

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.

America's historic old battleship, the Oregon, went out of commission at the Puget sound navy-yard at Bremerton, Wash., Friday June 13.

The cost of food in Paris continues to rise, notwithstanding the attempts of the government to keep prices down.

Charles F. Wyant of Minneapolis, president of the Mortgage Security company and of 14 affiliated state banks, Saturday was convicted of accepting deposits in a bank which he knew was not solvent.

Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture, reported to the department Saturday from Kansas City that Kansas needs 100,000 laborers to help harvest the record-breaking wheat crop in that state.

To preserve a natural flow of wheat from the farm, a periodical premium covering storage charges will be added to the basic price at various guarantee markets, according to an announcement by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director.

Lester A. Reppert, a former battalion sergeant-major at the United States disciplinary barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was arrested Saturday as the fourteenth man charged with implication in the counterfeiting scheme alleged by officials to have had its source in the barracks.

Dr. Edward E. Lindeman, who drowned Friday at Atlantic City, was considered an authority on the transfusion of blood. He invented the method of blood transfusion by which blood was taken from the arm of one person into a syringe and then injected into the arm of another.

Nation-wide use of narcotic drugs for other than legitimate medical purposes is steadily increasing despite vigorous efforts in the last four years in the enforcement of the federal law, was discovered by the treasury's special investigation commission, which submitted a final report Saturday.

Beers and wine of low alcoholic content are not "intoxicating." On the other hand they are healthful and their sale under close state and federal supervision should be continued, declared D. Lambert Ott of Philadelphia, addressing the American Medical association at Atlantic City, N. J., Saturday. Dr. Ott spoke on 40 years' observation among beer, wine and whisky drinkers.

In full view of hundreds of persons crowding the flying field at Eastmoreland, Portland, a private airplane, driven by W. B. Hutchinson, wealthy Walla Walla rancher, and in which Sergeant John Milkowski, of Mather flying field, was a passenger, crashed into the concrete sidewalk of East Twenty-ninth street, following a sensational fall of several hundred feet late Friday. Both men were killed instantly.

John Coit Spooner, former United States senator from Wisconsin, died at his home in New York early Tuesday after an illness of several weeks. He suffered a relapse after having partially recovered from a nervous breakdown.

Every sausage making plant in San Francisco was closed Wednesday as a result of the strike that morning of all members there of the sausage makers' union. The men demanded a wage increase from \$28 to \$40 a week for an eight and one-half hour working day.

Ordered by the federal director of railroads to cut the month's operating expenses to meet June income, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company has prepared to eliminate the names of 700 men, largely shop employees, from the railroad's payrolls, beginning June 13.

Apparently there is little hope that the allied reply to the German counter-proposals will be ready before the end of the present week.

Delegates representing more than 3,000,000 American working men and women at the opening session of the American Federation of Labor at Atlantic City, N. J., put the stamp of their disapproval on the ideas of radical agitators and prepared to deal with reconstruction problems of vital importance to organized labor.

SHIP BOARD ASKS BIG SUM

Chairman Hurley Submits Needs of Building Program.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Hurley of the shipping board has asked congress for a final appropriation of a little more than \$600,000,000 to wind up the government's shipbuilding operations.

This sum, he said, which will complete the work of raising the United States as a shipbuilding nation to first place and develop the American mercantile marine fleet from a negligible quantity to second place, actually is \$400,000,000 less than congress already has authorized.

The present needs of the shipbuilding programme, as Chairman Hurley outlines them, take into consideration the cancellation or suspension of contracts for 754 ships, which alone will effect a saving of more than \$594,000,000. The administration charges of the whole business will be only 1.32 per cent of the total final expenditure.

When all is done, Chairman Hurley points out, \$2,861,755,570 will have been expended in the country's great effort which will be shown in 13,885,106 deadweight tons of ships on the seas. Although a cost of \$206 a deadweight ton is indicated, the actual cost to the government will be less.

NICARAGUA SENDS OUT CALL FOR AID

Washington, D. C.—Nicaragua has asked the United States to land forces there to cope with a threatened invasion from Costa Rica. The state department is investigating the situation.

The Nicaraguan legation here in a statement Sunday declared that following the collapse of the revolution in Costa Rica, President Tinoco has massed large forces on the frontier.

Tinoco, whose brother as minister of war is at the head of the Costa Rican army in the field, has charged that the Nicaraguans aided the revolutionists. The Nicaraguans have denied the charge and cited that it was the liberal party in Nicaragua, members of the old Zelaya regime, that went over to Tinoco.

