

# 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.

King Victor Emmanuel has conferred on General Pershing the grand cross of the military order of Savoy, the highest Italian military honor.

Reports from Budapest state that the Roumanians have presented new armistice conditions to the Hungarian government, which has forwarded them to the allies.

The bolsheviks have been driven from Odessa by the populace of the city, according to reports received by the British war office. It is reported also the soviet forces are evacuating Kiev and the entire Ukraine.

A 100-bed memorial ward has just been presented to the Warsaw university clinic at Child Jesus hospital in the Polish capital, as a permanent contribution by the American people to the educational and health welfare of free Poland.

Repeal of the daylight-saving law was passed Tuesday over President Wilson's veto by the house on a vote of 223 to 101, seven more than the necessary two-thirds. The repeal now goes to the senate, where its supporters claim victory.

A trans-Pacific flight is to be attempted soon by D. Isobe, a Japanese army aviator, according to a cable received from Japan by the Japanese-American News of San Francisco. This will be the first attempt at the aerial conquest of the Pacific.

Crown Prince Charles of Roumania has written a letter to his father, King Ferdinand, renouncing for himself and his heirs his rights and privileges as heir-apparent to the Roumanian throne. The news was contained in a dispatch to the Journal from Bucharest.

Plans for a transcontinental aerial derby from New York to San Francisco with more than \$100,000 in prizes, including a first prize of \$20,000, were announced Tuesday in New York by Captain Charles J. Glidden, chairman of the aerial touring league committee of the Aero Club of America.

A tragedy that created a sensation at Glenns Ferry, Idaho, was enacted Tuesday when Howard Belmore, 19, a resident of Ontario, Or., was killed by C. C. Smith, a rancher, when Belmore was in Smith's watermelon patch. Smith is said to have emptied two barrels from a shotgun into Belmore.

General chairmen of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, Tuesday approved a new wage and working agreement already submitted to the railroad administration, calling for an increase in pay of approximately \$1 a day per man, time and a half for overtime and promotion by seniority.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lawler, both of whom were severely burned by the fire and explosion which destroyed their home in Los Angeles recently, will both recover.

Sweden, Norway and Denmark are sending a collective note to the entente relative to the league of nations. The Frankfort Gazette made this announcement Saturday.

The "first hundred thousand" of recruits have been secured for the permanent regular army, General March, chief of staff, announced Saturday. Of these more than 68,000 were re-enlistments.

Plans for old-age pensions for persons more than 65 years of age were proposed in a bill introduced Saturday by Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, and referred to the pension committee.

The independent mill at Victor, Col., one of the largest in this section of the west, was robbed Saturday night. The bandits overpowered two watchmen and escaped with a quantity of gold concentrate.

Changes in the nation's immigration policy were proposed in a bill introduced Saturday by Senator Dillingham, republican, of Vermont, and referred to the immigration committee.

Lieutenant James Stewart of Park Field, Memphis, and S. Reed Campbell, reporter employed by the Commercial Appeal, Paducah, Ky., were killed when the army airplane in which they were giving exhibition flights fell near the Country club Saturday.

## MEXICANS HOLD AVIATORS

Bandits Demand \$15,000 Ransom for Release of Men.

Marfa, Tex.—A message from a former Villa follower, now a member of the bandit band, has been received at the border threatening to kill the American aviators if any evidences of military movements to search for the Americans were seen on the American side of the border.

El Paso, Tex.—In an official statement issued at military headquarters Sunday night and signed by Brigadier General James B. Erwin, district commander, it was announced that Major L. A. Walter, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, had received a message from Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, saying they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for \$15,000 ransom, which must be paid by August 18, according to the message.

Arrangements were being made here to obtain \$15,000 gold coin and to send it to Marfa for the payment of the ransom, as it is feared the men will be killed by the bandits unless the ransom is paid immediately.

Lieutenant Peterson, the pilot of the biplane which has been missing since August 10, is 25 years old and is from Hutchinson, Minn. Lieutenant Davis is 23 years old and is from Strathmore, Cal., but has relatives in Berkeley, Cal.

