

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. Santiago Verdejay Neyra, conservative, has been elected to the presidency of the ninth Cuban congress.

Transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes through a dry state is not prohibited under the Reed prohibition amendment, the supreme court holds in an order interpreting the act.

The latest news received in Berlin is to the effect that the communists in Munich have not yet been mastered and that heavy fighting is raging in the streets of Munich between red guards and troops loyal to the government.

San Francisco policemen subscribed \$12,000 in the Irish liberty fund drive, which resulted in total subscriptions of \$105,000 in that city, it is announced. The quota for California was \$50,000. The police department led the list of subscribers.

Charging him with malfeasance in office for his part in the Rathbun pardon case, the Iowa house judiciary committee will present a majority report to the house recommending impeachment of Governor W. L. Harding. A minority report will recommend censure.

Vaults in the old courthouse and other unusual storage places in Seattle were pressed into service Wednesday to store as legal evidence 3150 quarts of bonded whiskey, said to be worth about \$56,700 at alleged bootlegger prices, which were seized by Sheriff John Stringer.

New York state officials will be charged under their own laws with enforcement of the war-time prohibition act, William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, told the New York east conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn Tuesday.

A statement of principles of industrial relations, prepared with a view to furnishing a basis upon which American industry can build a national labor programme, was submitted Wednesday to a referendum vote of the membership of the chamber of commerce of the United States.

Revised army casualties records just made public show 274,860 major casualties, an increase of 1,755 over the total announced a week ago. One of the striking features of the record is a reduction of 337 in the number of missing, brought about largely by the identification of dead and the return of prisoners.

The German government is firmly resolved to refuse to discuss at the peace congress the future allegiance of the Saar territory, according to a Berlin news agency on what it terms competent authority. The government will "resolutely reject any proposal to tear the Saar territory from the empire by means of a general plebiscite."

Dispatches from Vienna announce the arrival there of a German delegation, which has opened negotiations for the incorporation of Austria in Germany.

The issuance of American-Philippine certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$10,000,000 was authorized at Manila Friday by Acting Governor-General Yeater.

Three thousand internal revenue agents working in specially arranged zones throughout the United States will enforce prohibition after July 1, according to plans arranged by the revenue bureau. Nearly 800 inspectors will be trained for the work, to be added to the force of 2283 revenue agents already available for police regulations.

Reports that the Blanquet-Felix Diaz revolution in Mexico was substantially financed are termed as doubtful by state department officials, in replying to direct questions regarding the situation and the reports.

The California senate Thursday passed, 29 to 3, Senator McDonald's bill establishing a ten-hour day for feminine domestic servants. The bill now goes to the assembly, where a similar measure was defeated about ten days ago by a close vote.

AMERICANS IN NEAR MUTINY

Order for Campaign Against Bolsheviks Is Opposed.

Archangel.—American troops in north Russia, by hesitating to comply with orders to proceed to the fighting front, have impressed official circles with the necessity for promptly relieving the soldiers now in that section. The Washington statement that they would be relieved at the earliest possible moment has been interpreted by the men as meaning not later than June 1, which is the date they believe navigation at Archangel probably will be open.

While the company in question showed hesitancy in returning to the fighting front south of Archangel, declaring that the war with Germany is over and that the United States is not at war with the bolsheviks, the soldiers yielded to appeals made by the officers and obeyed instructions.

The situation arose when the company named was ordered back to the front after a rest period at Archangel. The officers were informed that the men did not want to go to the front again. They asked to have their arguments answered.

The men contended that they were draft men, selected for the war with Germany, which was finished now; that America was not at war with the bolsheviks; that the entire bolshevik situation was the subject of much political debate and indecision in the United States, and that so far as they were concerned, they were unable to see why they should be fighting if there was no war.

The regimental commander said perhaps their own lives depended on the fighting on this front, and then made his successful appeal, reciting to the men traditions of the American army. This incident was only the outcropping of what seems to be the general feeling among the American troops, officers as well as men. Because of this feeling it is admitted more or less generally that the troops now here probably will be of little use after June 1.

