

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 Walloons of Prussia have sent a dispatch to M. Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, requesting that their annexation to Prussia be canceled.

Germany has notified the allies that she accepts all the allied conditions respecting the Versailles congress. This official announcement was made Monday night.

Bela Kun, Hungarian foreign minister, accompanied by other members of the government, has left for the front, according to a Budapest dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph company, to take command.

The Australian government has completed a plan for aerial defense, and proposes to establish aviation schools with squadrons of airplanes, seaplanes and airships. The personnel will number 1400 men.

More than 15,000 Willys-Overland company employes at Toledo, Ohio, have just received \$400,000 in checks in the company's first distribution of the profits under the 50-50 profit-sharing plan announced last January.

The assembly of the California legislature Tuesday adopted, 60 to 1, a proposed constitutional amendment providing for a third issue of California state highway bonds in the sum of \$40,000,000. It had already passed the senate.

Jules Vedrines, a noted French aviator, was killed Monday when his machine fell in the department of Drome, as Vedrines was attempting to make a non-stop flight from Villacoublay to Rome. The mechanic in the machine also was killed.

The American steamer Luella, in the United States transport service, bound from St. Nazaire for New York, put in at Berry, England, Tuesday, with the crew of the British steamer Rosedale on board. The Rosedale was sunk in a collision with the Luella.

Special dispatches from Korea to Tokio state that members of the Christian mission at Teigonari near Seoul, clashed with gendarmes during a riot there, the officers firing upon the mob, killing 20 and wounding many of those engaged in the demonstration.

Trailed for 19 months through the fastnesses of northern California by officers who sought him for alleged draft evasion, Louis Jackson, 23, of Bayside, near Eureka, was captured at a lumber mill in Crescent City, Del Norte county, Saturday and is in jail.

Declaration that the allies must support Russia or the world will lose the fruits of the war is made in a cablegram received in St. Louis Tuesday from Major George W. Simmons of St. Louis, head of a special American Red Cross mission to Russia and Siberia, which has completed a 10 weeks' investigation.

Railroad communication between Berlin and Munich has ceased. Bamberg, which is still the seat of the Hoffmann government, also is cut off from Munich.

Virtually 40 per cent of the more than 400,000,000 bushels of wheat produced in Australia in the seasons of 1915-1916-1917-1918 is still in stock, a government announcement says.

Rear-Admiral Sims, who commanded the American fleet during its wartime activities in European waters, said Friday that he believed there were "205 German submarines at the bottom of the sea."

Continued successes for Russian soviet forces along almost the whole of the western Russian front from the Baltic to the Black sea is claimed in a Russian official wireless dispatch received Saturday in London.

A general strike has been proclaimed in Bremen. It is effective in most of the large works and on the tramways. The gas and electric lighting systems, however, are operating.

During the battle of the Somme in 1916 the British army used 4,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, according to a statistical announcement published by the war department. This is the largest number of shells used in any single engagement so far as records show.

MILITARY SYSTEM DEFENDED

Object of Courtmartial, Say Officers, Is Efficient Army.

Washington, D. C.—The system of military jurisprudence is designed to produce an efficient, dependable fighting army, not to do exact justice to individual soldiers, according to the views vigorously presented Friday to the committee of the American Bar association by army officers of field experience, including Major-General Edwin F. Glenn, organizer and commander of the 83d division, now in command of Camp Sherman.

In attaining that objective, the officers contended, the present machinery for enforcing military discipline had proved both efficient and fair, the final product of the system closely approximating justice to the individual in addition to producing what General Glenn described as the best disciplined army in France.

Cases of court-martial sentences so excessive in the penalty awarded as to be ridiculous were freely admitted by the officers. Such sentences only served, General Glenn insisted, to prove that even in the early stages of military-legal proceedings, the action of the courts in no case being final, fairness was the general rule.

Judge Gregory, chairman of the committee, and General Glenn, engaged in considerable argument which brought out that the officer, speaking both from his military experience and his special training in civil law as a graduate of the law school of the University of Minnesota, saw little in common between the purposes of civil justice and its military equivalent.

Major Charles H. MacDonald, General Glenn's divisional judge advocate at Camp Sherman, and before the war an attorney for the federal trade commission, followed his chief and expressed the same views.

