

## 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.

Suffragists from all parts of the country began arriving in Chicago Monday for the national convention.

The second chamber of the Dutch parliament has adopted resolutions expressing satisfaction with the government's refusal to surrender the former kaiser to the allies.

A petition said to be numerously signed by citizens of Portland, Or., has been conveyed to the president through Senator Phelan of California, asking a pardon for Dr. Marie Equi.

A record price for wheat was paid at Walla Walla, Wash., recently, when Joe Grote, a Eureka farmer, bought 5000 bushels of Early Bart for seeding. Grote paid \$3.50 a bushel for the grain.

Spain has agreed to defer for one year payment of the French debt of 450,000,000 pesetas now due her, says the Mattin, which denies that France has asked for a new loan of 100,000,000 pesetas.

The British steamer Bradboyne, from New York for Cherbourg, is believed to have foundered in mid-Atlantic and some loss of life is feared, according to radio messages received at Halifax, N. S.

Lieutenant Melvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," winner of the transcontinental air derby, will leave Minneola, N. Y., Monday on a 2000-mile flight across the country in the interests of army enlistments.

Mrs. Marie Donoho, 60, secretary of the Rebekah lodge assembly, was burned to death and 32 others received burns and other injuries in a fire which destroyed the Berkshire apartments at San Francisco early Monday.

Mrs. D. L. Mansfield of Oakland, Cal., was killed by an interurban electric train Sunday night, but saved the life of the 3-months-old baby she was carrying by throwing it from her just before being hit. The child was seriously injured.

George Dyer, 101 years old, died at Beloit, Wis., Monday. He was a log driver in Connecticut lumber camps when young and later was proprietor of a hotel in Washington, where he had as visitors President Lincoln, President Grant, General Sherman and General Grant.

The United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco has affirmed a decision of the federal district court of Portland, Or., imposing a fine of \$10,000 and three years' imprisonment on Henry Albers, a Pacific coast miller, on charges of violating the federal espionage act.

Deaths from eating canned ripe olives, which caused ptomaine poisoning, were increased to five at Memphis, Tenn., Saturday. Two other persons, guests at a luncheon at which the victims also were present, are endeavoring to trace the shipment of olives.

Mineral land leasing legislation, which has been pending in congress in one form or another for ten years, is expected to be moved nearer its final enactment at once, through adoption by the house of the conference report on the bill, leaving only similar action to be taken by the senate before the measure goes to the president for approval.

Denial that mutiny has occurred on any war department transport is made by Secretary Baker, in a letter to Chairman Kahn of the house military committee. Mr. Baker said charges in a resolution introduced by Representative Britten, republican, Illinois, of "inefficient, unseaworthy, mutinous, dangerous and almost murderous operation of transports" were "unjust."

Early ratification of the peace treaty with reservations acceptable to the republicans and democrats in the senate was urged in a memorial presented to President Wilson Monday through Secretary Tumulty by a committee representing the League to Enforce Peace and other organizations with an aggregate membership of 50,000,000, it was said. President Lowell of Harvard university, Oscar S. Strauss and Clarence J. Owens composed the committee.

## MACHINE GUNS KILL RIOTERS

Four Dead; 15 Wounded in Lexington, Ky.—Colored Prisoner Sought.

Lexington, Ky.—Martial law prevails here. Six hundred federal and state troops are patrolling the streets to prevent further rioting, which during Monday exacted a toll of four dead and 15 wounded.

The city was quiet but authorities fear a recurrence of violence. Lexington and all of Fayette county were placed under martial law by Brigadier-General F. C. Marshall upon his arrival from Camp Taylor with 200 troops of the first division.

Rioting began Monday morning when a mob bent on lynching William Lockett, a negro, who confessed to the murder last week of a 10-year-old girl, Geneva Hardman, was fired upon with rifles and machine guns by state militiamen as the mob was storming the county courthouse to get the negro during his trial.

The attempt to lynch Lockett was made just after he had confessed to the murder and as the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to die in the electric chair March 11.

The shooting temporarily dispersed the mob and gave the authorities time in which to rush Lockett to a secret place of safety.

Fearing an attack upon the handful of national guardsmen on duty, the authorities appealed to Governor Morrow for assistance. As a result 300 troops arrived at 3 o'clock on a special train from Camp Taylor.

The federal troops immediately began the work of patrolling the streets to keep crowds from congregating. Lockett, arrested last Tuesday night and held in the state penitentiary at Frankfort for safekeeping, was indicted late last week and was brought here on a special train for trial. He was heavily guarded.

Hundreds of farmers from the surrounding country arrived to attend the trial, and sullenly watched the prisoner as he was marched from the train to the courthouse between lines of state troopers. When the trial opened the courtroom was crowded. Everyone was searched for firearms before being admitted. Hundreds gathered in the street.

