

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 New Zealand house of representatives has passed the bill whereby New Zealand accepts the mandate for Samoa.

Every New York police station is to be a grocery store. Commissioner Enright Saturday arranged to have foodstuffs sold at cost to members of the force.

An unusual rush of emigrants toward America is in progress from Naples. Two thousand Italians applied for passports to the United States the first fortnight of October.

Belgium treasury receipts for the first seven months of 1919 exceeded government estimates by more than 10,000,000 francs, the total receipts being 421,000,000 francs. Further steps to free trade have been taken.

Resolutions protesting return to the Philippine islands of enemy aliens, who were deported during the progress of the war, have been adopted at Manila by members of the American Legion and Spanish war veterans.

The distinguished service medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service was conferred on Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army at the meeting of the eastern congress of that organization Sunday.

Four whaling vessels, the Kodiak, Unimak, Patterson and Tanginak, returning to Seattle Saturday from the season's work in Alaska waters, reported a total catch of 412 whales, an unusual season. The fleet made headquarters at Akutan in the Aleutian group.

Eight million American women, aided by many girls and boys, produced in the 20 months ending last February 28, more than 371,500,000 relief articles, valued at nearly \$94,000,000, for the benefit of American and allied soldiers and sailors and destitute civilians.

In the Paris chamber of deputies Saturday M. Pathé urged clemency for those who mutinied in the spring of 1917 after the failure of the French offensive. It was brought out that 150 death sentences had been imposed and that 25 of the mutineers had been executed.

Petro Pierre, a member of the I. W. W., was found guilty by a jury in the federal court at Leavenworth, Kan., Saturday on a charge of threatening the life of President Wilson. He was sentenced to serve 3½ years in the federal penitentiary, and upon his giving notice of appeal, bond was fixed at \$7000.

The French government announces that sales of the stocks bought from the American expeditionary forces will begin at once. They will be disposed of to co-operative societies, agricultural syndicates, chambers of commerce, provisioning organizations, communities and departments and public institutions.

The Austrian national assembly has ratified the peace treaty of St. Germain. The ratification was voted without debate. The German party alone opposed favorable action.

A suggestion that Great Britain share the control of Gibraltar with the United States was made by Henry Morgenthau on his return from a seven months' trip abroad, primarily as chairman of a committee appointed by President Wilson to investigate pogroms in Poland.

Stuart B. Edmondson of Chicago will leave his \$10,000 a year position as district manager for an insurance company to accept the pastorate of the Lake Forest Methodist Episcopal church at \$2500 a year, he announced recently, because, he says, "there are some things better than gold."

A nation-wide women's campaign to urge the United States senate to immediately conclude peace by ratification of the peace treaty was inaugurated in New York Tuesday.

British merchant vessels lost through enemy action during the war totaled 7,759,090 gross tons, it is officially announced. Submarine action was responsible for the loss of 6,635,059 tons of this total. The loss of 14,287 lives was involved in these sinkings, the report adds.

BOLSHEVIKI LOSE CAPITAL

Fall of Petrograd Officially Announced
—Kronstadt Also Given Up.

Washington, D. C.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the Russian anti-bolshevik forces has been reported officially by the general staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representative of the northwest government of Russia. This information reached the state department Sunday night.

In making public the department's advice, Acting Secretary Phillips said that a direct dispatch, dated Sunday and received here from the department's representative nearest the old Russian capital, reported that the Finnish official announcement had not been corroborated from other sources.

The announcement crediting the Finnish general staff as authority was dated Saturday. It came from Viborg and quoted unconfirmed reports to the department through Swedish and Russian sources that Petrograd and Kronstadt had been wrested from the bolsheviks by the beleaguering forces of General Yudenitch, that with the fall of Gatchina fortress, 35 miles out from Petrograd on the way to Berlin, the collapse of the old capital was inevitable and that the bolsheviks were concentrating all their troops for a decisive struggle with General Denikin's forces in the south.

