

# 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.

Pennsylvania became the seventh state on June 24 to ratify the federal woman suffrage amendment.

An Estonian official communication announces that after a seven days' truce the Estonians and German Baltic landwehrs have resumed hostilities along the entire front from the Gulf of Riga to Ronnenburg.

With the recovery of six additional bodies Tuesday, the number of known dead as a result of the tornado that struck Fergus Falls, Minn., Sunday was raised to 50. Five or six other bodies are still unaccounted for.

House and senate conferees have approved the rider on the agricultural appropriation bill providing for repeal of the day-light saving law next October 26. Adoption of the conference agreement is regarded as certain.

Establishment of a branch of the interior department in some western state, with several of the department's bureaus removed there from Washington is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Mays, democrat, of Utah.

War department expenditures from the time war was declared until June 1, 1919, totaled \$14,544,610,213, Secretary Baker advised the special house committee investigating the department's activities. Of the total \$1,839,787,989 was spent for supplies purchased overseas.

Frank L. Polk of New York, counselor of the state department, and now acting-secretary of state, was nominated Tuesday by President Wilson to be under-secretary of state, a new office created under the 1920 legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed by the last congress.

The situation in Asia Minor is serious, according to official advices received by Reuter's bureau in Paris Tuesday. These advices stated the Turkish forces outnumbered the Greeks four to one, and threaten to drive the Greeks entirely out of Asia Minor. The Greek forces are reported to be retreating.

Enough food to provision the people of the liberated countries of Europe until their own farm crops have been harvested this fall will be in transit by July 1. This was announced in New York recently by the American relief administration through Theodore F. Whitmarsh, and administration representative, just returned from Europe.

As a result of successful operation of the aerial mail service between Chicago and Cleveland the postoffice department, it was announced, is considering extension in the fall of the service from Chicago to Omaha. This would mean a total reduction in train mail time between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of approximately 24 hours.

Fuchow, China reports 6000 students arrested and held by the Chinese and Japanese military authorities.

Steps to protect American citizens in the Mexican state of Chihuahua from possible rebel attacks have been taken by the Mexican government, General Candido Aguilar, confidential ambassador from Mexico to the United States, informed the state department Saturday.

Representative Gallivan, democrat, of Massachusetts, in an attack on the administration of Postmaster-General Burleson, declared it would be a great relief to the people of the United States if President Wilson "would hurry home and clean house in his official family."

The Italian government resigned Friday evening following an adverse vote against it in the chamber of deputies.

Appearing before the senate naval committee to urge an increase in the appropriation for naval aviation from \$15,000,000, fixed by the house, to \$35,000,000, Secretary Daniels vigorously opposed proposals that the air services of the army, navy and postoffice department be consolidated under a cabinet officer.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Six out of seven school districts in Washington county voted, 227 to 117, to build the first union high school in that county in Banks.

Voters of Bend will be called on to cast their ballots in a special election June 28, to vote on the proposed \$51,000 city budget, the city council decided recently. The budget represents the largest estimate of expenses ever proposed.

Wayne Jackson, 21, was drowned Wednesday when the car which he was driving was thrown into Little Ne-tucea river after striking loose broken planks in the road north of the draw bridge across the river in the southern part of Tillamook county.

A county organization for the promotion of the pure-bred dairy stock industry is being planned by the directors of the Lane County Fair association in connection with the fair. The question was raised at a meeting of the fair board Friday night. Details will be worked out later.

The big packing plant of the D. E. Nebergall Meat company at Albany, which was destroyed by fire Sunday, will be rebuilt at once. Before the ruins had stopped smoldering officials of the company said they would rebuild and they are now going ahead with plans for immediate reconstruction.

Hood River county roads were never better, is the declaration of County Judge L. N. Blowers, who, with County Roadmaster W. L. Nichols and Commissioner F. H. Blackman, motored to the Upper East Fork last week to inspect a steel bridge just placed there on the trunkline highway to Mount Hood.

Plans for a new flouring mill to be operated by the Portland flouring mills were filed last week with City Building Inspector Plummer by the Hurley-Mason Construction company. The estimated cost of the new structure is \$60,000 and it will be erected at the foot of Skidmore street in the north-east section of the city.

Reversal of the conviction of William Z. Moss, wealthy Harney county cattleman, on a charge of cattle stealing was ordered by the supreme court last week in an opinion handed down by Justice Bennett. The court held that the conviction of Moss was not warranted by the evidence produced at his prosecution.

Shooting of fireworks, including fire crackers, torpedoes, Roman rockets, etc., will be prohibited within the business district by the mayor of Dallas during the Fourth of July celebration. The mayor has the support of the entire council and extra policemen will be employed to see that the order is carried out.

