cars, \$38.50; ton lots, or over, \$40; less than tons, \$31; rolled barley, \$52@54; rolled oats \$55@57; ground barley, \$52@54.

Corn—Whole, ton, \$65@67; cracked, \$67@69.

Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$25@25.50; valley grain hay, \$26; clover, \$26@27.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 58 1/2 c per lb. prints, parchment wrappers, extra, box lots, 60@61c; cartons, 61@62c; half boxes, 1/2 c more; less than half boxes, 1c more; butterfat, No. 1, 62@63c per pound, station.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 41c; candled, 42c; select, 44c.

Poultry—Hens, 33@35c; roosters, 22c; stags, 25c; ducks, geese and live turkeys, nominal; dressed turkeys, 43c.

Veal—Fancy, 22 1/2 c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 25c per pound.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$3.75@4.50 per 100 pounds; lettuce, \$3.75@5 per crate; peppers, 45c per pound; celery, \$9@12 per crate; artichokes, \$1.65; cauliflower, \$1.50@3; squash, 3 1/2 c per pound; beets, \$2.50 per sack; carrots, \$2.00@2.25 per sack; turnips, \$2.00@2.50 per sack; cucumbers, \$2.25 per dozen; tomatoes, \$4.25 per box; spinach, \$1.25 per box; peas, 18@20c per lb.; rhubarb, \$2.50@3.25 per box; asparagus, 12 1/2 @15c per pound, \$5@6 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, best, \$1.75@2; Yakimas, \$1.75@2; new California, 12 1/2 c per pound; sweets, 6 1/2 c.

Onions—Oregon, jobbing prices, \$4 @5 per sack.

Hops—Oregon, 1918 crop, 38@40c per pound; 1919 contracts, 30@35c per pound.

Mohair—1919 clip, 40@45c per lb. Cascara—Bark—Old, 13c per pound.

April 7, 1919.

The run of live stock at the North Portland yards for the week to date is approximately 2000 cattle, 100 calves, 6150 hogs and 8750 sheep and lambs. The cattle market is holding steady as per quotations. While hogs have fluctuated some the week's trade is closing in a healthy condition with the bulk of sales at \$18.85. The sheep and lamb market is steady to strong, with prices well maintained as quoted.

Cattle—Best steers, \$13@14.50; good to choice, \$11.50@12.50; medium to good, \$10@11; fair to good, \$9@10; common to fair, \$8@9; choice cows and heifers, \$10.50@12.50; good to choice c. and h., \$9@10; medium to good c. and h., \$7@8; fair to medium c. and h., \$5@6; canners, \$3.50@4.50; bulls, \$6@9; calves, \$9.50@13.50; stockers and feeders, \$9@10.

Hogs—Prime mixed, \$18.85@18.90; medium mixed, \$18.75@18.85; rough heavies, \$16.85@16.90; pigs, \$16.25@17.25; bulk \$18.85.

Sheep—Prime lambs, \$16@17; fair to medium lambs \$14@15; yearling, \$11@12.50; wethers, \$9@10; ewes, \$6.50@10.50.

Lewis Poultrymen Busy.

Chehalis, Wash.—The poultry business is showing signs of the greatest activity in Lewis county's history. This is apparent in every direction.

In the south end of the county about Toledo are many splendid flocks, but the most extensive development of the industry is in and about Winlock, where the Finlanders, who occupy small tracts of logged-off lands, are in the business. Thousands of dollars annually now are coming into Lewis county for poultry and poultry products.

First Strawberries Received.

Small shipments of California strawberries have made their appearance on the Portland market. Asparagus was plentiful and weak at \$5@6 a crate for green and 12 1/2 @15 cents a pound for white. Hothouse lettuce was slow at \$1 a box and California head steady at \$3.75@4.75. Cabbage was slightly higher at \$4@4.50 for Winningstadt and \$3.75@4 for flat Dutch. Cauliflower was unchanged. Oregon standards moving at \$3 and ponies at \$1.50@1.75.

Soldiers Seek Farm Work.

Yakima.—F. H. Schell of Madison, Wis., recently discharged from army service, is planning to bring a number of bunks to Yakima to take advantage of the opportunity to work on farms and later to settle on places of their own, according to information sent by him to O. C. Soots, secretary of the commercial club. He says the men are members of the "no office work for me" club, who have "westward ho!" fever.

PEACE COST MORE THAN WAR

"Four Billion-Dollar" Congress to Come, Says Good, of Iowa.

Washington, D. C.—The passing of the "billion dollar" congresses of pre-war days and the forthcoming peace period of a "four billion dollar" congress is predicted in a statement by Representative Good of Iowa, who will be chairman of the appropriations committee in the next house.

Reviewing the financial problems to be faced by the next congress, Mr. Good estimated that the appropriations "necessary for the various government expenditures" in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, would total more than \$3,800,000,000. Strictest economy, he added, would be necessary to hold expenditures down even to this total.

"The next congress," said Mr. Good in his statement, "will be brought face to face with many new and intricate problems, and many of them will call for large expenditures of money. It is impossible to estimate what expenses will be involved in the future in the administration of the railroad, operation of our merchant marine, the war risk insurance payments and to provide homesteads for our soldiers.

