

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 privy council has approved the German peace treaty. This announcement was made at Tokio Monday night.

Governor-General Francis Burton Harrison at Manila proclaimed October 30 as a holiday. Filipinos will celebrate the hoisting of the old insurrecto flag.

While employees of the Page Lumber company at Eagle Gorge, Wash., were preparing to retire late Saturday night two masked men entered the bunkhouse, robbed them of \$600 and escaped.

Alfred Flamval, a French aviator, looped the loop 624 times in a single flight in a military airplane at Madrid Monday. The previous record was a little over 300. Flamval was in the air two hours.

The acting speaker of the house introduced a bill Monday excluding all except Americans and Filipinos from engaging in the rice traffic in the Philippines. Foreign interests planned a protest to Washington.

William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who was kidnapped by Mexicans last Sunday and held for \$150,000 ransom, was released by the bandits Monday, according to information received by relatives at Hanford, Cal.

Operation of the railroads under the direction of a federal transportation board is recommended to congress in a plan which has been submitted to business organizations throughout the country by a national committee of leading commercial men.

Striking testimony to the value of land in New York's financial district was offered Monday in the sale of a plot 46 by 42 feet for \$450,000. The land which was thus sold for \$233 a square foot, is situated in the immediate vicinity of Wall street and will be occupied by a bank building.

The first aerial derby around the world, for prizes totaling \$1,000,000, is scheduled to start July 4, 1920, and end on or before January 3, 1921, according to announcement made in Los Angeles Monday night by Allan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America, and a member of the commission which is making a tour of the world to locate control stations.

The singing of German opera in the German language is banned in New York until after the peace treaty is signed. Supreme Court Justice Giegerich vacated the temporary injunction obtained by the Star Opera company restraining the municipal authorities from preventing presentation of opera in German at the Lexington theater.

Denial of a seat in the house of representatives to Victor Berger, Milwaukee socialist, who is under conviction for violating the espionage law, was recommended Saturday by a special house committee. Representative Rodenberg, republican, Illinois, filed a minority report recommending delay.

After a battle in which R. A. Pratt, patrolman in the Portland police bureau, was wounded, three armed highwaymen made good their escape in an automobile after holding up the Piedmont car barns and obtaining between \$200 and \$300 of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company's money.

The service rendered to the "big five" packers by the railroads, according to J. P. Haynes, commissioner of the traffic bureau of the Sioux City association of commerce, enables the consignments of the packers to reach their destinations from one to three days ahead of similar products shipped by the wholesale grocers.

Five tons of brass, worth \$4000 at the rate of 40 cents a pound, has been removed from the wreck of the cruiser Milwaukee by a Eureka, Cal., firm which purchased the bulk for \$3050.

Six persons were killed by a Union Pacific train near Kearney, Neb., when an inclosed automobile dashed upon the tracks at a crossing. From letters on the man it is believed the persons were Charles Kimmerly, his wife, three daughters and a young son, of Spurgeon, Colo.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Albany.—A sawmill three times the size and capacity of the one destroyed by fire last July is being erected at Peoria by Liggett & Austin.

Heppner.—R. F. Wigglesworth, one of Morrow county's big sheepmen, has closed a deal for the sale of his entire realty holdings in the Butter creek section, aggregating 13,341 acres, valued at something more than \$150,000.

Salem.—A total of 1820 persons entitled to benefits under the so-called financial educational aid law, passed at the last session of the Oregon legislature, have filed applications for training, according to Samuel A. Kozor, assistant secretary of state.

Salem.—Percy Cupper, state engineer, received a telegram to the effect that the proposal to create the Lower Powder Valley irrigation project in Baker county carried at an election held there last Thursday. The project includes about 70,000 acres.

Pendleton.—William Baker, a resident of Oregon for the last 60 years, well-known retired Umatilla county stockman, died at the home of his daughter Wednesday morning from heart disease. His wife, son Tracy, two brothers and two sisters survive.