The cry "let's get him" from a brawny farmer on the outskirts of the crowd turned the crowd into a mob which began surging toward the building. Soldiers and police dropped back into close formation and trained their guns on the mob, which never hesitated.

## 300,000 RAILROAD MEN ORDERED OUT

Detroit, Mich.—Orders directing 300,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers to suspend work at 7 a. m. Tuesday, February 17, were going out Monday night to the various locals.

Decision to order the men out was announced by Allen E. Barker, grand president, following a meeting of the general chairmen. The strike can be averted only if the railroad administration before Saturday grants wage increases demanded last summer, Mr. Barker said.

"The orders have gone out," he declared, "and we would require two or three days to cancel them."

The strike, in addition to wage increases requested last summer, is to secure a uniform rate from coast to coast. It would affect storehouse employees, stationary firemen, stationary engineers, steel bridgeworkers, cinder pit men and oilers, as well as other members.

A committee of ten left Monday night for Washington. The committee will remain there until the time set for the strike. It has full authority to enter into negotiations with the director-general, Mr. Barker said. With the departure of the committee the conference here came to an end.

The wage demands of the men average 40 per cent, Mr. Barker said, adding:

"There are more than 100,000 of our members who receive less than \$3 a day. More than 100,000 mechanics, consisting of carpenters, masons and painters, are receiving an average of 55 cents an hour, which is about one-half the wage received by the same class of labor in the building trades."

### Mine Tie-Up Threatened.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Approximately 2000 copper miners employed at Bingham, Utah, and holding membership in metal mine workers' union No. 800, I. W. W., will strike next Tuesday, unless their demands for a flat wage increase of \$1 daily and betterment of working conditions are met. Notice to this effect was served Monday by union officials upon the eight companies operating mines at Bingham.

## MARKET JUGGLING CHARGED BY JURY

M. A. Houser, Herbert Hoover and Others Involved.

ALLEGED WHEAT DEALS

Advantage Said to Have Been Taken of Government Position to Boost Grain Prices.

Spokane.—Wholesale speculation in grain by milling companies of the Pacific northwest, among them three Portland concerns in which Max H. Houser, vice-president of the United States Grain corporation for the northwest, is declared by the report to be interested, is charged in a return made by a United States grand jury here Saturday afternoon.

Purchases of grain at the government fixed price, estimated by the report to total 85 per cent of the Washington state crop of 42,000,000 bushels in 1919, by about half a dozen large grain concerns is charged by the report, which declares that by purported sales of grain to each other and through "manipulation of the grain market centered at Minneapolis," and by other methods, they have advanced the price to about \$1 a bushel above the government price.

The report charges also that the proposed plan for an appropriation by congress of \$150,000,000 for European famine relief is for the purchase of wheat "now owned largely by speculators and in some cases by interests directly and indirectly connected with some of the officers of the United States Grain corporation."

Reference is made to the reported purchase by Herbert Hoover, former federal food administrator, and Julius Barnes, president of the United States grain corporation, of an interest in a newspaper at Washington, D. C., and the report continues:

"We now note daily newspaper articles which seem to indicate that a propaganda is being carried on through the newspaper by Mr. Hoover urging the financing on a huge scale of wheat and flour shipments to European countries."

The report opposes such a plan, declaring "sales to Europe will benefit only individuals, and the consumer will pay the bills."

## President Wilson Accepts Sec. Lane's Resignation

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Saturday accepted, effective March 1, the resignation of Franklin K. Lane, for nearly seven years secretary of the interior. The necessity that after 21 years of public life he must "think of other duties" was the reason assigned by Mr. Lane for his withdrawal, and in reply Mr. Wilson wrote his hope "that your future career will be as full of honorable success as your past."

Mr. Lane's resignation was submitted last Thursday, his letter shows, but it had been known for many weeks he intended this action as soon as President Wilson could spare him. In discussion of his probable successor, Mr. Alexander T. Vogelsang, also of California, was mentioned.

### Havana Has Big Fire.

Havana.—Fire destroyed the principal buildings of the American Agricultural & Chemical company and their contents at Regla, near here, Friday, with a loss estimated at more than \$10,000,000.

The flames are said to have originated on board the American wooden freighter Brookland, laden with nitrate, which was moored at the Regla docks, in Havana harbor. The Brookland is a total loss. Numerous explosions spread panic among the inhabitants of the village of Regla. Several firemen are reported to have been injured.

### Ex-Governor Is Guilty.

Montpelier, Va.—Horace F. Graham, ex governor, was found guilty by a jury Friday on 56 counts charging larceny of state funds while he was state auditor from 1913 to 1917, when he became governor.