The claim is made in Marshfield by fishermen that the low prices are driving away men who bring halibut, salmon, ling and other deep-sea fish into that port to other points. This is denied by Charles Feller, who buys the catches, and he states his prices are equal to those paid in other places, according to comparative transportation charges.

A meeting of the guarantors of the Dallas chautauqua was held recently with President Oscar Hayter presiding. Plans for selling season tickets were adopted. The Ellison-White Chautauqua company promise that this year's programme will be the best ever presented to the people of this locality, several of the speakers being of national prominence.

The Standard Oil company recently announced the purchase of a block in the St. Helens outskirts where it will construct a \$20,000 distributing station.

On a trip to inspect the ranches of central Oregon in search of evidence of wheat rust Godfrey Horner of the bureau of plant industry, Washington, D. C., was in Bend Thursday. Practically no traces of rust were found.

Harvest will start in Umatilla county immediately after the Fourth of July. In the west and northwest sections of the county grain is already far advanced. While farmers are still anxious for rain, prospects are good for a fine crop. In the reservation section, where the heavy producing land lies, there has been no damage. Cool nights and days recently have improved conditions much. Farmers are informed that they will receive 4 1/2 cents premium on sacked grain.

As a further step in securing a large public dock for Coos bay a resolution was adopted at a session of the port commission of Coos bay recently declaring that the port should purchase a public dock site and erect on it a dock adequate for handling cargo shipments of lumber and other products from this district. Offers on a number of sites have already been submitted to the port commission, but final action to purchase has been deferred until the next meeting of the body.

## LICENSES REQUIRED OF WHEAT DEALERS

Proclamation Affecting Traffic  
Signed by President.

## PENALTIES PROVIDED

Bakers Using Less Than 50 Barrels of  
Flour Monthly, Retailers and  
Farmers Are Excepted.

New York.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, announced on Wednesday night that President Wilson had signed a proclamation putting under license of the wheat director or persons, firms, corporations and associations dealing in wheat, wheat flour or baking products manufactured either wholly or partly from wheat flour.

The only exceptions are farmers and small bakers.

The proclamation, which goes into effect July 15, applies to the business of "storing or distributing wheat or manufacturing, storing or distributing wheat flour," as well as to the manufacture of bread or other bakers' products, either wholly or partly from wheat flour.

The exceptions are listed as follows:  
(A) Bakers and manufacturers of bakery products whose consumption of flour in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than 50 barrels per month.

(B) Retailers and farmers or cooperative associations of farmers or other persons with respect to the products of any farm or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them.  
Common carriers are required to secure on or before July 15 a license from Mr. Barnes "in such form, under such conditions and under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as he may from time to time prescribe."

The proclamation states that "any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business above specified after July 15 without first securing such licenses, or shall carry on any such business while such license is suspended or after such license is revoked, will be liable to the penalties prescribed by law."

## POWERFUL FLEET TO GUARD PACIFIC COAST

Vallejo, Cal.—The battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic fleet, is to head the fleet of warships which has been assigned to the Pacific, it was announced Tuesday by naval officers at the Mare Island navy-yard.

The Pacific fleet, it was said, will include the battleships Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Georgia, Nebraska, Vermont, Oklahoma, Nevada, Tennessee, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho and Mississippi and the cruisers Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Tacoma, Machias, Marblehead, Vicksburg, Montana, North Carolina and Pueblo.

The destroyer fleet will consist of 107 vessels with the Birmingham acting as flagship of the squadron.

Orders have been issued to all yards where these vessels are being repaired, according to the naval officers, to expedite the repairs and to notify the bureau of navigation when these repairs will be completed and the ships ready for their cruise to this coast.

Storage of Liquor Upheld.  
Washington, D. C.—A man's right to store liquor in his home for the long dry period after July 1 stood up Tuesday against an attack on that provision of the prohibition enforcement bill before the house judiciary committee.

Near the end of an all-day session the committee voted down an amendment which would have made it unlawful for a citizen to have liquor in his possession, struck out a section which would have prevented "use" by a citizen of liquor in his private dwelling, and decided that in the matter of general enforcement there would be no difference between war-time and constitutional prohibition.

Bend, Or.—Following the prosecution of game law violators in the district beyond Sisters, deer in that section have become as tame as sheep, and one yearling buck surprised the teacher and pupils of the Helsing school, 38 miles from here, Tuesday, by attending classes. The animal's head suddenly appeared in the window and all thought of school discipline was promptly forgotten. For fully a minute the deer gazed about the room, then calmly departed.

## FINAL NOTE BRIEF, BITTER

Germans Say Treaty Is Unjust But  
Will Sign Terms.