North Bend.—More than \$1500 of army food supplies, ordered by Postmaster J. T. McGuire for residents of this city two months ago, arrived Saturday. The shipment consists of bacon in cans, beans in sacks, canned corn, peas, tomatoes and other varieties of food products.

Pendleton.—Additional looms, sufficient to increase the capacity of the local plant 20 per cent, are being installed by the Pendleton Woolen Mills. The increased demand for the brightly colored blankets, reaching orders beyond the capacity of the mill, made the increase necessary.

Salem.—Governor Olcott and Attorney-General Brown have received letters from Attorney-General Palmer asking that a date be fixed for the Oregon conference relative to the high cost of living. Governor Olcott and Attorney-General Brown will discuss the matter soon and arrange for the conference.

Roseburg.—Statistics compiled by forest rangers of this district showed that approximately 2275 persons sought recreation in the Umpqua national forest the past summer. While no record is kept of each visitor to the forest, reports of rangers, just tabulated in the local forestry office, support the statement made.

Salem.—There will be no special session of the Oregon legislature to ratify the woman's suffrage amendment to the federal constitution unless the legislators voluntarily request such a session, agree to waive mileage and per diem and pledge themselves to consider no legislation other than the amendment at issue.

Fossil.—J. H. Tilley, a resident of Service Creek, 20 miles southeast of Fossil, had a thrilling experience last week with a mountain lion. He was driving his truck to Fossil about 4 a. m., when he saw the lion in the road ahead of him. The lights from the truck confused the animal, which started for the truck and jumped upon the radiator.

Heppner.—Ellis R. Minor, a young rancher near Ione, has just purchased the F. H. Wilson ranch of 1500 acres, adjoining his home property. The consideration, it is said, was \$30,000. The place has a large acreage of alfalfa land under the ditch and is considered one of the most valuable farms on Willow creek. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will go to southern California to reside.

Bend.—Preparations for the biggest series of city improvements ever undertaken here were made recently when the Bend council approved plans for a \$133,000 extension of the sewer system and ordered engineers' estimates on grading and surfacing of several miles of streets. It is planned to have the necessary preliminaries disposed of in time to start construction work early in the spring.

Salem.—The Shell company of California paid to the secretary of state a total of \$1776.93 for gasoline and distillate sold in Oregon during the month of September, according to a report filed Friday. The company sold in the state 172,604 gallons of gasoline and 10,178 gallons of distillate. The tax paid for the month of September shows an increase of approximately \$5 over that paid for the preceding month.

The Dalles.—The Wapinitia Plains Commercial club went on record, five to one, in favor of a 6-mill tax for market roads in 1920. The meeting was held in the open air and a large delegation of taxpayers attended. The farmers, by their almost unanimous vote, have shown they are strongly for improvements which will enable them to reach their markets easier. A mass meeting will be held at Maupin soon.

LABOR OF WORLD IS IN CONVENTION

Peace Ratification Delay Held
Bar to U. S. Participation.

IS CREATED BY PACT

Secretary Wilson Maintains Only Nations Accepting Treaty Have Right to Delegates.

Washington, D. C.—The first of the international bodies created by the treaty of Versailles to meet in America, the international labor conference, convened at noon Wednesday in Washington. Sessions of the conference are expected to continue for practically a month and to lay the foundation of a world-wide movement for improvement and standardization of workers.

Although the legal status of the organizing committee and officials of the department of labor were agreed that the delegates who have arrived, representing more than 30 countries, should proceed to organize some sort of conference, Secretary of Labor Wilson still holds the view that only those states which have ratified the treaty can participate.

In opening the conference Secretary Wilson described the assembly as the "conference in the process of being organized."

The programme included an address by John Barrett, director of the Pan-American union; report of Arthur Fontaine of France, committee chairman; provisional adoption of draft standing orders and election of a committee on credentials. The question of the admission of Germany and Austria also were submitted.

The committee on organization will make no recommendation as to the seating of the German and Austrian delegates now en route here.