## Strike Halts New York Transportation Lines

New York.—The vast subway and elevated system of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, operating in Manhattan, the Bronx and parts of Brooklyn and Queens, was completely paralyzed Sunday by a strike called Saturday night by P. J. Connolly, acting president of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit company employees. The day passed without any violence.

The tie-up became absolute at 6 A. M., when the last of the trains sent out before 4 o'clock completed their rounds and were shunted into the barns and abandoned.

At that hour strikers in the Interborough power house shut off the power, causing a temporary stoppage of traffic on the surface lines of the New York railroads and the Manhattan spurs of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, which use Interborough power.

Three power houses resumed operation an hour later, however, permitting resumption of traffic on these lines, which were jammed throughout the day, as were the steam railroads, automobile trucks, sightseeing buses and boat lines which tried to take care of the crowds.

With every prospect for a continuation of an absolute tie-up, city officials and the public service commission are bending every effort toward providing emergency transportation for the nearly 2,500,000 persons who will swarm the thoroughfares leading into Manhattan.

The strike was declared by the police to be, so far, one of the most orderly large strikes ever called in New York.

Heavy details of patrolmen were stationed at all barns, power houses and station houses to prevent any possible outbreak.

## Skeletons May Prove Murders

Maple Hill, Kan.—A third skeleton was dug up here Sunday by the state officials investigating the mysterious disappearance of four men here during the last eight years.

The skeleton was found within 50 feet of the one dug up last week near a livery barn, it was announced by Maurice McNeill, state attorney, who is in charge of the investigation.

Dawson Woody identified the skeleton by fillings in the teeth as that of his son.

The skeleton was found buried under six inches of soil in the yard of a livery barn formerly operated by Rufus King, who is held in jail at Topeka on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the disappearance of Reuben Gutshall here five years ago.

## Graft Suspects Listed

Chicago.—Assistants of the federal district attorney were engaged Sunday in preparing evidence against alleged profiteers and hoarders, 13 of whom have been listed for arrest.

Only two warrants have been issued thus far, and counsel for the two, J. F. Campbell and John E. Bunker, officials of a sugar brokerage concern, said they would surrender Monday. They are charged under the Lever act with profiteering.

## Pershing to Sail Sept. 1

Paris.—Before leaving for Italy Sunday night General John J. Pershing told correspondents that he expected to sail for America about September 1. He said that shortly after his arrival he would visit his old home in Missouri and also go to Cheyenne, Wyo.

# PRESIDENT PLEADS FOR LEAGUE PACT

Interpretations Welcomed if Not in Formal Act.

MEET AT WHITE HOUSE

President Tells Committee He Expects Japan to Give Up Shantung—Other Questions Clarified.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson, interpreting the league of nations covenant Tuesday for the senate foreign relations committee, declared it imposed no legal obligations for the use of American military force in protecting the territory or independence of any other nation.

But he added that the covenant might involve, in certain circumstances "an absolutely compelling moral obligation" which might be even stronger than a legal promise.

Pressed for a more exact definition by committee members who insisted that the whole arrangement was "a rope of sand," he asserted that on the contrary he considered it as placing the nations in "an attitude of comradeship and protection," which would compel respect for the principles of justice and liberty.

The president, in a prepared statement which he read to the senators, said he had no objection to interpretations, provided they are not a part of the formal act of ratification.

Meeting the committee in a round-table discussion in the East room of the White house in contradiction to the precedents of more than a century, and with the whole nation listening through the medium of a relay of public stenographers, the president went into many of the details of the peace negotiations and touched on all the hotly-debated questions which have divided the senate in its consideration of the peace treaty.

Article Ten of the covenant, guaranteeing the integrity of league members against aggression, he declared, would leave to each nation "complete freedom of choice as to the application of force."

Even if the American representatives on the council joined in a recommendation for military action, final declaration for peace or war must rest, so far as concerned the United States, with congress, he said.

Whatever advice the council gave under its authority to take such action as is "deemed appropriate" must also be deemed appropriate by the United States to be binding on this government, he argued, though in the background would be such a potential moral force that he doubted if the nation would decline to act.