Paris.—In declaring its intention to accept and sign the peace terms the government of the German republic sent the following note Monday to M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen:  
"The minister of foreign affairs has instructed me to communicate to your excellency the following:  
"It appears to the government of the German republic, in consternation at the last communication of the allied and associated governments, that these governments have decided to wrest from Germany by force acceptance of the peace conditions, even those, which, without presenting any material significance, aim at divesting the German people of their honor.

"No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people. The German people, after frightful suffering in these last years, have no means of defending themselves by external action.  
"Yielding to superior force, and without renouncing in the meantime its own view of the unheard-of injustice of the peace conditions, the government of the German republic declares that it is ready to accept and sign the peace conditions imposed."  
"Please accept, Mr. President, assurances of my high consideration."  
(Signed,) "VON HAIMHAUSEN."

The German note accepting the allied peace conditions without reservation made only one typewritten page.

## SHORTER WEEK FOR LABOR IS PLEDGED

Atlantic City, N. J.—The American Federation of Labor, at the closing session Monday of its annual convention, pledged itself to obtain a general 44-hour week for workers in all crafts throughout the United States and for employes in the government service.

The demand was based on a determination to prevent unemployment, which the delegates declared is one of the two primary causes of industrial unrest. The other cause is the decreased purchasing power of the dollar. Manufacturers and employers were urged "to bridge the gap" and increase wages "without any controversy."

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, was greeted with a roar of cheers when he announced three of the four great brotherhoods, the engineers, conductors and trainmen, had applied for charters in the federation. The fourth brotherhood, the firemen, he said, was considering a similar application. If the firemen decide to affiliate the ranks of the federation will be increased by 500,000 men.

## SEARCH OF HOMES FOR LIQUOR BARRED

Washington, D. C.—The provision of the prohibition enforcement bill permitting search of private homes for contraband liquor when the warrants was sworn to "by at least two creditable persons" was stricken out Monday by the house judiciary committee. The system of search as provided in the espionage act was substituted.

Under provisions of the enforcement act, tentatively modified in committee, transportation of intoxicating liquors in automobiles, aircraft or other vehicles would prove an expensive undertaking if the owner is caught. As the bill originally stood, it stipulated that the vehicle should be sold at public auction and the difference between the selling price and the amount of the fines and the costs should be refunded to the owner.

The committee changed the provision to provide that any surplus which might remain after the fines and costs were paid should be given to the state.

## Drugs Taken From Boat.

Seattle.—Federal customs officers, it became known Monday, while searching the Blue Funnel liner Cyclops Saturday found opium and cocaine said to be worth over \$200,000. The liner arrived here Saturday from the orient. Efforts were being made to find the smugglers who attempted to bring the drugs into this country. Officers said the seizure was the largest of its kind ever made in the United States.

## Officials Are Indicted.

Chicago.—Fourteen election officials, one of them a woman judge of election, were indicted Tuesday for alleged frauds in counting the vote in two wards at the election last November.

## All About Teeth

(From the News Bureau, Public Information Committee, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.)

There's a new exhibit at the American Museum of Natural History that tells a great deal about teeth—about their structure, location, mode of implantation, growth and replacement, with special reference to the teeth of mammals. Many kinds of teeth are shown in the exhibit, from the curious, complicated apparatus called the "Aristotle's lantern" in vogue among the sea-urchin to the great, cruel fang of the lion. The Aristotle's lantern of the sea-urchin consists of five pyramidal jaws, each carrying a long, slender tooth of continuous growth, which moves forward in the jaws as it becomes worn away at the point. The horse-shoe or king crab wears his teeth on his legs, at the first joints of which is a series of spines and sharp points. The food is torn to bits on these teeth and worked into the mouth opening. The lobster does his fletcherizing with teeth which are to be found on his fourth to ninth appendages. Some of these teeth are adapted to seizing the food, others to grinding it, etc. The exhibit also reveals the little-known fact that the beetle and worm boast teeth as useful and efficient as any.

Of course there are teeth of many kinds. But the typical tooth of a vertebrate or back-boned animal, as shown in cross-section, consists of (1) pulp contained in a cavity, which by deposition of lime in its exterior portion becomes (2) dentine, ivory or bone, forming the body of the tooth, (3) enamel, overlying the dentine on the crown of the tooth, and (4) cement, usually surrounding the base of the tooth and sometimes covering part or all of the enamel of the crown. The teeth of some animals, however (the sperm whale, for example), have no enamel whatsoever.

