

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 supreme economic council announced Tuesday that the allied and associated governments had decided to lift the blockade of Hungary as soon as a stable government is established there.

For the first time since February 1, 1917, trading on the stock exchange Tuesday exceeded by a slender margin the 2,000,000-share mark, heavy buying of specialties contributing largely to the huge total.

The council of four of the peace conference has decided conditionally to recognize the anti-bolshevik governments of Admiral Kolchak and General Denekine, according to Reuter's Agency in Paris.

Two hotels, representing jointly an investment of \$4,500,000, will be built in the northwest by the California Hotel corporation, Charles W. Moore, vice-president, announced Tuesday. One will be in Seattle and the other in Tacoma.

The Philippine mission which went to the United States in the interest of independence of the islands returned to Manila Monday and was given an enthusiastic welcome by a crowd of thousands of persons who greeted the party as it landed.

A delegation of 250 women employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company appeared before Governor Smith of New York at the city hall Tuesday to protest against the newly enacted transportation law which bars women from working after 10 o'clock at night and which had cost them their jobs.

One man was killed and several were hurt when a giant Tarrant triplane, largest in the world, was being for its first flight near Farnborough, England, Tuesday morning while taxiing on the ground and turned over. It weighed 20 tons and was equipped with six engines.

Thirty thousand men, ship workers' representatives of the merchants' and manufacturers' association, federation of labor and other organizations, marched through the business section of Baltimore Sunday afternoon as a protest against the proposed action of the United States shipping board in cancelling its shipbuilding programme.

Information regarding numerous Jewish massacres in central and eastern Europe during last March and April, forwarded by special representatives of the Jewish relief organization, was presented to the state department Tuesday by Representative Siegel of New York. Names of 54 Jews who were massacred were given in the report.

Young Americans who regret the fact that they did not get an opportunity to go to France during the world war, and who still desire to go overseas, are offered a chance by the United States marine corps, which is enlisting men for "special limited service" in France. Musicians, especially, are in demand to relieve men now in the service, and men for service duty who want to spend the summer abroad are urged to enlist at once.

Frank Livingston, negro, was tied to a tree and burned alive by a mob of about 150 men, both white and negroes, about 18 miles from Eldorado, Ark., Thursday.

The supreme court was asked in memoranda filed by the Commercial and the Commercial Pacific Cables companies to decide upon their merits the suits brought by the companies to enjoin the postmaster-general from seizing their properties under the presidential proclamation of last November.

Ten square blocks of Mobile's residence section were swept by fire Friday which caused \$750,000 property damage, left 1500 people homeless and destroyed probably 200 buildings.

The international parliamentary commercial conference has decided to reserve its decision on the question of the internationalization of the Rhine. The Belgian claim for complete economic and military liberty was agreed to unanimously by the conference.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

In order to provide for linking up the Columbia highway through The Dalles, the city council has adopted four resolutions calling an election for Friday, June 27, on voting necessary bonds.

The roster at the opening of the state grange at Hillsboro Thursday morning showed 118 delegates, representing 27 counties, in attendance. Three hundred visitors are also present, making the total number in attendance the largest in recent years.

The current issue of an eastern magazine contains an article by Professor Dryden, of Oregon Agricultural college, in which is detailed the history of a Benton county farmer, Jess Hanson, who cleared \$18,300 in four years from chickens. Mr. Hanson started his work with a capital of only \$1000.

The adoption of a new wage scale with increase in the minimum wage for common labor from 45 to 50 cents an hour, and a proportionate increase in skilled labor, was announced by the Buchner Lumber company at North Bend Thursday. The increase in wages will become effective at once and will apply to over 250 employees.

State surveyors have completed their location of the road from the end of the present paving in Umatilla county at Rieth, to Echo. Data, maps and specifications for a call for bids will be rushed so that the work may be completed this summer. The road as surveyed, follows the river, using in many places, the old railroad grade.

Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin of Portland, Mrs. Charles H. Castner of Hood River and Mrs. W. H. Dancy of Salem were designated members of the advisory board for the state industrial school for girls, in appointments announced by Governor Olcott. Mrs. Baldwin succeeds Mrs. George McMath, who served temporarily during Mrs. Baldwin's absence from the state during the war.