This was decided at a session of the committee which also determined to recommend to the conference that delegates from all allied and neutral countries invited be recognized regardless of whether the powers they represent have ratified the peace treaty under which the conference will be held.

The question of the German and Austrian delegates was the first matter to come before the committee at its opening session. Secretary H. B. Butler in announcing the decision said that individually committee members favored according delegates from recent enemy states full power, but that the matter would be left to the conference itself.

Hope is entertained in some quarters that a way may yet be found to allow the United States to have a voice in the conference. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is a member of the organizing committee and the American federation will be more formally represented through the Canadian labor delegate, as trade unions in Canada are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

SOUSA AND FAMOUS BAND TO VISIT COAST

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the world's greatest bandleader, better known as the March King, is undertaking his first coast to coast tour of the country since his recent honorable discharge from the United States Navy, in which he served as chief bandmaster throughout the war. Sousa has again gathered his old world famous band about him and his old well loved organization has again become active.

He occupies a unique position, inasmuch as he was the conductor of the band of the U. S. Marine Corps for twelve years; honorary musical director in the Spanish war, and in the late world war he was a lieutenant of the line in the U. S. N. R. F.

This may be his last tour, and his many admirers should take advantage of his appearance in Spokane Friday afternoon and evening, November 7.

Galveston Would Rise.

Galveston, Tex.—Commercial interests of Galveston are making a campaign in support of a constitutional amendment under which \$5,000,000 public improvement bonds would be issued to raise the grade level in the city. The plan is to lift the buildings off their foundations and pump mud and sand under them until the entire business section would be established three to five feet above its present level.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba has suffered a loss of about 2,800,000 bushels of potatoes, frozen in the ground, which at market prices, \$1.25 a bushel, means a loss of approximately \$3,500,000, according to estimates made here.

PASS DRY BILL OVER VETO

House Insists on Prohibition Measure
176 to 55 Votes.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson unexpectedly vetoed the prohibition enforcement bill Monday and within three hours the house had repassed it over his veto by a vote of 176 to 55. The total vote was barely more than a majority of the entire membership.

Dry leaders in the senate immediately began laying plans to repass the bill there. They expect to ask unanimous consent for its consideration, claiming enough votes to put it through.

The president refused to sign the bill because it included the enforcement of wartime prohibition.

The objects of wartime prohibition, the president said in his veto, had been satisfied, and "sound public policy makes clear the reason and necessity for its repeal."

It would not be difficult, the president held, for congress to deal separately with the two issues.

The veto hit congress like a crack of lightning. The house, getting on its feet again, deserted its leaders, who wanted to defer consideration so as to round up all the dry members. But the dries swept into the chamber and showed there was an overwhelming sentiment among them to give the government ample weapons for dealing with the liquor traffic, now outlawed throughout the land.

Nobody had really professed to know that the president would veto the bill. Republicans and democrats alike—and the countless multitude that had sorrowfully watched the passing of the bars—thought it would become a law without his signature. Attorney-General Palmer, it was said, had declared it constitutional.

But the president, propped up in bed, dictated and then signed a veto message and sent it along to congress, without worrying, apparently, about what congress might do.

With repassage of the law by the house and the prospect of the same thing happening in the senate, hope of the big "wet spell" that would run over the Christmas season vanished into thin air.

Prohibition leaders predicted that the refusal of the house to accept the president's veto meant that the sale of liquor would not be permitted again in the life of this and many other generations.

HIRAM JOHNSON'S AMENDMENT LOST

Washington, D. C.—The Johnson amendment to the peace treaty, designed to equalize American and British voting strength in the league of nations, was rejected in the senate Monday by a vote of 38 to 40.

On the roll call, which came unexpectedly during a lull in the debate, two democrats joined the republicans supporting the amendment and nine republicans voted with the democrats against it. Of 18 senators absent or paired, four republicans and two democrats were recorded as favoring it and 12 democrats as opposing it.