President Wilson May Quit France in Next Two Weeks

Paris.—President Wilson, it is now regarded as probable, will leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks.

Washington, D. C.—The statement in a Paris dispatch that President Wilson might leave France for the United States within ten days or two weeks was said to be "quite probable" at the White House. It was not indicated whether a definite date had been set for the sailing of the president from France.

In view of the plan of the president to visit Belgium it was considered that the sailing date more likely was two weeks distant than ten days.

At any rate, it was said, all plans depended on progress at Versailles. It has been understood generally that the president would stay in Paris until after the signing of the peace treaty with Germany.

Troops Disregard Orders.

Plymouth, Eng.—Fifteen hundred British troops of General Allenby's forces in Egypt and Palestine who returned here Sunday after having served at Gallipoli and in Mesopotamia, Palestine and the Balkans, refused to entrain for an isolation camp. The order was given because six cases of suspected smallpox had been discovered during the voyage to England. The soldiers who had entrained left the cars.

Western Men Decorated.

Washington, D. C.—General Pershing notified the war department Sunday that he had awarded the distinguished service cross to the following: Joseph H. Carvo, Toppenish, Wash.; Mike Birnoll, Sebastopol, Cal.; Peter Ratkovich, Amador, Cal., and Ernest Wornek, Mackey, Idaho.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has lost its suit against the Puget Sound & Willapa Harbor Railroad company. The United States supreme court in deciding for the Willapa company said it was difficult to treat seriously the contentions of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The case arose out of the crossing of tracks of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at grade.

SHIPBUILDERS WIN TOTAL SURRENDER

Hurley Throws Up All Foreign Contract Authority.

EMBARGO IS LIFTED

Indication of Possible Losses to Shipyards Through Board's Attitude Brings Surprise to All.

Washington, D. C.—The complete surrender of all authority of the shipping board over foreign contracts offered to American yards made by Chairman Edward N. Hurley, of the board, at Tuesday's hearing before the commerce committee of the senate, was almost as much of a surprise to Mr. Hurley as to the members of the committee.

It was plain to be seen that Chairman Hurley had not come before the committee with any intention of abandoning the board's asserted right to approve or reject foreign contracts, but he became lost in the cross-fire of troublesome though at times courteous questions. He had jockeyed himself into an uncomfortable position by offering as excuse for the board's attitude the fact that the government had on hand about \$75,000,000 worth of materials which it wished to dispose of to American yards.

"Don't you think," asked Senator Chamberlain, "that there would be greater economic loss to the country if the American shipyards should be forced to close down than there would be if the government lost \$75,000,000 in salvage?"

"We are not closing down yards," Mr. Hurley answered.

"But," said Senator Chamberlain, "they will close down in the next 30 or 60 days if they cannot take the outside contracts."

Chairman Hurley did not seem disposed to argue this point, and a question from Senator Edge, of New Jersey, immediately afterward was the one which drove him into agreeing to lift the ban. Senator Edge's question carried the insinuation that the board's attitude seemed but little else than an attempt to hold up the American shipyards to pay the government's own price for the left-over materials.

\$750,000,000 Railroad Measure Passes House

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 305 to 4 the house Tuesday passed the bill authorizing an appropriation of \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration's revolving fund. Democratic members urged a larger amount, but did not press any amendment for an increase, while republicans declared the fund would be sufficient until later in the year when future needs would be known. The measure now goes to the senate where leaders plan early action.

Votes against the appropriation were cast by Representatives Anthony, Kansas; Ramseyer, Iowa; Woodyard, West Virginia, republicans, and Thomas, Kentucky, democrat. None of them urged his objections to the bill during the debate which was marked by the injection of considerable political discussion.

Chairman Good of the appropriation committee, in charge of the rail bill, explained that the reduction from \$1,200,000,000 requested by Director-General Hines was decided on by the committee because it was admitted that exact needs of the future were problematical. The new fund, he said, would make a total of \$1,250,000,000 granted the administration since the rail lines were taken over by the government.

Indian Bill Put Through

Washington, D. C.—Enactment of the Indian appropriation bill carrying \$15,000,000 was completed Tuesday with adoption by the house of a conference report. The measure is the first of the unpassed appropriation bills of the last congress to be sent to the president. The bill included a rider authorizing the secretary of the interior to lease for the mining of metalliferous minerals 30,000,000 acres of unallotted Indian lands.

FARM HOME SURVEY IS MADE IN OREGON

Steps Taken to Improve Rural Home-Making.