MONROE DOCTRINE PUT IN COVENANT

Paris.—Geneva, Switzerland, has been chosen as the seat of the league of nations, according to announcement here.

The league of nations commission adopted Friday night a new section to the covenant specifically providing that the Monroe doctrine is not to be affected by the provisions of the covenant.

The Monroe doctrine amendment was prepared by Edward M. House. It was expected the Japanese amendment also would be brought up again. The president's call on Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, had a bearing on this amendment.

At the meeting of the commission on a league of nations, ten sections of the covenant were considered and passed. The Japanese amendment was not reached and the actual text of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine from the provisions of the covenant of the league of nations is not yet available.

The American commissioners stated, however, that the doctrine was definitely named in the provision guaranteeing that it will not be affected by the terms in the covenant.

The adoption of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine was the only real exemption made during the meeting. President Wilson offered the amendment and made a plea for it, saying that he believed the doctrine was protected under the terms of the covenant as they stood, but because of the demands for specific exemption he felt it imperative that the amendment should be added.

Labor Conditions Better

Washington, D. C.—Labor conditions on the Pacific coast are considerably improved, according to a report of the department of labor given out Saturday, Los Angeles being the only city which fails to show a reduction in the unemployed surplus. Figures on Portland's unemployed drop to 6000 and Seattle to 7000 and of the 8000 unemployed before the strike at Tacoma 6500 are back at work. Other cities on the coast show very little unemployment.

Oregon Prisoner Is Safe

New York.—Bryant R. Rydall of Gladstone, Or., and Malcolm V. Arnold of London, O., Young Men's Christian association workers, recently captured by the bolsheviks, are "safe and well treated," according to a telegram received here Friday by the Y. M. C. A. war work council from Acting Secretary of State Polk, quoting advices from Archangel.

Rydall's mother lives in Gladstone, Or., and Arnold's family in Polk, Neb.

WILSON MAY STAY UNTIL HUNS SIGN

President Probably Will Bring Treaty to U. S.

PLANS ARE STUDIED

Teutons Expected to Arrive for Conference April 24—Relief Measures Taken Up.

Paris.—(By the Associated Press.)—Now that the Germans have been called to Versailles on April 25, the indications are that the proceedings may move with such dispatch that President Wilson can remain for the signing of the treaty and thus be able to take back the completed document.

This was the view of the president's intimates Wednesday when their attention was called to the reports in French papers that his departure had been fixed for April 28. It was declared that no such intention had been formed and that the progress on the main questions now gave promise that the president would not only attend the opening of the congress at Versailles, but would remain long enough to see its work carried through. Prolonged delay by enemy delegates would, of course, prevent such action.

Precise details of what is to be done on the arrival of the German delegates are being worked out. Preliminary to their arrival, a plenary session of the peace conference is to be held at the foreign office for determination of the final course to be pursued by the allies before entering into relations with the German plenipotentiaries.

Whether the treaty and covenant will both be presented has not yet been decided, but it is probable that the treaty portion of the document will not be made public until after its delivery to the Germans.

The procedure with the enemy plenipotentiaries also is receiving attention. One plan under consideration is for the council of four to hold the first meeting with the Germans and deliver the document. This would not be a public session and its main purpose would be to arrange effective disposal of the business without prolonged discussion.

An alternative plan is for the entire membership of the peace conference to proceed to Versailles for a formal session, at which the treaty would be delivered. President Wilson, E. M. House, the members of the council and officers of the protocol are working out these details.

The council has received the report of the director-general of relief measures effected by the United States showing that 388,000 tons of supplies to the value of \$111,280,000 have been distributed. The council considered measures to increase supplies and shipping during the current month.

The serious deficiency in coal in Italy led the council to appoint a committee to devise means for an immediate increase of the supply.