SLAVS TO BE FED IF REDS QUIT FIGHTING

Paris.—The allied and associated powers are prepared to aid in the relief of Russia with foodstuffs, medical supplies and other necessities, provided there is a cessation of hostilities "within definite lines in the territory of Russia." This fact, became known Saturday in correspondence which has passed between Dr. F. Nansen, head of the commission appointed to feed Russia, and President Wilson and Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando.

Dr. Nansen, in his appeal to the council of four for aid in bringing relief to Russia, where he said thousands of persons were dying monthly from sheer starvation and disease, suggested a neutral and "purely humanitarian committee" for the purpose.

The council of four, in reply, recognized with sympathy the situation in Russia and gave assurance of its readiness to succor the stricken people of Russia along the lines that Belgium was fed and ministered to, but with the fundamental proposition that a cessation of hostilities would be brought about.

Premier Clemenceau withheld his approval of the proposition temporarily, but added his signature later to those of Premiers Orlando and Lloyd George and President Wilson, thus virtually assuring the immediate economic relief of soviet Russia, as Lenin is known to be willing to accept food on the conditions outlined by Dr. Nansen and discussed with the bolsheviks by various neutral representatives at Moscow.

Celebration to Be Novel

Tacoma.—The battle of the Argonne with 1500 Camp Lewis soldiers, some of them members of the 91st division who saw action in this historic sector, will be staged in miniature July 3 and 5 next on the Tacoma speedway as a feature of the northwest peace jubilee celebration. Details have been worked out by Colonel Harvey J. Miller, Camp Lewis, and a staff of five other officers, all of whom have seen overseas service.

Mines to Be Given Back

El Paso.—Four hundred mining properties in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, which were confiscated during the revolutions, will be returned to the owners at once, it was announced here. Exceptions were made in the cases of General Terrazas, General Huerta's estate and that of General Orozco. These properties will not be returned. A majority of the mining properties were confiscated by the constitutional government.

Train Robbers Get \$6000

Marion, Ark.—St. Louis & San Francisco train No. 80, en route from St. Louis to Memphis, was held up between this city and Bridge Junction Friday night by three masked men, who escaped with about \$6000 in cash, it is reported here.

FAIR DEAL PROMISED WHEAT CONSUMERS

Price Guaranty Does Not Mean Extortion, Says Barnes.

EUROPE'S NEEDS BIG

Little Use May Be Made of Billion-Dollar Fund Provided for Financing U. S. Crop.

New York.—Despite maintenance of the government guaranteed price in the face of an American wheat crop which probably will break all records, domestic consumers will not pay more for the product during the coming year than the rates concurrently accepted from foreign buyers, Julius H. Barnes, newly appointed federal wheat director, declared in a statement Tuesday outlining the policies of his administration.

Mr. Barnes termed unsound any governmental scheme of artificial subsidizing and thought it quite possible, with the greater part of Europe looking to America for food and the crop prospects of the allied countries even poorer than last year, that little inroad, except of a temporary nature, would be made on the billion-dollar fund provided by congress to carry out the farmers' guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel.

However, should there be a surplus of wheat, he said, the national treasury would be protected as far as possible in making good the difference between the guaranteed and market rates by determination of a world price for the sale of the surplus. At present the world price exceeds the government price. How much of the federal appropriation would be expended, the director said, would depend on the harvest, as would also the government policy in buying and selling portions of the crop. Until facts concerning the 1919 yield are more generally known, he added, no definite plan of operation could be intelligently adopted.

In relation to federal acquisition of wheat, which he predicted would be on an extensive scale in enforcing the farmers' guaranty, particularly if world prices should be lower than the government prices, effective June 1, 1920, Mr. Barnes said three plans were under consideration: Direct dealing with the farmers, which would bring the director into contact with 1,000,000 persons; purchasing through the country grain exchanges, which would necessitate keeping 20,000 accounts, and buying through the mills, which would reduce the number of clients to 7000.

As to sale of government acquired stocks the director said that congress, with a clear conception of the difficulties of the coming year, had delegated to the president large powers and discretion which would be at the service of the wheat administration. The sale policy, he said, would be decided by factors developing within the season and the license power would be used, if necessary, to control trade practices so as to assure proper reflection of the guaranteed price reaching all classes of producers.