"While difficult to make a reliable forecast as to what the expenses of the government will be for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, it is reasonably safe to assume that the executive departments will most earnestly urge appropriations at least as large as those appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, for such appropriations were made to administer these departments on a peace basis. If we presume, however, that both the military and naval programs will be greatly reduced and that our standing army will be limited to 250,000 men, it will require rather strict economy to bring the regular supply bills under \$2,150,000,000. To this must be added the permanent and indefinite appropriations of approximately \$1,650,000,000, or a grand total of more than \$3,800,000,000 necessary for the various government activities. It will require the exercise of strict economy to hold the expenditures down to approximately these figures."

Mr. Good estimated that the appropriations made by congress for the war period and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, totaled more than \$47,110,000,000. The revenue to meet these appropriations he estimated at \$16,657,000,000 to be derived through customs receipts and income and other taxes and \$25,888,000,000 to be raised from the sale of bonds, notes and war savings stamps.

New Mexican Revolt Starts to Simmer

Washington, D. C.—Notice of the safe arrival in Mexico of General Blanquet, war minister under the Huerta regime and now avowedly second in command in the Felix Diaz revolutionary movement, was received Saturday at the state department. Officials said no attention would be given the matter, since it was one to be dealt with by the government of Mexico recognized by the United States.

Ambassador Bonillas said the government of Mexico was fully capable of dealing with the revolutionists.

Education Secretary Aim.

Spokane, Wash.—Indorsement for the movement looking to the adoption of a secretary of education to the cabinet of the president of the United States was given by women educators of the northwest, at a luncheon Saturday of the women's executive committee of the Inland Empire Teachers' association, in session here. Mrs. Josephine Preston, state superintendent of public instruction, spoke in favor of the proposal.

Plans to Detect Whales.

Tacoma.—Airplanes and submarines are to have an important part in the whale industry, Victor Street, former manager of the Bay City, Wash., whaling station, declared recently. He declares aircraft will be able to detect the leviathans under water and get nearer to them than the present steam craft and submarines will also be able to locate them under water.

U. S. Ideals to Be Taught.

Washington, D. C.—Creation of the office of director of citizenship in the department of labor and the appointment of Raymond E. Crist, deputy naturalization commissioner, to the new position, is announced. Expansion of the bureau's work in teaching American ideals to alien residents is planned.

SUCCESS OF VICTORY LOAN COUNTED SURE

Nation's Credit Is Sufficient for All Purposes.

FUTURE IS ASSURED

Already Commerce and Industry Begin to Show Renewed Life, Declares Secretary.

Washington, D. C.—Confidence in the financial condition of the country and its ability to float the forthcoming victory liberty loan was expressed Tuesday by Secretary Glass in replying to the suggestion of Senator Calder of New York that a special session of congress should be called to stop depreciation in the market of liberty bonds.

Far from agreeing that the decline in outstanding bonds might jeopardize the popular campaign for flotation of the victory issue this month, thereby tying up credits by forcing the banks to take the new bonds, Mr. Glass declared that he was assured the treasury's efforts to solve the financial problems of the country would have the support of "a united and victorious people." Depreciation in bonds, he said, has been the result of artificial causes and he knew of no one who did not believe that all liberty bonds would sell above par before maturity.

"There is today no insufficiency of credit for the needs of any useful enterprise, nor insufficiency of gold to support our credit structure," Secretary Glass declared.

Echoes of the political fight which occupied the closing hours of congress were contained in the secretary's reply, which was in the form of a letter to the New York senator.

He quoted from a speech by Senator Calder on the victory liberty bond bill, in which the senator declared that he saw no reason "why we should not feel certain of the future." Mr. Glass said there had been no adverse developments since the bill was passed, which would make necessary a special session, as Mr. Calder advocated.

PACKERS NO LONGER UNDER U.S. CONTROL

Washington, D. C.—The meat packing industry, which has been under federal license since October, 1917, was released April 1st from food administration control by a proclamation signed by President Wilson in Paris.

Under the proclamation "all persons, firms, corporations, or associations engaged in importing, manufacturing, including packing, storing or distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork, mutton or lard" are released from license by the food administration.

Stockyards which were placed under license under another proclamation signed in September, 1918, and administered by the agricultural department, remain under the control of that department. Regulations under these licenses have no concern with prices and only have to do with physical phases of the industry. Food administration officials explained that the administration had never exercised any control over the yards.

Farmer Sleeps 16 Days.

Twin Falls, Idaho.—Announcement of what is believed to be a case of sleeping sickness was made by a local hospital Saturday, where physicians said a male patient had been asleep for 16 days. The man, a farmer of this section, was discovered by neighbors asleep in his chair, it was declared, after lack of customary activity about his house for three or four days had caused them to make an investigation. Physicians of the hospital staff believe he has a chance for recovery.

Army Strength 2,131,503.

Washington, D. C.—American army strength on March 25 totaled 2,131,503, a net decrease of 42 per cent since November 11, 1918. A table compiled by the general staff gave the locations of the forces as follows: In Europe, 1,409,789 officers and men; in Siberia, 8893; at sea, 63,760; in the United States, 603,178; in insular possessions, 45,883. Not included in the total are 23,700 marines with the expeditionary forces.