The supreme economic council is considering the question of permitting Germany to have certain raw materials before the peace treaty becomes effective, with a revision of the blockade regulations to that extent, and it is understood the prospects are good for favorable action.

Troops Are Rushed Home

Paris.—American troops to the number of 275,000 are returning to the United States from Europe this month. Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, said Wednesday on his arrival in Paris from Brest. In May, he added, the number will fall to 250,000 because of lack of transports, but in June the number probably will rise to 300,000, which will be maintained as the monthly rate until all of the 1,400,000 men still here are returned.

Long Search Successful

Roseburg, Or.—Mrs. Eva Mason Bell of Aberdeen, Wash., who was separated from her mother many years ago, wrote to Sheriff George Quine asking if he could locate her mother, who she said might be living in Douglas county. The letter was printed in a Roseburg newspaper and Mrs. Thomas Alexander, living a few miles south of Roseburg, was located. Mother and daughter were separated 16 years ago.

Shooting Will Be Probed

Washington, D. C.—The state department Tuesday ordered a thorough investigation of the shooting of two American citizens by Mexican bandits in the Tampico oil district and the robbing of a paymaster of the Huasteca Petroleum company of 15,000 pesos. The attack occurred April 10.

PUT 10,000 ACRES IN BEETS

Yakima Valley Crop Expected to Reach Value of \$1,500,000.

Yakima, Wash.—Mark Austin of Salt Lake City, agriculturist for the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, after an inspection of the beet acreage of the Yakima valley, says he estimates that 10,000 acres will be sown to beets this season, of which the company itself is farming 3000 acres near Moxee. He says he is assured the growers will average 13 tons to the acre or better, which will mean a gross return to the growers of this valley of at least \$4,500,000 for the crop.

Austin says 50 per cent of the acreage is contracted for and already is planted, while 35 per cent will be ready for planting this week. He contrasts Yakima as a beet growing district with Idaho, where a heavy snow stopped the work of preparing the beet fields last week.

He says he is looking for a great increase in beet production in case the Yakima high-line canal is built. The Sunnyside and Toppenish commercial clubs this week are holding campaigns to add still further to the beet acreage in the hope of obtaining the completion of both sugar factories this year.

180,000 for Blewett Pass

Wenatchee, Wash.—The commissioners signed a formal agreement with the state highway department under the terms of which the county agrees to pay over \$12,000 to the state for the improvement of the Blewett pass road this year. Bids are to be received by the United States forest service at Portland, under whose supervision the work is to be done, on April 12. The cost of this work is estimated at \$180,000.

Milk Plant is Launched

Vancouver.—The Ridgefield Milk Products company of Ridgefield, Wn., has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is fixed at \$3500, with 70 shares. The place of business will be in Ridgefield and the company will make cheese and other milk products.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bu.

Flour—Patents, \$11.45; whole wheat \$10.25@10.40; graham, \$10.05@10.20.

Millfeed—Mill run, f. o. b. mill, car lots, \$37@38 per ton; rolled barley, \$54; rolled oats, \$56; ground barley, \$54.

Corn—Whole, ton, \$66; cracked, \$68 per ton.

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 57@57½c per lb.; prints, parchment wrappers, extra, box lots, 59c; cartons, 60c; half boxes, ½c more; less than half boxes, 1c more; butterfat, No. 1, 60@61c per pound, station.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 45c; candled, 46c; selects, 47c.

Poultry—Hens, 37@38c; roosters, 22c; stags, 25c; ducks, geese and live turkeys, nominal; dressed turkeys 43c.