Air Celebration Planned

Washington, D. C.—Plans for celebrating the first anniversary of the New York-Philadelphia air mail service on May 15 contemplate the use on regular flights of the same six planes which inaugurated the service and which to date have survived more than 11 months of flying under all sorts of weather conditions. About eight million letters, or more than 200,000 pounds of mail, have been carried in this service.

Banks Have to Be Curbed

San Francisco.—The banks of Porterville, Tulare county, were ordered Tuesday to cut down their victory liberty loan subscriptions by the federal reserve bank here, because they had absorbed the \$311,900 quota of the town "and had taken away the incentive for the people of the town to subscribe," liberty loan headquarters announced. Porterville had been announced as the first city of the federal reserve district to absorb its full quota.

Place Goes to Virginian

Portsmouth, Va.—Ervin Underwood, general solicitor of the Seaboard Air Line railway, has resigned and will become general solicitor of the United States railroad administration at Washington.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

To redeem Lake and Klamath counties, bringing them back commercially into Oregon, the state highway commission last week decided to co-operate to the limit with those counties, and to urge additional co-operation from the government. Roughly, about 400 miles are involved in the plan, 148 miles in Lake; 145 miles in Klamath and 105 miles connecting Lakeview and Klamath Falls, the mileage being about equal between the two counties.

For Lake county the state will put up \$200,000; the county will bond itself for \$200,000, which is its limit, and the government will be asked to contribute \$400,000. The contemplated road improvements in Klamath will cost an estimate of \$861,950. The county will turn over \$20,000 now on hand, and bond itself for \$360,000, and the Indian department will give at least \$25,000, as the road will go through the reservation. The rest of the money necessary will be raised by the state and the government.

Not a great deal can be accomplished on this Lake-Klamath program this year, for the projects for co-operation must be taken up with the government which, it is understood, is willing to help.

The plan calls for development of the 105 miles from Klamath Falls to Lakeview, which will cost \$557,674 for the lake end and \$234,594 for the Klamath end. There is 130 miles of road projected from Lakeview to the north county line, which will cost about \$557,674, and this road will connect in Deschutes county and continue on to Bend. From Lakeview south to New Pine creek, connecting with the highway in California, is 15 miles, to improve which will cost \$38,159.

In Klamath the policy calls for building a road from Klamath Falls to the north county line, 118 miles, at an estimated cost of \$369,988, and a road from Klamath Falls south toward Ager, tapping the California line, with a mileage of 30 miles, estimated as costing \$213,527.

Paving and widening of the road between Seaside and Astoria was declared a post road project and will be handled as such when the government approves. Clatsop county has \$65,000 to aid and the commission agreed to accept it toward the co-operation.

Contracts were awarded by the commission as follows:

Hemlock to Beaver in Tillamook county, five miles, bitulithic pavement, Warren Construction company, \$112,803.

Jefferson to Beaver in Marion county, seven miles, bitulithic pavement, A. D. Kerns, \$133,008.

Deer Island to Rainier in Columbia county, 20 miles, bitulithic pavement, Warren Construction company, \$342,038.

Wolf creek to Grave creek in Josephine county, 4.9 miles, bitulithic pavement, Warren Construction company, \$105,528.

Rickreel to Monmouth to Independence in Polk county, 8.3 miles, bitulithic pavement, Warren Construction company, \$204,122.

Marshfield to Coquille, in Coos county, 14 miles, concrete pavement, Peckham, Dean, Brown & Hogue company, \$318,781.

Central Point to Gold Hill in Jackson county, 8.9 miles, bitulithic pavement, Clark & Henry Construction company, \$231,689.

McMinville to Sheridan, in Yamhill county, 8.3 miles, bitulithic pavement, V. R. Dennis, \$192,411.

Baker to Middle bridge, in Baker county, 18.75 miles of grading, J. A. Hoskins, \$92,234.

Scappoose to Deer Island, in Columbia county, 14.2 miles grading; L. G. Herrold, \$68,581.

Stage Road pass to Wolf Creek, Josephine county, 4.5 miles grading; Joplin & Eiden, \$38,197.