The president revealed that Japan's promise to return Shantung province to China was reduced to written form in the minutes of the peace conference. He asserted he had "every confidence" that the promise would be carried out, and told the senators it was the best "that could be got" out of the negotiations, Japan having given notice she would withdraw from the conference if her demands were refused.

The American delegates, he said, had tried to keep the nation free from obligations in European affairs, "so far as it was honorably possible to do so," but he asserted that it might be necessary to keep some American troops on the Rhine district under the treaty for the next 15 years.

He declared the nation would be its own sole judge whether its obligations had been fulfilled under the disputed withdrawal clause of the league covenant; that purely domestic questions, such as the league's interference, and that the Monroe doctrine was clearly preserved.

The league, the president explained, was built on the plan of General Smuts of South Africa.

Mr. Wilson revealed that he had suggested the United States take no part of the German reparations but had asked that the conference reserve disposition of the German Pacific island of Yap on a suggestion that it was needed for an American naval station.

Some of the senators' questions the president declined to answer on the ground of international policy. How the American delegates voted on Japan's proposal for a racial equality clause in the league covenant he said he could not disclose "in the interest of international good understanding," and for the same reason he said he could not go into the negotiations over the French frontier or give the committee a copy of the record of Japan's Shantung promise.

Early action on the treaty was urged in a statement by the president at the outset of the conference. This was necessary, he held, so that a peace basis might be reached, and the other treaties under negotiation now at Versailles were being delayed until the world learned what would happen to the treaty with Germany. He said he saw no reasonable objection to senate reservations, but thought it unwise to incorporate them in the ratification itself.

## News Writers on Strike

Omaha, Neb.—Twenty members of the staff of the Omaha Bee went on strike late Tuesday, demanding an increase in pay and shorter working hours. After walking out the reporters met at the labor temple and organized the American News Writers' union, affiliating themselves with the American Federation of Labor. They have applied for a charter and are going to attempt to call out the other crafts on the paper in sympathy.

# STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—The Salem school board has gone on record as the first in the state to comply with the law passed by the last legislature, providing for part-time schools. Decision to this effect was reached at the regular meeting of the board held here recently.

Salem.—Donations by Andrew Carnegie, who died last week, totaling approximately \$485,000, made possible the erection of 23 public libraries in Oregon, exclusive of Portland, according to records in the state library. These donations are in addition to \$20,000 given to Pacific university at Forest Grove.

Salem.—The statement of the Union Oil company of California of sales of motor vehicle fuel in Oregon during the month of July, 1919, shows a total of 550,426.50 gallons of gasoline and 86,809.50 gallons of distillate, on which the tax of 1 cent per gallon of gasoline and one-half cent on distillate totals \$5,938.31.

Oregon City.—Among those having bumper crops in wheat and oats this year are Ellis Brown of New Era, whose 18 acres of oats yielded 100 bushels an acre, and his father, George Brown, the potato king of Clackamas county, whose farm adjoins that of his son, harvested 300 bushels of wheat. The potato crop will be light.

Pendleton.—Seven deputies and stenographers in various county offices Saturday got increases in salaries amounting in most instances to \$10 a month. Last month they petitioned the county court for a 15 per cent raise, which would have brought raises amounting to about \$15. The court, however, declined to grant the petition in full.

Salem.—Pulling flax on the state farm is practically completed and the work of threshing will begin within the next few days. The yield is heavier than for several years past and the quality of the crop is said to be above the average. Most of the work connected with harvesting the flax has been done by crews from the penitentiary and state hospital.

Echo.—The 75,000-foot sawmill which cut timber for construction work on the new extension of the Teel project is ready for operation and will start next week on flume timbers. The mill is eight miles east of Albee and a new road has been built to it from that town. Lumber for camp buildings now is being sawed and half a dozen houses for men already have been erected.

Hood River.—J. P. Naumes, of the local headquarters of a British importing concern, left Saturday for Sheridan, Newberg and other Willamette valley orchard districts to arrange for shipments of apples previously purchased. The British shippers have arranged to open a warehouse at Newberg. Allen Hart, identified with local shipping concerns for several years, will have charge.