Food Prices to Drop 2 Per Cent in Month

Washington, D. C.—Food prices are on the decline, the department of labor's bureau of labor statistics announced Sunday night in a statement asserting that the retail price of 22 staple foodstuffs showed a decline of 2 per cent at the end of September, as compared with the last of August.

The decrease, based on statistics from all parts of the country, is the first to be recorded since the world war began, with the exception of a decline in June, when the food was five-tenths of 1 per cent cheaper than in May. The price of the 22 staple foodstuffs, however, is still 88 per cent above the average price for the same food in 1913.

Five cities of the country failed to enjoy the slight decline, while in Detroit prices were lowered 5 per cent.

Onions and potatoes showed the greatest price decline, of 17 and 14 per cent, respectively. Cabbage, meat, cheese, flour and sugar also were lower. Raisins went up 8 per cent during the month and were followed in a climb of greater or less degree by rice, eggs, salmon, butter, beans, canned vegetables, coffee and cornmeal.

Prehistoric Eskimos Found in Arctic Ice

Seattle, Wash.—Discovery of prehistoric Eskimos, their dwellings and implements, preserved under three feet of ice and earth near Barrow, farthest north point of civilization in Alaska, was announced Sunday night by W. B. Van Vatin, field expert of the University of Pennsylvania, on his arrival in Seattle from Nome after two years' exploration.

Mr. Van Vatin brought with him bodies of Eskimos he found preserved from decay in the ice, also hundreds of skulls and a large quantity of implements and clothing gathered at Barrow. He expressed the belief that the village had been hidden thousands of years. No legend of modern Eskimos shed light on the antiquity of the village, he says. The fact that he found a glacier under the village leads Mr. Van Vatin to believe the people lived after the glacial period.

The bodies were in good condition and most of them had dark hair, disproving the claim that the aborigines of the north were blonde people. The clothing worn was chiefly bearskins and not like that worn by the Eskimos of today.

Moresnet Is Annexed.

London.—Belgium has annexed the Moresnet district to the province of Liege, according to an announcement received in a wireless message from Berlin. The inhabitants of Moresnet, with the exception of those of German origin, became Belgians, the announcement says, while citizens of Germany are given two years to declare for Belgium or Germany. If they decide for Germany they must leave the district.

Seattle.—An increase of more than 20,000 people is shown by Seattle's 1919 directory, now completely compiled and to be distributed after the trouble with the printers and the printers' union has been adjusted. The total number of names and addresses in the new directory will exceed 185,000. To arrive at an approximate population the Polk Directory company multiplies the number of names in its directories by two and one-fourth. This would give Seattle's population as approximately 420,000.

GOVERNMENT MAY SEIZE COAL MINES

Effort to Avert General Walkout
Proves Fruitless.

FEDERAL ACTION SEEN

Little more Than Month's Needs Now
on Hand; Shutdown Would
Cause Great Distress.

Washington, D. C.—Failure of operators and miners to settle their difference after a four-hour conference Tuesday with Secretary of Labor Wilson may force the government to step in and prevent the strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners called for November 1.

Although efforts will be made to bring peace to the industry the strike looms big and close at hand and leaders of the two sides said there was little hope.

While the full scale committees representing miners and operators were fighting their battles behind a closed door, a strike storm raged in the senate, and federal agencies looked up the law, firmly convinced that it would have to be invoked to save the country from untold distress and suffering, with mines shut down and less than a month's stock on hand to keep fires burning.

Filing out of the meeting place, the miners and operators, nearly 100 of them, went their separate ways to discuss the crisis, the former led by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the latter by Thomas T. Brewster, head of the Coal Operators' association.

Informed of the attack on the unions in the senate by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and reports from many quarters that the government might intervene, strike leaders said there was a bare chance of some encouraging development soon, but that the strike order would stand.

Secretary Wilson left the meeting without giving the least intimation as to what was in his mind as to hope of settlement.