Veal—Fancy, 23c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 24c per pound.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$5@6 per 100 pounds; lettuce, \$3.50@5 per crate; peppers, 50c per pound; celery, \$10 per crate; artichokes, \$1.40; cauliflower, \$1.75@3.50; squash, 3½c per lb.; beets, \$2.50 per sack; carrots, \$2.00@2.25 per sack; turnips, \$1.75@2.25 per sack; cucumbers, \$1.50@2.25 per doz.; tomatoes, \$4.50@7.50 per box; spinach \$1.25 per box; peas, 14@15c per lb.; rhubarb, \$2.25@2.75 per box; asparagus, 10@12½c per pound, \$2.75@5.50 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, best, \$1.75@1.90; Yakimas, \$2; new California, 10@12½c per pound; sweets, 6½c.

Onions—Oregon, jobbing prices, \$4 @4.50 per sack.

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

Mohair—1919 clip, 40c per pound.

Cascara Bark—Old, 13c per pound.

Grain Bags—in carlots, 11c.

Cattle—Best steers \$14.25@14.65

Good to choice 11.50@12.50

Medium to good 10.00@11.00

Fair to good 9.00@10.00

Common to fair 8.00@9.00

Good to choice cows & h 10.50@12.25

Medium to good cows & h 7.00@8.00

Fair to medium cows & h 5.00@6.00

Canners 3.50@4.50

Bulls 6.00@8.50

Calves 9.50@13.50

Stockers and feeders 7.00@10.00

Hogs—Prime mixed \$19.50@19.75

Medium mixed 19.00@19.25

Rough heavies 17.50@17.75

Pigs 17.00@17.50

Bulk 19.25@19.75

Sheep—Prime lambs \$16.00@17.00

Fair to medium lambs 14.00@15.00

Yearlings 11.00@12.00

Wethers 9.00@10.00

Ewes 6.50@10.50

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

H. E. Koons, irrigation expert, veteran of the Argonne and graduate of the O. A. C. in 1915, was chosen recently as agricultural agent for Deschutes county, succeeding R. A. Ward, resigned.

The Eugene Fruit Growers' association has purchased the large ice plant of the Eugene Ice & Storage company adjoining the site of the proposed new concrete fireproof cannery building on Ferry street.

One thousand and forty-one dollars, less attorney's and administrator's fees, representing the estate of Alex Gustafson, was sent to Mr. Gustafson's father in Sweden, officially closing a case of more than a year's standing in probate court at Bend.

Coos county loyal legion members balked this week at the Conologue camp when the George W. Moore lumber company attempted to lower the wages. Twenty-five men of a total of about 35 left their work and sought other employment when the company issued the new schedule.

Salem members of the Spanish War veterans, and auxiliary organizations, are laying preliminary plans for the state encampment of Spanish War veterans which will be held in Salem during June. The use of the house and senate chambers has been offered to the veterans by Governor Olcott for the place of meetings.

Permanent organization of the Oregon land settlement commission will be perfected at a meeting to be held at the capitol next Tuesday. Governor Olcott announced that all members of the commission, as appointed by him last week, have accepted and will be in Salem to attend the initial organization meeting.

District Forester Cecil of Portland is asking the war department for a fleet of airplanes for use in patrolling the national forests in Oregon, according to word received at Salem Saturday. The airplanes, if procured, would be used only during the summer months and would serve the purpose of giving notice in case of forest fires.

Captain George Sunday, son of Evangelist Billy Sunday, who recently arrived home from overseas, where he was in the mechanical department of the flying service, has turned farmer. The returned soldier and his wife will manage the farm at Hood River. Captain Sunday's father and mother are expected soon to spend the summer.

Epidemic influenza which raged throughout the state during the winter months caused an unprecedented boom in the sale of life insurance, according to Harvey Wells, state insurance commissioner, who reports that the life insurance business done in the state during the first three months of this year is double that of the same three months of 1918.

Of about 30,000 returning soldiers and sailors who have filed with the United States reclamation service, department of the interior, inquiries relative to the land settlement program fixed by the last legislature about 900 are Oregon men, says a communication received by Governor Olcott from A. P. Davis, director of the reclamation service.

The labor condition on Coos Bay is one that causes some wonderment, owing to a lack of men to take jobs being offered through the local government employment agency. Agent W. J. Rust declares jobs go begging every day and he is unable to supply demands of several local county industries, although \$4 is being offered for unskilled men.