Salem.—Sam Kozar, assistant secretary of state, and R. H. Goodin, secretary of the state board of control, conferred Friday preparatory to placing orders for supplies for the next primary and general elections. Lead pencils, which before the war cost in the neighborhood of \$3.50 a gross, now are held at \$6. About 30,000 pencils are required for the two elections, in addition to other supplies.

Bend.—Deschutes county offices were run by women last week, and will continue under feminine management until next week, when Sheriff S. E. Roberts, Clerk J. H. Haner and Treasurer Clyde M. McKay will have returned from attending the Elks' convention at Klamath Falls. In place of the regular incumbents are: Sheriff, Mrs. Hazel Manion; clerk, Miss Helen Foley; treasurer, Mrs. Clyde McKay.

Salem.—Ben W. Loi, Chinese soldier who served in the United States forces in France, was brought to Salem recently from Fort Des Moines and committed to the state hospital for the insane. Loi is the first of 10 demented soldiers to be received at the asylum from different military forts throughout the United States. It has been agreed between the state and federal government that \$40 a month shall be paid for the support of soldiers committed to the Oregon institution.

Salem.—Reports reaching Salem that the air service on the Pacific coast may be demobilized in the near future have caused Governor Oleott to send letters to Governor Hart, of Washington, and Senators McNary and Chamberlain of Oregon, asking that they intercede and prevail upon the government to continue the department because of the excellent work being done by the airplane forest fire patrol. The governor also has written to Colonel H. H. Arnold, department air service officer at San Francisco, informing him of his efforts to have the patrol service continued.

## VALLEY RED WHEAT NOT LOW

Kinney Unfairly Classed as Red Walla, Cheapest Grade.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College) Unless Willamette Valley farmers unite in a protest to the federal bureau of markets, Washington, against the classification of Kinney wheat as red Walla, the lowest grade and cheapest wheat, they will have to stand the loss entailed by the present classification, points out G. R. Hyslop, professor of farm crops at the college. No other growers are interested, he says, and the only hope of change is in the concerted action of Kinney growers.

A still greater error is the statement recently spread through the valley that all red wheats are to be put into the red Walla class. There is not such authorization by the federal grain corporation, says H. M. Houser, Portland member of the board.

"No farmer or dealer should accept a discount of five cents a bushel on valley red wheats below the price fixed for the various grades of red Walla," Professor Hyslop declares.

Some of the valley red wheat—Huston, grass red life, Minnesota 163 and 169, and preston—are hard red spring and entitled to the prices prevailing for these grades. Other valley red wheats—such as big English, Jones five, and red chaff Odessa—should be in the soft red winter sub class. All bring higher prices than red Walla.

## College Makes Wheat Survey

Presence of much mixed wheat and a relatively small amount of pure wheats suitable for seed have been found in Umatilla county in the wheat survey just concluded by G. R. Hyslop, chief of farm crops at the college, and Fred Bennion, county agent. Field after field of red chaff club is so badly mixed, they report, that it will probably grade number 2 club or mixed, with a corresponding cut of 3 to 9 cents per bushel. The superiority of Turkey red for the hot, dry light districts is shown to be as great as indicated by D. E. Stephens, superintendent of the Moro branch station. Stand and yield of red chaff and Jenkin club were cut down by winter kill while the Turkey red is going strong and will grade as dark winter. Some of the certified seed last year was planted on tracts where volunteer stalks came so thick that the crop this year will not go as certified seed. Lists of seed giving varieties and amounts are on file in the county agents' offices in Umatilla, Sherman, Wasco and Union counties. Farmers interested may get the lists on application.

## Disease Hits Canada Thistle

A fungus disease that attacks and kills Canada thistle has been reported from Polk and Lane counties and is being investigated by the college station plant pathologists to learn whether it cannot be successfully employed in control of this pest plant in Oregon. Cultures have been made and will be used to inoculate healthy thistle plants to see if an epidemic cannot be spread among them under field and range conditions by starting the disease among them. Before the question of the possible use of the fungus in artificial propagation can be answered it must be shown to be effective, capable of doing the work at practicable cost, and uninjurious to field and pasture crops. Farmers can assist in answering the question by sending in the diseased parts of some plants newly attacked, if they find any, and giving a brief account of the character and extent of the attack. No cultures will be sent out until the problem is solved and announcements made by Prof. H. P. Barss, chief of station plant pathology.