Counsel for Graham announced that the case would be taken to the supreme court. The penalty for larceny may be 10 years in prison or a fine of \$500, or both. Sentence will be imposed at once.

### Virginia Hits Suffrage.

Richmond, Va.—Virginia Friday rejected the federal suffrage amendment by a vote of 24 to 10. The action followed an all-day session marked by stormy debate. This makes the second defeat of the suffrage question in the Virginia legislature.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—The Kingman colony drainage district, comprising several thousand acres of land in Malheur county, has filed application with Percy Cupper, state engineer, for certificates of approximately \$50,000 worth of bonds to be floated by the district.

Salem.—Lucy's Pride, exhibited by E. C. Naftzger of Gervais, was pronounced grand champion by the judges at the Duroc Jersey hog show and sale held at the state fair grounds here Wednesday. This sow later was sold to Lloyd E. Ewalt of Gervais for \$305.

Salem.—The Northern Livestock Loan company, with a capital stock of \$300,000, filed articles of incorporation here Saturday. The incorporators are John H. Town, Henry St. Rayner and Albert E. Peak, and the headquarters of the company will be located in Portland.

Salem.—L. F. Compton, recently named warden of the Oregon state penitentiary to succeed Dr. R. Lee Steiner, assumed charge of the institution Monday. Dr. Steiner, who will return to the superintendency of the state hospital, expects to resume his duties there about February 10.

Salem.—Preference in supplying box cars over other classes of carriers for bulk handling of grain has been granted from February 8 to February 18, inclusive, according to a telegram received at the offices of the Oregon public service commission from R. H. Ashton, regional director of railroads, with headquarters in Chicago.

Salem.—R. B. Eshelman for the past two years in charge of the flax industry at the state penitentiary, has submitted his resignation to Governor Olcott to take effect February 15. Robert Crawford, who was in charge of the flax industry at the prison during the Withycombe administration, has been named to succeed Mr. Eshelman.

Corvallis.—William Gellatly, Benton county sheriff, has been deposed by the county commissioners because of a shortage in his accounts, said to total in the neighborhood of \$6000. Mr. Gellatly, it was declared by officials, acknowledges having taken \$3000 of it at odd times to pay personal accounts, but says he is unable to account for the remainder.

Burns.—By agreement with the state, the Pacific Livestock company will put on the market 10,000 acres of Harney valley land, and first choice will be given soldiers and sailors. They will have 90 days in which to take up the option of settlement. A. R. Olsen manager of the Pacific Livestock company, is having the acreage platted and subdivided.

Salem.—Officials of the Grants Pass irrigation district have filed with the state engineer resolutions outlining a plan of reclamation, request for certification of approximately \$400,000 in bonds voted for development work, and application for state payment of interest on these bonds. This district comprises about 8000 acres and is located in Josephine county.

Salem.—Two carloads of Salem cherries will be shipped this week by the Oregon Packing company under contract to the government. There will be 48,000 cans of cherries in the shipment and the consignment probably will be distributed among the several army camps in the United States. This is said to be the largest midwinter shipment of cherries to leave Marion county for several years.

Heppner.—Preliminary steps were taken recently for the organization of the Moro County Fair association by a joint committee, appointed for the purpose some time ago by the Heppner Commercial club and the Moro county farm bureau. The committee held a conference with the county judge and commissioners. The fair will be incorporated as a joint stock fair association, with a capital stock of \$25,000.

Salem.—St. Benedict's Abbey, with headquarters at Mount Angel, has filed suit in the United States court in Portland to test the validity of the law passed at the recent special session of the state legislature making it unlawful to print, publish, circulate, display, or sell or offer for sale any newspaper or periodical in any language other than English unless the same contain a literal translation in the English language of the same type and as conspicuously displayed.

Klamath Falls.—A record price for standing timber was offered here at the government sale of 10,000,000 feet of white pine on the Klamath Indian reservation, the high bidder, I. H. Larkey, bidding \$5.33 per 1000 feet, and \$2.82 per 1000 feet rental for the Kirk sawmill, where the timber will be manufactured. Two other bids were received. The previous price record was the successful bid of the Macomber Savidge company of San Francisco, which last fall bought 125,000,000 feet of reservation white pine at \$5.33

## Costly Coat Is in Great Favor

Heavy Outer Garment Is Distinctive Article in Season's Wardrobe.

USE FUR, VELVET AND CLOTH

Favorite Materials Are Lovely as Well as Expensive—Cape Arrangements Prominent in Scheme of Evening Wraps.

Frocks are lovely this season but after a careful study of the season's modes one feels inclined to say that the coat is the distinctive article in the season's wardrobe—coats are so handsome, so varied, so altogether to be desired, and also in these most desirable forms so expensive, says a leading fashion writer.