Budget Bureau Favored

Washington, D. C.—A bill creating a budget bureau having jurisdiction over all department estimates, was passed Tuesday by the house and sent to the senate.

The vote on the bill was 284 to two. Representative Moon, Tennessee, and Blackmon, Alabama, democrats, voting in the negative.

The important changes in the present method of estimating departmental appropriations as embodied in the bill are:

All departments must submit estimates to the budget bureau for approval before being sent to congress; an independent audit of all department accounts is provided with a controller and assistant controller appointed by the president to conduct the audit and abolishment of the present auditors and consolidation of their work under the controller.

11-Cent Limit on Sugar.

San Francisco.—Retail grocers of central and northern California, Nevada, Washington and Oregon will not be allowed to increase the retail price of sugar beyond 11 cents per pound under penalty of investigation and prosecution by the department of justice, Ralph P. Merritt, representative of the sugar equalization board in California, announced Tuesday.

Pacific coast retailers are receiving cane sugar sold by the refiners and beet sugar sold by the equalization board at the old price of 9 cents to jobbers, according to Merritt, and as long as this supply lasted no increases would be permitted.

War Courts Championed.

New York.—No American soldier was ever executed "for purely military reasons," during the war with Germany, Major S. W. Brewster of the United States marine corps, retired, and former judge advocate of the third naval district, declared in an address before the American Prison association Tuesday. He said those executed had been found guilty of offenses recognized as capital crimes in civil courts.

Gasoline Price to Drop.

Chicago.—Gasoline will be lower rather than higher priced, C. I. Sweeney of Peoria, Ill., president of the Independent Oil Men's association, predicted Tuesday at the opening session of the 14th annual meeting. Export of oil has declined since the end of the war, he said, thus leaving large supplies in the United States.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Pendleton.—Miss Florence Smiley is Umatilla county's new health nurse. Miss Smiley will take the place of Miss Gladys Flanagan, who is called to Seattle by the serious illness of her mother.

Salem.—Bids for the improvement of approximately 75 miles of roads in Klamath and Deschutes counties will be received by the state highway commission at its Portland office November 4.

Albany.—Apples are piled ceiling high in the Albany cannery store room, and Manager W. R. Scott expects to have apples enough to run the cannery at capacity speed until the first of the year.

Albany.—The Linn county farm bureau has arranged for 12 meetings in this county at which Sam Hampton, a Montana farmer well known over the Pacific northwest for his talks in behalf of organized farm work, will speak.

Salem.—The Oregon Federation of Women's clubs has filed articles of incorporation. The organization has property valued at \$10,000 and the officers are Mrs. Charles H. Castner, president; Mattie F. Beatty, vice-president, and Mrs. F. H. Buchanan, secretary-treasurer.

Hood River.—Lack of cars to clear packed apples from storage plants and receiving stations daily is growing more serious in Hood River. With all space full, it was necessary for the Apple Growers' association to discontinue receiving fruit at its Odell warehouse Saturday.

Eugene.—Carl Madson, a farmer living west of Eugene, sustained a broken leg and other injuries when an ensilage cutter on the farm of Elmer Jensen, a neighbor, flew to pieces Friday. A big casting struck him on the right leg, shattering the bone above the knee and inflicting cuts and bruises.

Marshfield.—The large mill of C. A. Smith, idle for over nine months, resumed cutting lumber Thursday morning with a small force of 200 men. More men applied for work than could be used, but when the repairs and new arrangements are tried out, there will be room for probably 100 other laborers.

Bend.—Twelve quarts of sparkling burgundy, purchased in California, were financially disastrous to W. H. Perkins of La Grande, for on top of the stiff price paid, it cost him \$100 more when Sheriff S. E. Roberts and Deputy L. A. W. Nixon captured him on his trip through Bend from the south.

Salem.—Appropriation of water from Sucker creek in Josephine county for mining purposes is asked in a request filed with State Engineer Percy A. Cupper by Porter J. Neff of Medford. The project includes the construction of a canal three miles long with a capacity of 50 second feet and to cost approximately \$15,000.