The senate then took up the Moses amendment on the same subject, the last survivor of 46 recommended by the foreign relations committee. Over the opposition of the administration leaders action on this measure was postponed.

CHANCE TO TAKE PETROGRAD FADES

London.—The chances of General Yudenitch, commander of the Russian northwestern army, to capture Petrograd before winter puts an end to operations seems again to be fading. The bolsheviks have brought strong reinforcements from other fronts and have started a successful counter-offensive, which has already resulted in the recapture of Krasnoye Selo, and thrusting the Yudenitch line south of that place.

Yudenitch still holds Gatchina firmly, according to the British war office review.

The bolshevik reinforcements include some of the best communist troops. They have forced back Yudenitch's troops at several points, and the latter were obliged to evacuate Tsarkoe Selo and Pavlovsk Saturday.

Detroit Bans Olives.

Detroit.—Seizure of all ripe olives in the stocks of local retail stores was begun Monday because of the deaths of five persons who attended a dinner last week at which the fruit was served. Chemical analysis showed the olives contained poisonous bacilli. Nine thousand bottles of the ripe fruit were taken in early seizures and wholesalers were ordered to discontinue sale of both ripe and green fruit.

Washington, D. C.—The regular army is 10 per cent below the number authorized for the fiscal year, the war department announced Tuesday. Reports to the adjutant-general as of October 21, placed the total at 274,787 officers and men.

MEDIATION PLAN IN COAL STRIKE FAILED

Miners Will Quit November 1,
Says Their President.

NEARLY 500,000 OUT

Operators Would Arbitrate Differences
but Union Officials Left the
Conference Room.

Washington, D. C.—The last government effort to avert the coal strike set for November 1 failed utterly Saturday and 500,000 miners will quit work on the very eve of winter with the nation's bins running dangerously low.

Even an appeal from President Wilson was not enough to bring peace to a conference that was torn and on the breaking point half a dozen times during the day. Charges and counter-charges flew thick and fast as the groups of operators and miners filed out of the meeting which began somewhat hopefully four days ago.

While the operators announced that they had accepted the president's offer to wipe the slate clean and negotiate a new wage agreement, the miners charged that the operators had bolted without the consent of Secretary of Labor Wilson, the storm center of an extraordinary fight to save the country untold distress and suffering.

Surrounded by a score of miners, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, hurried out of the hall and halted long enough to announce that the strike order stood and that the miners would walk out after a full day's work on the closing day of the present month. The final breaking up of the conference, Lewis said, meant that official notice of the failure would be sent forthwith to the unions everywhere to order the men out of the mines at the appointed hour.

The president's appeal was made through Secretary Wilson after the latter had exhausted every possible effort. It pointed out what a strike meant and urged the two sides to get together, negotiate their differences, resorting to arbitration only in the event negotiations failed. The important point in the proposal, however, was that the mines be kept open and the miners stay at work.

Hunger War Looms Up.

Boston.—"The great underlying causes of the war are boiling in America now more strongly than they were boiling when our boys were across the seas," Attorney-General Palmer declared Friday in an address before the state fair price committee. "If the American people would understand that thoroughly, they would enter on a campaign of construction, saving and economy which would result in winning this other great war, which is not merely against high prices, but is a war against hunger and starvation in the cities and towns of our beloved land."

Army Defends Island.

Honolulu.—Despite heavy attacks by the naval forces under Rear-Admiral William D. Fletcher, United States navy, the land army of Major-General Charles G. Morton, United States army, entrenched in Oahu island, is holding its own in the sham battle being waged against it. The naval drive against the island began Wednesday. Its purpose is to show the defensive qualities of the land forces from an attack by naval units.

Book Sells For \$100,000.

Philadelphia.—What is said to be a new record in the price of books was established here Saturday by the sale of a single volume for \$100,000. The purchaser, a New York collector, asked that his name be withheld. The book is the only known copy of the first collected edition of Shakespeare's works, published in London by Thomas Pavier in 1690.