Divide to Douglas county line, in Lane county, 1.2 miles grading; J. H. Hawley, \$11,144.

Myrtle Creek to Dillard, in Douglas county, removal of slide; H. J. Hildeburn, \$19,550.

Myrtle Creek to Dillard, in Douglas County, 12.8 miles paving; Oregon Haslam company, \$316,206.

Amity to Holmes gap, in Yamhill county, 8.3 miles paving, Oregon Independent Paving company, \$244,170.

Oakland to Yoncalla, in Douglas county, paving 10.4 miles, Clark-Henry Construction company, \$272,341.

Milton Farmer Buys Fine Stock

Milton, Or.—R. M. Dorothy, well known wheat farmer and cattle grower, Saturday unloaded a trio of Short-horn cattle, consisting of two heifers and an 18-months-old bull, the three having been purchased by Mr. Dorothy at the recent Portland stock show. These imported cattle are said to be among the finest ever brought to this section of the state and cost their new owner approximately \$1500.

CANNERY WILL START MAY 1

Libby, McNeill & Libby Will Begin on Spinach.

Yakima, Wash.—R. C. Turvin, local manager for the Libby, McNeill & Libby cannery, announced this week that the season would open May 1. It had been expected to open sooner but the crop of fall-sown spinach was not as successful as expected. The first run is to be entirely of spinach and is expected to total 800 tons, for which growers are to be paid \$20 a ton. The product is estimated to reach 800,000 cans.

Mr. Turvin reports a strong demand for canned spinach. Thirty men are now at work preparing for the resumption of the season's run. Turvin says about 90 per cent of the stuff canned in the 1918 season has already been shipped.

Hood River, Or.—Aphides in alarming numbers have made their appearance here. Truck gardeners and victory gardeners on vacant lots fear a repetition of last spring's experience, when the pests destroyed early peas and other vegetables. Local rosebushes already are fairly swarming with the insects, and they have also appeared on peaches. Constant spraying with tobacco preparations or sheep dip, the latter in light solution, it is said will kill the pests.

Would Reclaim 600 Acres.

Pasco, Wash.—Kahloutus has under consideration a scheme for irrigating about 600 acres of hitherto dry land in that vicinity. Other irrigation schemes have been realized in that vicinity, but the present plans contemplate reclamation on a larger scale than any previous plans.

Seek Cannery at Sunnyside.

Sunnyside, Wash.—R. I. McLaughlin who ran the cannery here several years ago, is here looking over the field preparatory to closing a deal with some large cannery outfit.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

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

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, \$37@38 per ton; mixed cars, \$37.50@38.50; ton lots or over, \$39@40; less than tons, \$34@41; rolled barley, \$857@59; rolled oats, \$57; ground barley, \$57.

Corn—Whole, ton, \$68; cracked, \$70 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, 55c per lb.; prints, parchment wrappers, extra, box lots, 58c; cartons, 59c; half boxes, 1/2 more; less than half boxes, 1c more; butterfat, No. 1, 59@60c per pound, station.

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

Poultry—Hens, 40c; roosters, 25c; ducks, 48@50c; geese and live turkeys nominal; dressed turkeys, 43c.

Veal—Fancy, 20c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 25c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.25@3.50 per box; grapefruit, \$3.50@9.50; strawberries, \$2.75 per crate.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$3@3.25 per 100 pounds; lettuce, \$3@5 per crate; peppers, 50c per pound; celery, \$10 per crate; artichokes, \$1.40; cauliflower, \$2@3.75; beets, \$2.25 per sack; carrots, \$2.25@2.75 per sack; turnips, \$2.25 per sack; cucumbers, \$1.50@2 per dozen; tomatoes, \$4.50 per box; spinach, \$1.25 per box; peas, 14@15c per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25@2.75 per box; asparagus, \$4.25@4.75 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, best, \$1.75@1.85; Yakimas, \$1.75@2; new California, 10c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, jobbing prices, \$3.50@4.50 per sack.

Hops—Oregon 1918 crop, 42@42 1/2c per pound; three-year contracts, 30c, 28c, 25c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon and Washington, 44@45c per pound.

Mohair—1919 clip, 42@45c per lb.

Cascara Bark—Old, 13c per pound.