That plans are being worked out for construction of a dam across Lost River bed below Merrill by which later it is proposed to irrigate the reclaimed lands of Tule lake, is announced by Project Manager H. D. Newell, at Klamath Falls. Mr. Newell says there is no certainty as to when work will be undertaken but that the plans will be ready when the funds are available.

Eleven thousand eight hundred ninety-four voters were registered in Linn county Wednesday night when County Clerk Russell closed the books for the special election to be held June 3. Of this number 6887 were men and 5007 women. The number in each political party is as follows: Republican, 6662; democratic, 4127; prohibition, 376; socialist, 254; miscellaneous, 475.

In reply to the complaint of R. W. Price, president of the Multnomah Anglers' club, to the general effect that the state fish and game commission was in need of reorganization, and that matters within it were far from right, Governor Olcott has written Mr. Price saying that such an inquiry will be held when all members of the commission are in the state, and that the inquiry will be thorough and open.

A shameless rancher profiteer, who refused to divulge his name, made \$36 last Sunday pulling stalled automobiles from the mud at the eastern and western termini of the Coos City bridge, where the rains had created a mixed condition not observed until the machines plunged in over the hubs. The rancher said his team could have made twice as much had the necessary number of tourists happened along.

Mrs. Jessie Jarvis of Portland was Thursday elected president of the Oregon Rebekah assembly, to succeed Mrs. Jeanie Burke of Grants Pass. Other officers elected were: Vice-president, Miss Ethel Fletcher, Salem; secretary, Mrs. Ora Cosper, Dallas, re-elected; treasurer, Miss Edna Jacobs, Portland, re-elected; warden, Mrs. Ethel Meldrum, Milwaukie. The latter was elected over a field of ten candidates.

Efforts are being made to conserve the crop of cascara, one of the most indispensable articles in the medical world and grown only on the Pacific coast. The present crop growing in the forests of the northwest is ample to fill the demand for all time if properly conserved. In other words, the cascara crop, if not wasted, is reproducing itself as fast as it is being consumed. The mature crop still standing is probably ample to supply the demand for from 20 to 30 years and the new crop which is springing up on the million of acres of logged-off lands throughout the Pacific coast will mature a new crop which will become available in 10 to 15 years if not destroyed.

AVIATORS HAWKER AND GRIEVE SAVED

Daring Airmen Given Up for Lost Picked Up at Sea.

STEAMER RESCUES

News of Fliers Who Week Ago Started Across Atlantic Electrifies Whole World.

London.—Missing for six days and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieutenant-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, British airmen, who essayed a flight across the Atlantic ocean, without protection from disaster, save what their frail airplane afforded, are safe.

Monday they reached the mainland and proceeded to London, where they were acclaimed as men returned to life.

Some 1100 miles out from Newfoundland and 800 miles from the Irish coast, Monday, May 19, the aviators, making the best of an engine which was falling to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Aarhus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued her voyage.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold tidings of the rescue until he was opposite Butt of Lewis, where the information was signalled by means of flags that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the British admiralty which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain confirmation. This was done and one of the destroyers took the airmen off and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge.

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message that his machine had stopped owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

When the airplane sped away from her starting point Pilot Hawker let loose his wheels and under gearing, thereby lightening the weight of the machine by a considerable amount, but making a possible landing in Ireland a more hazardous venture.

This probably proved of much advantage when it became necessary to alight on the water. The airplane remained afloat without difficulty during the hour and a half it took the Danish steamer to effect a rescue.

All England is stirred by the news of the safety of the two aviators, but owing to the difficulties of communication some time must pass before the full details of the voyage are known.

London.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says it is reported on good authority that the Estonians have captured Peterhof, 19 miles west of Petrograd. A Helsinki newspaper prints a Moscow dispatch saying that Nikolai Lenin, the bolshevik leader, has offered an armistice to Admiral Kolchak, commanding the anti-bolshevik forces, in order to consider peace terms.