Kitchen Arrangements, Labor-Saving Devices, Etc., Are Factors.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)

The amount and kind of work done by the farm woman in farm homemaking, the number of hours she works, the labor-saving equipment she is supplied with, and the social opportunities she enjoys or lacks, will be determined in a survey of representative farm communities conducted by the U. S. department of Agriculture and the state agricultural college extension service. The work in Oregon will be under the direct supervision of Mrs. Jessie D. McComb, state home demonstration leader.

It will be impossible to conduct this survey in every home because of the expense and labor involved, explains Mrs. McComb. The partial survey will be made representative, however, by selecting typical farming communities in several different counties, and including every farm home in those communities. Nearly 800 farm homes are expected to report the information sought in the survey.

Benefits of this preliminary work for farm home betterment begin to appear from the very first. One woman reported that in studying the survey forms to determine the inquiries and the answers in her home her husband was so struck by the inconsistency of running water in the barn for horses and cattle but none in the house for its human inhabitants that he declared then and there he was going to put in a home water system. Other farmers were similarly affected by contrasting the power machinery they have for the strong men with lack of it for the weaker women workers that they announced their purpose of installing some of the most needed home labor saving appliances.

One farmer took measurements of the distance kitchen fixtures were placed in a remodeled kitchen because he wants to arrange his kitchen in the way most saving of labor in preparing meals and serving them. His wife's health he explained was not good, and doctor bills from overwork were increasingly heavy. By proper arrangement of the kitchen and installation of some labor savers he thought she would be able to do the work without overtaxing her strength.

A few women have felt abashed at the lack of consideration shown them in contrast with the advantages other women enjoy, and refuse to answer some of the questions in the survey. Indeed it has been found that it is rather more difficult to enlist the cooperation of some farm women in creating a demand for better house-keeping facilities than to enlist that of the men in making the necessary purchases.

In recommending rearrangement of kitchen and installation of labor-saving devices the home demonstration agents always give careful consideration to existing conditions. The ability of the farmer to incur the expense, the commercial value of the home kitchen as determined by the number of persons to be served, and conditions of sanitation and health, are made the bases of the recommendations.

One farm home was equipped with a simple and inexpensive water system by means of a barrel on the roof, a force pump on the porch below, and suitable plumbing. Simple as it was it saved many steps in preparation of each meal, literally miles of travel in the course of a year.

The amount of farm work performed by women about the barn and in the fields are among other items to be reported.

Potato Seed May Be Certified.

Potato growers who get their crops inspected and receive certificates from the agricultural college potato inspector will have their crops placed on a recommended list and given wide publicity. This certification assures buyers that the seed is true to type, and practically free of disease. Application for inspection must be made in time to allow field inspections before harvest. The potatoes will then be inspected in the bin.

The Klamath drainage district is the first drainage corporation in the state to file with the state engineer an application for water irrigation purposes. Its application for the appropriation of water from the Klamath river was filed Thursday. It proposes to construct an irrigation system for 20,646 acres at an estimated cost of \$205,000.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Newport postoffice will be second class after July 1. The advance will require the clerks coming under civil service laws. The marked increase in business accounts for the change. Walter Hamer is postmaster.

Lake county officials are searching for C. M. Bonner, former resident of Bend, who is charged with issuing a number of fraudulent checks. Bonner is a Canadian veteran of the world war and was twice decorated for valor.

A hastily organized and armed vigilante committee of Dee Flat strawberry ranchers in the Hood River district put an immediate end to agitation of a party of eight men and women, who, it is declared, were trying to call a strike of pickers last week.

Four more alien slackers were forever barred from becoming American citizens by an order of Circuit Judge Eakin at Astoria Friday. Approximately 20 foreign born residents of this section have been denied citizenship because they evaded the military draft.

To the tune of jangling cow bells the stockholders and patrons of Mt. Angel creamery gathered Thursday in a grove near that city for their annual picnic. An all-day programme including music, addresses and games was enjoyed by the 400 people in attendance.

A total of 18 fatal accidents was reported to the industrial accident commission for the month of May in a statement issued Saturday. Final settlements in accident cases totaled \$90 for the month, while 26 cases were rejected for cause. The commission now has 731 cases before it in process of adjustment.

The famous old battleship Oregon went out of commission June 11 at the Puget sound navy-yard and will remain there pending decision by Oregon as to whether that state desires to take over the vessel for the Oregon naval militia. Officers and men of the Oregon have been assigned to other duties or released from service.

Marshfield, North Bend, East Side, Coquille and Myrtle Point face a condition which may result in suspension of electric power and light, if the intention of the receivers of the C. A. Smith property to withdraw permission to the Oregon Power company to operate the electric plant at the main Marshfield mill is allowed to be carried out.