Chain Bags—in carlots, 13c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$14.25@14.75; Good to choice steers, 11.50@12.50; Medium to good steers, 10.00@11.00; Fair to good steers, 9.00@10.00; Common to fair steers, 8.00@9.00; Good to choice cows & hfs, 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@14.00; Stockers and feeders, 7.00@10.00; Hogs—Prime mixed, 19.75@20.25; Medium mixed, 19.00@19.75; Rough heavies, 17.50@17.75; Pigs, 17.50@17.75; Bulk, 19.25@19.75; Sheep—Spring lambs, 17.50@18.00; Prime lambs, 16.00@17.00; Yearlings, 11.00@13.00; Wethers, 10.00@11.00; Ewes, 6.50@11.50.

APRIL HOUSECLEANING REAL FAMILY AFFAIR

Tongue-Active Members Should Be Put to Work.

Labor-Saving Devices and Cheerful Co-operation Will Give House New Lease on Life in Homes.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)

Spring housecleaning, by means of modern labor-saving devices and co-operation of the whole family, may bring much better living conditions without undue fatigue, fuss and friction, declares Miss Emma S. Weld, instructor in house administration. It takes careful planning and a willing and cheerful spirit to transform this so-called menial task into a labor of love, and Miss Weld suggests the plans and procedures as follows:

"The very thought of spring housecleaning to the average housekeeper—not to mention the rest of the family whose participation is often limited to voluble criticism of the 'terribly upset' house—is a bugbear. On the other hand some ultra modern theorists would relegate annual cleaning to the dark ages, along with its former concomitants—heavy tacked down carpets, feather beds, and stuffy parlors.

"The modern homemaker of today, though equipped with labor saving devices and responsible for only a moderate sized house, finds it both necessary and desirable when spring days lure into the sunshine to refresh and refurbish her habitation. This despite the fact that she may have been far from neglectful during the fall and winter months.

"What then are her weapons, and what is the sanest method of procedure whereby worth while results may be accomplished without the cyclonic disturbance and utter weariness which so often characterize the conventional housecleaning?

"In the first place there seems to be a great temptation to do two or three days' work in one. Since the scarcity of labor, or money, often makes hired help unobtainable even for special occasions, it is doubly important that all tasks be so planned as to avoid overwork. The old idea that the numerous and often arduous duties of housecleaning can and must be accomplished with whirlwind speed, is stuff and nonsense! In most instances a room a day is all that should be attempted.

"The main tasks can easily be classified—window cleaning one day, special laundering and dry cleaning another, and the out of door airing and sunning of everything from furs and heavy clothing to draperies and rugs, a third. Better faded carpets than faded lives!

"A vacuum cleaner is almost indispensable. Rent if you do not own one. One thrifty woman paid for hers in two seasons by renting it at 25 cents a half day. If you can't get a cleaner take special care to avoid dust.

"Dustless sweeping and dusting are within the reach of all. Damp sawdust or tea leaves, or finely torn moistened newspapers used with a slightly damp broom will freshen a faded rug, while a bit of cheese cloth wrung out of kerosene and hot water, and left to dry is as good a duster as can be purchased. Cedar oil is excellent for dustmops.

"Every member of the family should cooperate in the cleaning and renovating that gives the house a new lease on life. No woman should attempt to move heavy rugs and furniture without help. The preparation of meals and the care of little children might well be shifted to another's hands while this extra work is taxing her time and strength."

Fertilizers Tried on Berry Plants.

Tests in the use of commercial fertilizers for cane fruits have been made on two plots of raspberry plants belonging to Oren Stratton, of Brownsville, under the direction of Prof. C. I. Lewis, horticulturist at the state college. Nitrate of soda was applied to one lot and ammonium sulfate to another. Exact records of production on these plots will be made by Mr. Stratton at picking time, and compared with yields from like plots untreated. These trials interest a large number of growers.

Right Marketing Is Half.

Raising good crops is but half the farmer's foundation for a good year's profits. The other half is right marketing, which is called his biggest problem by market specialists. So long as distribution is entrusted to individuals only there is bound to be great inequalities of supply and demand. One market is glutted with his product, another stripped of it. Organization of farm bureaus is expected to remedy this situation.