By a surprise attack Friday night Estonian forces broke through the bolshevik positions along the whole Pskov front, captured Izborsk and advanced to within six miles of Pskov, capturing 1000 prisoners and many cannon and machine guns, according to an official statement issued at Estonian staff headquarters.

Dry Orator Raps Wilson.

Denver.—"Since President Wilson made his declaration in favor of beer and light wines, brewery stock has advanced 40 per cent and the president's stock has gone down just that much," declared Frank B. Willis, ex-governor and ex-representative of Ohio, in an address at an anti-saloon league meeting here Sunday night.

The ex-governor also ridiculed the federal court ruling that 3 per cent beer is hot intoxicating, declaring that if 6 per cent is intoxicating one can get the same effect by drinking twice as much 3 per cent beer. He also denied that the dry amendment was forced on an unwilling people.

Woman and Son Killed.

Lowiston, Idaho.—Jane Redcrow, a Nez Perce Indian woman, and her 5-year-old son, struck by a freight engine on the Spaulding bridge, the lad being hurled into the Clearwater river, are both dead, the mother dying at St. Joseph's hospital and the boy being swept away by the current. The woman, accompanied by two other squaws, had waited at the end of the bridge for the passing of the Spokane passenger train.

RELIGIOUS PACIFIST GREATEST INDIVIDUAL FIGHTER OF WAR

Corporal York, "Battling for the Lord," Slew 24 Germans in Machine Gun Nest, and With Five Assistants Captured 132 of the Enemy, Including Four Officers—Was Willing to Drill, but Not Kill.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

In the Chicago Daily News. Nashville, Tenn.—He began his military career as a religious conscientious objector. He was convinced of the need for killing Germans by arguments drawn from the Bible. And he acted on this conviction by killing 24 Germans in a machine gun nest, with his rifle, and capturing, with five assistants, 132 of the enemy, including four officers.

This achievement of Corporal York, which has been called by General Pershing the greatest single exploit of the war, has become famous, but the man himself remains unknown. And surely such a man deserves to be explained. You want to know what sort of a chap he is, and what environment fostered such a combination of moral courage and physical skill.

The answer to these questions is found here in the section that produced Corporal York. It may be stated in a sentence by saying that York belongs to the vanishing race of old Americans. Men who were just like him in their faith in God, their courage and their straight shooting won the Revolution and several subsequent wars.

Of Pure American Breed.

Such men have become scarce in America now. New breeds have come in and the old breed has been changed by changing conditions. But there is one section of America in which the old American race still breeds true to type, and more than that still lives almost as it lived when the Boonesboro men threw down their axes, took their rifles and went out to exterminate General Ferguson's command at King's mountain.

The section referred to is the southern Allegheny mountain region. The place where Corporal York was born and lived all his life until he was called to war, is a typical bit of it. His home post office is Pall Mall, Fentress county, Tennessee, about 100 miles east of this city. There is nothing at Pall Mall except the post office, and the three forks of the Wolf river, which come together there. On all sides are the wooded ridges of the Allegheny mountains. Until two years ago it was 35 miles to the nearest railroad. Many men who went to war from this section saw a railroad train for the first time when they answered the call to arms. To all intents and purposes they stepped out of the eighteenth century and into the twentieth.

That is what Corporal York did. Region Where Clemens Was Born. All the people in this region are of Scotch, English, Welsh and Irish stock. Their ancestors came down through the mountains from Virginia and North Carolina in colonial days, and the lands have been held by the same families ever since. One of these families is the Clemens family, which produced Mark Twain. He was born at James-town, the county seat of Fentress county. His father owned large areas of land near there, which he sold and traded about in such a way as to immortalize his name, for they are still trying to straighten out the titles to the Clemens lands, and the old man's dealings promise to furnish occupation for many more generations of lawyers.

York is the "third from the top," as they say down here, in a family of nine children, and is twenty-seven years old. His father having died, and his two older brothers married, he became the head of the family and took care of his mother and the family homestead. He once described himself as being "a kind of a mommer's boy."

He is not, however, given to describing himself at length. In this country where people never talk much unless they are running for office, the Yorks had a reputation for silence. His father is said often to have gone through a whole day in the company of a friend

without saying a word. And he didn't mean to be unsocial, either. Corporal York took after him.