Albany.—A carload of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle were shipped by four Linn county cattlemen to Roseburg for the big Douglas county Shorthorn sale. Twelve registered cows and two bulls were included in the shipment. Ed Holloway and Curtis Cole of Albany, O. K. Blatchford and Felzer Bros. of Tangent were the consignors.

North Bend.—At a meeting of the city council held here recently a resolution was adopted ordering a special election to be called early in December to submit to the voters of the city the question of increasing the special tax limitation from 10 to 15 mills, to secure revenue to meet the financial requirements of the city for the year 1920.

Enterprise.—Timbers for the new sawmill of the East Oregon Lumber company are on the ground and construction will be rushed. The work is going on slowly now owing to shortage of help. Operators hope to have the mill up and operating again before the middle of winter. They have been assured the machinery will be here by the time the structure is ready to receive it.

Eugene.—Plans of citizens of the McKenzie bridge, Blue river and Nimrod school districts on the upper McKenzie river to go before the voters of the district propose a union high school to be established at Blue river next year, and the students from the Nimrod and McKenzie bridge districts and remote parts of the Blue river district will be transported to and from school in motor trucks.

Salem.—Sealed bids for \$1,000,000 in 4½ per cent Oregon state highway bonds, will be received by the highway commission at room 520, Multnomah county courthouse, November 4. The bonds are in \$1000 denominations. If bids are submitted by mail they should be sent to the highway commission at Salem. The bonds are to mature serially, \$25,000 on April 1, 1925, and the same amount on October 1 and April 1 after that date.

FARMERS' WEEK AT COLLEGE

Staff Will Try New Plan to Concentrate
Efforts on Practical Work.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)
Based on the needs of the average Oregon farmer the Farmers' Week program at the agricultural college this year will be prepared and carried out by the members of the regular college staff. This is a radical departure from former practices when the work was outlined by specialized groups of operators and conducted by a combination of college men, farm owners and out-of-state specialists.

The aim of the new plan is to concentrate effort on the farming practices most important to farmers and to teach principles fundamental under Oregon conditions. Through its county agent and farm bureau system and its branch station superintendents the college is in a better position than any other agency to learn just what the needs and conditions are. It is likewise in a much better position to bring these needs and how to meet them to the attention of the farmer. Here is a partial list of things that the course will help farmers to do better than before:

- Feed and breed livestock and poultry.
- Improve the dairy herd and manage the dairy.
- Use lime, legumes and livestock to improve soils.
- Lay out the farm and manage the farmstead.
- Economize the farm power—horse, truck and tractor.
- Produce the most profitable field crops.
- Improve orchard practices.
- Pack and market the fruit crop.
- Grow home fruits and vegetables.
- Keep soil in good tilth for seed bed and moisture reservoir.
- Maintain while utilizing to full advantage the soil fertility elements.
- Pick out the best layers in the poultry flock.
- Keep farm and household records.
- Plan the farm home, and construct other farm buildings.
- Operate, care for and repair farm machinery, including tractors.
- Lay out and construct irrigation and drainage systems.
- Economize without skimping in use of household food and clothing supplies.
- Read the best periodicals and books for knowledge and culture.
- Utilize the leisure and farm press for advertising.
- Supervise the health and recreation of the children.
- Cooperate with the county and home demonstration agents, and club work leaders.
- Know and control disease and insect pests of animals and plants, and weed and poison plants.
- Profit by the service for better farming and better home life offered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Oregon Agricultural College.

When farm work is lightest and conditions of study best Farmers' Week will be held—December 29—January 3. Forward-looking farmers and housewives are especially provided for in the program, and all citizens of Oregon are welcome. Don't you want to go?

Social and cultural evening meetings will be held, and every afternoon will provide opportunities for state and district organizations to meet and transact business. Living conditions on the campus will be pleasant and expenses as light as the times warrant.