One can buy a cheap coat, but unless pocketbook limitations positively enforce rigid economy, one is not likely to buy a cheap coat. Temptation to extravagance lurks on every hand. It is easy to be wise when folly does not wear alluring guise; but if a woman gets into a coat shop this season with more money in her pocket than she intends to spend, the chances are that she will invest it all. Cloths, velvets, furs, all of the materials for the high class coats, are both lovely and costly. In addition, the modish coat is one of such ample fullness that it calls for much of that same costly material. There is no lodging high prices with that combination of expensive material and plenty of it.

Variety in Cost of Fur Coats. The smart fur coat varies in price with the kind and quality of the fur, but even Hudson seal and caracul mount up if freely used and trimmed with other fur. These are two standard furs for the coat of more moderate price, and, while the seal, which as a matter of fact is dyed muskrat, is the softer and more becoming, caracul stands wear and weather more sturdily. The matter of becomingness is settled by the big collar of long-haired fur or contrasting short-haired fur that is likely to be used upon either the seal or the caracul.

Noted recently were remarkably smart-looking coats of caracul dyed in a bisque or tanish shade—and in about three-quarter length or even shorter. The collars were draped in loose folds or made, as one especially noted, in hoodlike shape at the back. These models were unquestionably intended for rather dressy wear.

But, to return to the subject of coats of exquisite cloths and velvets, so closely allied are these materials that in some instances one can scarcely tell whether it is the cloth or the fur that is the foundation material for the wrap. Especially is this true with regard to the coats of the more expensive type.

Smart Models Pictured. One coat, handsomely trimmed with fur, was of velours in a beautiful dark brown tone with quantities of beaver trimming. The body of the



Coat of Navy Blue Duvetyn Trimmed With Opossum.

coat was built upon straight lines but given the modish width at the hips by shaped pockets of the beaver, which extended from the waistline to the coat hem. There was a large collar and cuffs of the beaver. A youthful,

small round hat and round muff of the beaver accompany the coat.

Another coat, of navy blue velours, rich in texture and with a wonderful bloom in its soft surface is trimmed with opossum, which gives the effect of chinchilla and is also tremendously effective in contrast with the soft dark blue velvety tones of the cloth. The coat under discussion is made on the simplest of lines and has a large collar and large patch pockets and cuffs of the opossum. There is a narrow girdle of the material.

Velvet Wraps Are Lovely. Velvet coats and capes of this season are really lovely, and upon them the designers have lavished their skill and inspiration as well as the handsomest of materials. There is a great variety of line displayed in these coats



Satin Frock Trimmed With Marten Fur and Gold Galloons.

and because of the suppleness of the material it may be manufactured in a variety of ways. Such wraps invariably show a large fur collar and many ways of "introducing fur trimming. Often the collar is so large that it covers the shoulders like an enormous fur cape. Again, there may be a velvet collar with wide fur band trimming. Another new and effective model of velvet had a large fur hood falling down over the back of the mantle. The lower part of the wrap was banded by the fur.

All Colors in Vogue. All the dark velvets are used for afternoon coats. Black, of course, has first place because of its adaptability; but very dark browns, the dark greens, grays, prune, dark blue, the castor tones, amber and sulphur yellows and various shades of reds appear in the display of afternoon coats. All of these, without exception, are fur trimmed—some in dark, long-haired fur like skunk or its cheaper relatives. But any and every effective type of peltry from sable to beaver is pressed into service.

Among the velvet coats much originality in sleeves, as well as in collars, is possible. The dropped shoulder is emphasized by lines of fur and the sleeve wrinkles softly from elbow to wrist. The collar may be of velvet and banded by fur.

Cape arrangements are seen upon some of the chic velvet coats, as well as upon cloth models, and enter into the scheme of beautiful evening coats. But the evening cape is another story. Afternoon cape coats having wide sleeves or just a wide encircling band of fur sewn into the sides of the garment are one of the smartest things this season.

A charmingly picturesque cape coat is of this type and made of blue velveteen. The deep yoke is trimmed with several bands of fur. The lower part of the wrap is attached to the shaped yoke with fullness. The arm slips through wide fur-trimmed bands at the sides.

An extremely smart coat and skirt costume is made of brown velours trimmed with dyed squirrel of a darker tone. The bodice of the coat is rather snugly fitted. Fullness is introduced at the hips and trimming consists of bands of the squirrel. The long shawl collar of fur fastens at the waistline with a large button. Fur is introduced on frocks and suits in all manner of ways. It edges openings, is inset in panels, and borders semi-fitted long-waisted bodices at the lower part and various other decorative uses are made of it.