The York estate comprises 40 acres of land, of which part is rich bottom land, but most is hill country. The house has one room on the ground floor, which is dining room, sitting room and all, while the loft is everybody's bedroom. The kitchen is a lean-to, built against the house. The farm crops are corn and hay and the live stock consists of a pair of mules, a cow, some hogs and chickens. All about the place is tall virgin timber.

Lived Life of a Pioneer.

So Corporal York, before he went to war, lived in the one-room house in a clearing, which was the usual home of the American pioneer, and the life he lived was just such a life as his forefathers had lived for generations. When not engaged in tilling his 40-acre farm he commonly went hunting. All of the men thereabouts go hunting and are good shots, but York was especially efficient with the rifle. The standard and favorite game of the section is the squirrel. Every man has a squirrel dog, and a good one is worth \$35 or \$40. The dog trees the squirrel, and the hunter shoots it—always through the head, so as not to mangle the meat. If you want to know how Corporal York learned to shoot, try to knock a squirrel out of a tall hickory tree with a rifle, shooting always for the head. They also hunt foxes here, running them with dogs and bringing down the swift quarry from a "stand." On autumn nights coon hunting is in order. The coon is chased up a tree by the dogs.

In the old days the tree was then always chopped down, so that the dogs and the coon could fight it out, no matter who owned the tree or how valuable it was. Recently, owing to the high price of lumber, a sentiment against cutting down a \$10 tree to get a \$1 coon has developed, and this is regarded with contempt by the old-timers as a sign of the degenerate modern mercenary spirit.

The law in this section is whatever local custom approved, and it does not approve of restricting a man's personal freedom. This is a fact of prime importance to the understanding of Corporal York. Every man here carries a gun, and is prepared as a matter of course, to shoot anyone who presumes to trespass on his premises.

Men Make Their Own Liquor. Every man who wants to do so makes his own whisky, keeps it in his house and drinks it when he pleases. Still, are operated somewhat quietly, in deference to federal regulations, but the revenue officer does not intrude much. It would be impossible here to enforce the Mann act, the Harrison drug law, the prohibition law, or any other law which involves opening baggage and invading premises. These people stand by the Constitution as it is written, not as it is interpreted. Their creed in brief is that as long as a man does not interfere with anyone else, no one has a right to interfere with him. That was the gist of Patrick Henry's bill of rights.

Like most men who value their liberty, these mountaineers have a strong sense of justice. They believe in the proper use of liquor by responsible persons. When a couple of bootleggers came into the neighborhood and began selling whisky to boys, a posse was organized and the bootleggers disappeared. The law was not invoked.

Mountaineer is Religious. Next to his personal freedom, the thing that a mountain man takes most seriously is his religion. He believes in the Bible as the source of truth, and as a guide for human conduct.

In these regions the church is a place of sincere worship, a place of social gathering and an emotional experience. No doubt in all remote regions the church takes somewhat the

Shows Great Increase in Use of Artillery

Washington.—American soldiers in the battle of St. Mihiel expended nearly 33 times as much artillery ammunition as was expended by the Union army in the battle of Gettysburg.

This comparison and others are shown in a table of statistics prepared by the war department to emphasize the great increase in the use of artillery to precede infantry action as one of the striking developments of the present war.

The high marks in the use of artillery in offensive battle were reached at the Somme in 1916 and Messines ridge in 1917, before the effective use of tanks was developed.

The comparative table of artillery expended in battles of recent wars and the present war is as follows:

Year.	Battle.	Duration.	Army.	Artillery expended.
1863.	Chickamauga	2 days.	Union	7,325
1863.	Gettysburg	3 days.	Union	32,751
1870.	St. Privat	1 day.	German	35,000
1904.	Nanshan	1 day.	Japanese	24,947
1904.	Liao Yang	9 days.	Russian	134,400
1904.	Sha Ho	9 days.	Russian	274,260
1915.	N. Chappelle	30 min.	British	197,000
1915.	Souchez	1 day.	French	300,000
1916.	Somme	7 days.	British	4,000,000
1917.	Mes. Ridge	7 days.	British	2,753,000
1918.	St. Mihiel	4 hrs.	U. S.	1,993,217

place that the theater, the movie, the parade and other similar stimulants of emotion take in cities. That is one reason why the camp meeting, with its wild crowd emotionalism, is found in all backwoods sections. It also probably explains in part the appeal of such sects as the Holiness church.