If you have a county agent or farm bureau take the matter up with them and make arrangements for attendance and for getting the most profit and pleasure from this annual pilgrimage to the state college.

Oregon farmers attending farmers' week at the college this year will have the opportunity to enjoy hearing some of the nation's best agricultural and home-life specialists, say the general committee on arrangements. Dr. Henry E. Jackson of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, editor of the Kansas City Weekly Star, are among the possibilities. Mr. Waters was for many years president of the Kansas Agricultural College and is equally noted as an authority on cattle feeding and as author, journalist and lecturer. Dr. Jackson specializes in organizing rural community betterment societies. The chairman of the farmers' week committee, Prof. P. M. Brandt, is now in the east and will soon make final announcement as to farmers' week speakers.

Berry growers who wish to increase their plantings next fall may find it difficult to get stocks for loganberry plantings unless they make provision this fall. Nursery stocks are reported as unusually low. By cleaning out the old canes, laying the new ones along the ground and covering them with a few shovels of earth, it may still be possible to get young plants. For best results this work should have been done in September, says W. S. Brown, acting chief of horticulture.

INCREASED PRICE IN SUGAR IS STOPPED

Price Limit Placed at 10 Cents
Wholesale

BY EQUALIZATION ACT

The Board Notifies Refineries Who
Have Been Withholding Supplies
Until Market Is Steady.

Washington, D. C.—Steps to prevent an abnormal increase in the price of sugar because of the existing shortage were taken Monday by the department of justice.

Attorney-General Palmer notified beet sugar refiners who have been withholding their products from the market until the price situation became stabilized, that the United States sugar equalization board had determined that 10 cents was a fair price to be charged the wholesalers and that any charge in excess of that amount would be regarded as violation of the food control act.

Refiners were asked to telegraph their concurrence in this price, which would mean that they would put their supply on the market immediately.

The price to the wholesaler heretofore has been 9 cents. Retailers have been allowed to charge 11 cents a pound for controlled sugar under the old prices. It is assumed that the new retail increase would be not greater than the wholesale advance.

Attorney-General Palmer made public the following telegram sent to beet sugar refiners:

"After thorough investigation by the duly recognized authorities on sugar, the United States Sugar Equalization board has notified the department of justice of the following facts:

"As a considerable part of the country generally supplied at this time of the year with beet sugar may be embarrassed because of the beet sugar factories' failure to sell beet sugar as produced and this condition in turn is due to the uncertainty regarding price, our judgment is that no higher than 10 cents cash, less 2 per cent seaboard basis, is justified and we hope that you will decide at once to begin marketing your sugar on this basis and relieve the very serious situation."

GARY IS FIRM IN OPEN SHOP DEMAND

Washington, D. C.—In his first pronouncement before the national industrial conference, Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, sitting as a representative of the public, Monday reaffirmed his position that the steel strike "should not be arbitrated or compromised" and objected to action on that issue by the conference.

He also restated without modification his belief in the open shop and the right to determine terms of employment "between employe and employers."

This statement brought forth from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the charge that Judge Gary was taking the attitude that "there is no other opinion in the matter."

Referring to the corporation chairman's request that the conference take no action in the strike, the labor leader declared that if the real industrial issues were to be brushed aside there was no purpose in continuing the conference.

While the clash of the two leaders removed the hope of an agreement on the dominant issue of collective bargaining, prospects of conciliation were considered still more remote when it was permitted to become known that the representatives of capital after an all-day session were steadfast in their refusal to accept the Russell-Endicott resolution for recognition of collective bargaining, approved by the public and labor groups.

Britain Waits on U. S.

Portsmouth, England.—The personnel of the British navy will be reduced to 50,000 men when the United States ratifies the peace treaty, it is said by the News, on what it declares to be authoritative information. The number of marines, it declares, will be cut to 10,000. The pre-war strength of the British naval personnel, shown by figures of 1914, was 114,236 officers and men. The number of marines in the same year was 18,042.