The need for \$125,000 worth of repairs, reconstruction and improvements on the central Oregon irrigation project, is given as the chief reason for an advance from 80 cents to \$2 per acre, in maintenance fees charged settlers, the request for which is made in an application just filed by the irrigation company with the state public service commission.

Strawberry harvest is at its height in the Hood River valley now, and motorists contemplating a week-end tour will find the Hood River valley as interesting at present as during the blossom season. Scores of tent-dwelling crews may be found scattered through the Oak Grove, Dee Flat and upper valley sections. More than 1500 pickers are there, many of them Indians.

The first forest fire of the season in the Dallas district broke out last week in the vicinity of Bridgeport, but was extinguished before any damage was done. W. V. Fuller, of Dallas, supervising fire warden for the county, says that he has most of the telephone lines to the lookout stations completed and that several crews of men are now at work cleaning out the fire trails.

After the most vigorous fight ever known in the history of the Mystic Shrine of North America, the imperial council, in session in Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday, by a vote of 359 to 142, decided on holding the 46th imperial council session in Portland, Or., June 8 to 11, 1920. Portland's famous band and patrol, assisted by the band and patrol of Nile Temple, Seattle, and aided by the Shrine temples of the Pacific coast and the northwest, was a factor in winning the convention fight.

Haynes station, near Forest Grove, will be the location of the new Masonic home for aged members and orphans, according to report of the committee in charge of building operations at the session of the grand lodge of Oregon, meeting last week in the Masonic temple, Portland. The site selected comprises 15 acres, offered by the Forest Grove lodge. It is probable that 15 or 20 more acres will be purchased, making a tract of 30 or 35 acres in all. The site is near both the Oregon electric and the Southern Pacific and is on the state highway, 23 miles from Portland on the pavement.

SMUGGLED TREATY IN SENATE'S HANDS

Publication Ordered Over Protest of President.

START INVESTIGATION

New York Financiers to Be Asked to Tell How They Got Advance Copies of Peace Terms.

Washington, D. C.—Out of a whirlwind of developments the senate Monday got a copy of the peace treaty, and, after a five-hour fight, ordered it printed in the public record.

At the same time it got under way the investigation of how copies have reached private hands in New York by summoning to testify a half dozen of the country's leading financiers.

The copy which went into the record was brought to this country by a newspaper man and was presented by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, just after the reading of a cablegram from President Wilson saying he could not without breaking faith send to the senate the text of the treaty.

The effect of Monday's history making developments was to clear the air on the much-debated subject of publicity for the treaty text, to widen the breach between the president and the senate majority, and to forecast a sensational turn for the inquiry into the manner in which copies of the document have become available to unauthorized persons.

Starting its investigation with an unexpected vigor, the foreign relations committee, within a half hour after it convened, voted to call before it J. P. Morgan, H. P. Davison and Thomas F. Lamont, all of the Morgan banking firm; Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Paul Warburton, formerly connected with the same concern, and Frank A. Vanderlip, former president of the National City bank. It then examined Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, about the official copies in the state department's vaults.

Statements also were made to the committee by Senator Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts, and Senator Borah, similar to their declarations in the senate, that they knew of copies in New York, but could not divulge the names of their informants. When the senate met it listened in silence to President Wilson's cablegram, which was taken as forecasting a refusal to comply with the request for the treaty text embodied in a resolution adopted Friday. The reading of this message concluded, Senator Borah immediately presented his copy of the treaty, which was ordered printed by a vote of 47 to 24.

LIFTS EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF GOLD

Washington, D. C.—To hasten return to normal economic conditions and restore the American dollar to a parity in several foreign countries, the control exercised by the government over transactions in foreign exchange and the exportation of gold coin, bullion and currency was terminated on Monday by President Wilson, acting on recommendations of the federal reserve board.

Exceptions made by the president included importation or exportation of ruble notes or exchange operations with that part of Russia now under the control of the bolshevik government and exchange transactions with territories in respect of which such transactions are at present permitted only through the American relief administration.

Attention also was called by the board to the fact that termination of control did not authorize transactions with enemies except so far as such transactions may be authorized by general or special licenses granted by the war trade board.

Low Rate Saves \$100,000

Salem, Or.—More than \$100,000 will be saved the state of Oregon in road building during the present year because of the reduced transportation charges for sand, gravel and other road-building materials. This estimate is made by Roy Klein, secretary of the state highway commission, to the public service commission. Mr. Klein reports that \$45,000 has already been saved by the highway commission since the lower rate went into effect.