York's father was a Methodist, and he was brought up a Methodist, but he and his mother and sisters became converts to the Holiness church. The belief of this church seems to be that if a mortal neither does wrong nor thinks wrong, he is already, in effect, an angel, and may taste on earth something of the bliss of heaven. At its meetings there are brief readings from the Scripture, then periods of silent meditation, then shouting of great joy, as the full glory of their triumph over sin and trouble burst upon the congregation, all at once. These alternate periods of silent meditation and frenzied rejoicing often extend far into the night, and throw the congregation into a state of religious ecstasy.

York took his new faith seriously. It satisfied some cravings of his nature. He still carried arms. He was still prepared to fight when need arose. But when he heard of the war and the draft law he realized that he faced a great crisis. He believed in fighting for the right, but he did not see how, as an angel on earth, he could kill a fellow who had never as an individual done him any harm.

Willing to Drill, Not Kill.

York and his mother went to S. E. Frogge, a merchant and farmer living near them, who was their representative in the state legislature, and begged that Frogge try to obtain an exemption for York. The young man said that he could never kill in war. Frogge, of course, could do nothing. A few days later York left for the first time in his life the little clearing and the cabin and the wild woodlands which had theretofore been all the world to him. He took his convictions against war with him unshaken. As soon as he reached camp he said that he was willing to drill, but not to fight. He made his position perfectly clear to the captain of his company.

In having this captain, York was fortunate. If he had been imprisoned, hazed or mistreated, as other conscientious objectors were, he would almost certainly have spent the period of the war in prison. But this captain was a man of insight. He saw that York had in him the making of a fine soldier, and he also saw that York was a conscientious objector by sincere religious convictions.

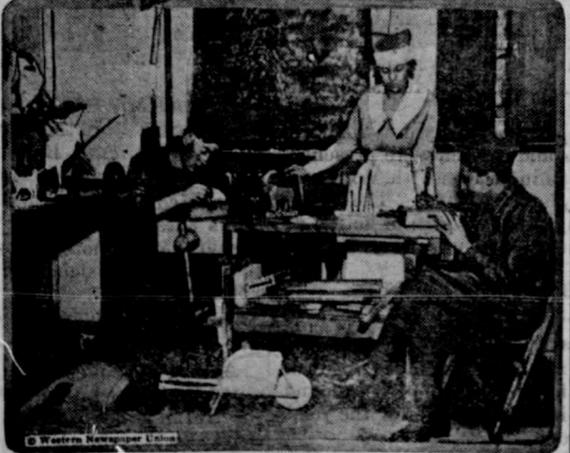
This captain was something of a Bible student himself. He now refreshed himself on the Scriptures, called York to him, and set out to convert him to war by the good book. It is said that the argument lasted far into the night, that it was audible at quite a distance, and that Biblical quotations thundered back and forth like big guns in a battle. But when the pale dawn came, one mountain man was convinced that his God commanded him to go forth and slay Germans.

Battled for the Lord.

When he went home on a furlough, Corporal York, late conscientious objector, was a soldier through and through. A hunter and marksman by training, he was fascinated by modern military arms. The machine gun, with its deadly sweep and play, the vicious army automatic, the military rifle with its wonderful range and flat trajectory, now held his heart as the creed of holiness on earth had held it before.

There is nothing more to tell about Corporal York, except that when he performed his wonderful feat of shooting 24 Germans and capturing 132 of them, he did not take the prisoners back to his own battalion, but to another. Nor did he report what he had done. His exploit was discovered and verified by accident. He did not battle for glory, he battled for the Lord.

DISABLED SOLDIERS MAKING TOYS



Class in toy making at work in the reconstruction hospital for disabled soldiers at Colonia, N. J.