Cholera Rages in Corea.

Seoul, Corea.—The cholera epidemic is raging throughout all Corea and out of 4800 cases there have already occurred 2500 deaths. Surgeon-General Dr. Haga, who is directing the anti-cholera campaign, says everything is being done to suppress the epidemic but that the work is much hampered by the ignorance of the Coreans regarding hygiene.

Pierre Lenoir, convicted on a charge of having held intercourse with the enemy, was executed at Sante prison, Paris, at 7 o'clock Friday morning. Lenoir, who had been ill for some time, suffering from paralysis of both legs, had to be carried to the place of execution.

MINERS TURN DOWN WILSON

Blame Operators for not Continuing
Conference.

Springfield, Ill.—In reply to the statement of President Wilson that the proposed strike of soft coal miners scheduled for November 1, is "unjustifiable and unlawful," John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, on his arrival here Sunday night from Washington, D. C., declared "the status quo" prevailed.

Asked whether the president's declaration would act to suspend the strike call, Mr. Lewis said he had nothing to say on this subject at present.

Pressed for an expression as to what steps he believed the government intended to take to carry out its anti-strike program, Mr. Lewis said: "I know only what I have read in the papers."

Mr. Lewis would not comment on whether further negotiations were possible. He was told of Governor Lowden's statement in which the governor promised co-operation with the federal government in stemming the mine tieup, and suggested that compulsory arbitration might be necessary. Mr. Lewis declined to make any reply.

Washington, D. C.—With the declaration that the impending coal strike is not only unjustifiable, but also unlawful, President Wilson, in a statement issued Saturday night with the support of his entire cabinet, called on the coal miners of the nation, both union officers and members, to rescind the strike order effective November 1.

The president declined to enter into the merits of the controversy between the miners and operators, but emphatically declared that the strike, which he characterized as the most far-reaching proposal in the nation's history to restrict production and distribution of necessities of life, had apparently been ordered without a vote of the individual miners.

For this reason the president served definite notice "that the law will be enforced and the means will be found to protect the interests of the nation in any emergency that may arise out of this unhappy business."

The president's statement was issued after his cabinet had gone over the entire situation with Secretary Wilson of the labor department, whose efforts to bring miners and operators together in negotiations had failed.

The president reviewed the steps leading up to the strike call, including the Cleveland convention of the United Mine Workers of America one month ago, at which the demands for a 30-hour week and a 60 per cent increase in wages were formulated. The war itself, the president asserted, was still a fact, peace negotiations still in suspense and troops still being transported. Because of these factors and the added consideration that victims of the strike would include both the rich and the poor, he said the proposed walkout could only be considered as unlawful, and as the nation's executive, entrusted with enforcement of the law, he would use the means at his disposal to prevent any stoppage of work.

Joseph Slated to Rule.

Stockholm.—The Svenska Dagbladet learns from what is considered an unusually well informed source that the archduke Joseph of Austria will soon be elected king of Hungary.

If the entente objects the crown of Hungary will be offered, it is stated, to a foreign prince, probably of the English royal family. A resumption of the throne by ex-emperor Charles is out of the question.

Rifle Cargo Departs.

Seattle, Wash.—The United States shipping board steamer Delight, with five carloads of rifles in its cargo, left here Monday morning for Vladivostok. The departure of the Delight was delayed more than a week when union longshoremen here recently refused to load the rifles because they were intended for use against the bolsheviks. Non-union men were employed to load the steamer.

Coal Seizure Charged.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—That the Union Pacific railway company is confiscating commercial shipments of coal and storing this against the threatened coal strike was charged by Governor Robert D. Cary Monday in a telegraphic protest to Director-General Hines of the railroad administration. The governor said several towns near Wyoming coal mines are without fuel.

Hylan's Arbitration Plan Fails.

New York.—The conciliation committee, of which Mayor Hylan is a member, failed Saturday to break the deadlock in the longshoremen's strike, which has virtually tied up this port for two weeks.