In man, as in most mammals, the teeth are set in distinct, separate sockets, called by the initiated "alveolas," and are separated by a membrane from the surrounding bone. But nature has other ways of implanting teeth. The extinct sea reptile known to the scientist as Ichthyosaurus had his teeth planted in a continuous shallow groove, as was the habit with certain birds which lived many centuries ago. Modern birds, however, have adopted the fashion of going toothless. Another sort of attachment of the teeth is by means of a bony union of the outer side of the teeth with the inner side of the jaw. In a fourth case the base of the tooth is completely fused with the side of the jaw. It is another evidence of a beneficial nature that man, the only creature who is given to having his teeth extracted, does not have his teeth implanted in this last way. Some animals have the advantage of teeth which are more or less movable, due to the fact that they are attached to the jaws by ligaments. This is the case with many fishes and some reptiles. With snakes this arrangement facilitates the swallowing of the food.

Some animals, less fortunate than man, have only one set of teeth, which are expected to last them through an entire lifetime. Most animals, like man, have two sets—a temporary or milk set and a permanent set. No mammal has more than two sets of teeth.

Generally a tooth is replaced by the formation below it of another tooth. As the new tooth increases in size, the roots of the old one are absorbed until finally it falls out and gives place to the new. Most reptiles and fishes, however, are well supplied with teeth, having several series, which provides for a more or less continuous loss and replacement. The shark is not worried by the fear of a toothless old age, for he has several rows of teeth, one behind the other, and as fast as the teeth in the outer row are lost they are replaced by those just back of them. Replacement may be accomplished by the formation of a new tooth beside the old one which is absorbed at the point of contact until the developing tooth enters the base and replaces it. That is the way crocodiles and lizards do it. Or teeth may be formed at the back of the series, these moving forward to take the place of those worn away. The teeth of the elephant are developed at the back of the jaw, and the entire row moves slowly forward, the front part of each tooth coming into use first and wearing away as it is pushed forward. While six teeth are developed on each side of either jaw, not more than parts of two teeth are in use at any one time.

## War on Wheels

Practically All Equipment  
Mounted

This has been a war on wheels, great guns have been transported on and fired from railroad cars and autotrucks. Troops have been fed from "rolling kitchens" and "rolling bakeries."

Automobile machine shops, to make repairs, have accompanied the aircraft sections. Observation balloons have been handled and controlled from mototrucks. Field blacksmith shops and carpenter shops have been on wheels.

Many other things might be mentioned. But oddest of all perhaps were the field printing shops—such an affair being a mototruck with a little house mounted on its chassis, the latter containing a first-class printing press. On such presses a vast amount of printing was done—for a modern army needs a lot of it—including that of the newspapers written and issued by our soldiers.

## History of the Great War Will Necessarily Be World's History for Last Four Years

Already, of course, we have histories of the great war—scores, even hundreds, of them. They began to appear on the bookshelves almost simultaneously with the roar of the big guns.

But who shall write the history, the one for which libraries, colleges and universities will subscribe? Certainly, not one man. This was a five-plane war; on the water and under the water; on the land and under the land—and in the air. From first to last more than a score of military fronts were involved, counting the western and the Italian fronts each as one, with a total extension of 800 miles.

But the military operations constitute only one division of the activities a historian will have to cover. A real history will include such divisions as diplomacy, chemistry, mechanics, ordnance and aeronautics; food, fuel, labor, industry. In short, the history of the war has been the history of the world for the last four years.

## Three Kinds of Wolves.

We have three kinds of wolves and they all travel in packs. There are black wolves, the gray timber wolves, and the great Siberian wolves of the North. The latter come across the ice from Siberia and hardly ever venture very far south. They are not trapped to any extent because the trappers would have to go to such great distances to get them.

## Moran Is Confident Reds Have Good Chance to Win The Pennant This Season

A seasoned major leaguer like Pat Moran isn't given to idle boasting. Pat knows whereof he speaks, for no one is better equipped to discuss baseball authoritatively than he. And Moran sincerely believes the Reds have as



Pat Moran.

good a chance to win the pennant this season as any other club in the National league.

"The Reds are going fast, but not beyond their normal pace, as some of the knackers appear to think," declared the genial Pat. "We have a mighty good pitching staff and a well balanced club, with a good wallop in its attack and adequately strong on defense. I'm going to see to it that those pitchers keep their current gait throughout the race. Keep your orbs on the Reds."

## Young America Is Always Anxious to Match Strength

There is something chivalric in the unknown possibilities of big demands. Every youth with capabilities covets the chance to match strength with the victorious conquerors of his comrades. To him defeat is a thing to be proved. Talk of it only sets the itch for a trial going. The hint of its possibility primes his nerves for the effort. It matters not that others have been laid low. The ardent mind conjures up a thousand reasons for the failure. That cannot be his lot. Croakers of defeat have no place in his plans. Even advice, however wholesome, finds little chance for a hearing. The great thing is the challenge that offers a chance to measure strength.