## Lime Plant May Close

Unless orders for agricultural lime are lodged with the state lime plant in sufficient numbers to keep the plant going, it will have to close by September 1 to 15, says Dr. A. B. Cordley, secretary. No official board action to this effect has been taken, but lack of storage capacity makes it necessary that at least 30 tons of ground limestone be sold every day. Farmers offer to buy lime if the experiment station recommends it, but this the station cannot do in any individual case. More than half of the hundreds of farmers reporting say that they got good results from use of lime, but only by trials can the value be determined. The station does recommend that several farmers get together and place a trial order to learn the effects of liming the soil.

## Soil Survey Finished

The soil survey of Multnomah county by the federal bureau of soils and the soils department of the college has been completed. The field work was done by C. V. Ruzek of the soils department and E. J. Carpenter of the federal soils bureau. The various soil types have been listed and described to determine what crops are best suited to each type. As soon as the information is tabulated and inspected it will be made available to the farmers.

# BRITAIN CHANGES HER TRADE POLICY

Limitation of Imports to End September 1st.

ADOPT 8-HOUR DAY

Partial Government Control of Coal Is Scheduled—Joint Industrial Council Projected.

London.—In a three hours' speech in the house of commons in which he dealt with Great Britain's domestic affairs generally, Premier Lloyd George Tuesday disclosed three important decisions of the government. Two of these had been widely discussed and the government's purpose with regard to them was anxiously awaited.

One of the decisions was that the post-war plan of ultra protection, under which imports were limited to those granted special licenses by the board of trade, will be abandoned September 1, and that measures to prevent "dumping" would be put into effect.

The second was the rejection of the majority report of Justice Sankey's coal commission, which provided for the gradual nationalization of coal mines and in its stead launching a plan for partial government control by which the government will buy out the owners of coal lands who receive royalties from mining companies, give the miners a share in the control of the mines, organize the mines into districts and establish a fund for improving the living conditions of the miners.

Under the third decision the government will embody in a bill recommendations for a joint industrial council of employers and employees and a 48-hour week and a living wage applying to nearly all industries.

The premier placed responsibility for the delay in making peace with Turkey upon the United States. Great Britain, he said, desired to know how far the United States was prepared to assume her share in guaranteeing the protection of the people under the former Turkish yoke and while awaiting this information Great Britain had occupied Turkish territory.

# CAR STRIKE ENDS IN COMPROMISE

New York.—The strike which has for two days paralyzed the subway and elevated system of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, was formally called off Monday night by a vote of the strikers to accept a compromise offered them at a conference of city and state officials in the afternoon.

Under the terms of the settlement, the men will receive a wage increase of 25 per cent, and it is provided that the question of whether they shall receive the additional 25 per cent demanded by them shall be submitted to arbitration. Resumption of service was ordered to take effect at midnight.

The 25 per cent wage increase was made retroactive to August 1 and, according to Interborough officials, means an annual increase in the payroll of \$5,000,000.

The agreement also provided for reinstatement of all strikers with their old seniority ratings and for arbitration of all other differences which cannot be adjusted by negotiation.

Settlement of the strike came at the end of a chaotic day in which the Interborough's 2,500,000 daily patrons plodded to work in a driving rain through crowded streets, rode jammed surface cars, steam trains and steamboats or auto buses.

## Wife Sues Vanderbilt

Newport, R. I.—Mrs. Cathleen (Neillson) Vanderbilt began divorce proceedings against her husband, Reginald C. Vanderbilt of New York, Tuesday, by having service made on him at his farm at Portsmouth. Mrs. Vanderbilt alleges desertion and will ask for the custody of their only child, a daughter, Cathleen.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were married 16 years ago. He is the youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt.

## Wooden Leg Scares Thief

Medford, Or.—A wooden leg left in a pair of trousers saved several occupants in a local lodging house from being robbed early Tuesday. The thief had obtained \$37 in cash and several gold watches, but when he came to the pair of trousers with the wooden leg protruding he dropped the loot and made his getaway.