The revised wage scale with a minimum of \$3.20 a day that was adopted by the Bay Park Lumber company and the North Bend Mill & Lumber company a short time ago has been advanced to \$3.60. The advance is reported to have resulted from a scarcity of experienced men who were willing to accept employment in the mills and logging camps under the revised wage schedule.

A large warehouse owned by E. L. Klemer at Alvadore, a station on the west side branch of the Southern Pacific, 13 miles northwest of Eugene, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$6900. The building was insured for \$1000. Sixty tons of hay owned by a Portland man was fully insured. The hay was valued at \$1000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Directors of the Warm Springs irrigation district, at a meeting in Vale Friday afternoon, April 4, voted to submit a bond issue of \$600,000 to the voters of the district and called the election for May 7. Ralph Schneelock of Clark, Kendall & Co., Portland buyers of the first bond issue, was present at the meeting, conferring with the directors in regard to the proposed bonds to complete the Warm Springs project.

GERMANS CALLED TO SIGN TREATY

April 25th Date Set for Conclusion of Peace.

BIG PROBLEM SOLVED

President Announces Work So Far Along as to Warrant Summoning Huns to Versailles.

Paris.—A statement by President Wilson in behalf of the council of four says that the questions of peace are so near a complete solution that they will be quickly and finally drafted. This announcement was contained in an official bulletin, which added that the German plenipotentiaries had been invited to meet at Versailles on April 25.

The president hopes that the questions of Italy, especially relating to the Adriatic, will be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given precedence over other questions.

The settlements belonging especially to the treaty with Germany, the statement says, will thus be got out of the way, and at the same time other settlements will be completely formulated.

"In view of the fact that the questions which must be settled in the peace conference with Germany have been brought so near a complete solution that they can now quickly be put through the final process of drafting, those who have been most constantly in conference about them have decided to advise that the German plenipotentiaries be invited to meet the representatives of the associated belligerent nations at Versailles on the 25th of April.

"This does not mean that many other questions connected with the general peace settlement will be interrupted or that their consideration which has long been under way will be retarded. On the contrary, it is expected that rapid progress will now be made with the questions so that they may also presently be expected to be ready for final settlement.

"It is hoped that the questions most directly affecting Italy, especially the Adriatic questions, can now be brought to a speedy agreement. The Adriatic question will be given, for the time, precedence over other questions and pressed by continual study to its final stage.

"The settlements that belong especially to the treaty with Germany will in this way be gotten out of the way at the same time that all other settlements are being brought to a complete formulation. It is realized that, though this process must be followed, all the questions of the present great settlements are parts of a single whole."

PROHIBITION AFTER ALL QUESTIONABLE

Washington, D. C.—Legal advisers of government agencies interested in liquor regulations examined statutes and executive orders Tuesday without finding specific legal authority by which the internal revenue bureau might enforce war-time prohibition after July 1.

President Wilson, under the Overman act, giving him power to transfer functions from one department to another, might delegate the authority to the revenue bureau, some lawyers declared. However, this still would leave the bureau without adequate funds to pay the costs of maintaining a large federal police.

Suggestions received have not changed materially the air of uncertainty over the question of how prohibition is to be enforced as caused by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's announcement that his bureau has not the authority nor the funds to carry out the enforcement measures properly. Many telegrams reflected keen interest by individuals and organizations throughout the country in the status of war-time prohibition. Mr. Roper added nothing to his statement in replying to these queries, it was said.

Debs Is Closely Guarded

Moundsville, W. Va.—The incarceration of Eugene V. Debs in the West Virginia penitentiary was marked Monday night by the placing of additional guards around the walls by order of J. Z. Terrell, the warden. Prison officials decided that they will determine upon a fixed amount of mail that Debs may receive, for there are indications of an overwhelming number of incoming letters for the prisoner.