

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 First National bank at Finleyville, Pa., was held up and robbed of \$115,000 in cash and bonds Monday.

A reward of 100,000 pesos for the death or capture of Francisco Villa has been offered by the government of the state of Chihuahua.

Mrs. Eleanor Hodgman Porter, authoress, known especially for her "Pollyanna" stories, died at her home in Cambridge, Mass., Friday night.

Brigadier-General C. M. Bailey, U. S. A., retired, died in Chicago Saturday. General Bailey was born in New York in 1841. He was retired in 1899.

A 7-cent fare on the Seattle municipal street railway is provided in the ordinance which was presented to the city council as an emergency measure.

Scrubwomen, elevator men, janitors and window washers in the Chicago federal building will resign July 1 unless they are granted an increase in pay.

An increase of \$12,745,000 in the appropriation of the army air service is tentatively agreed to by the senate. The house fixed the air service fund at \$27,255,000.

Flour made a further decline in price at the largest Minneapolis mills Monday, family patent flour being quoted at \$14.75 to \$15 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks in carload lots.

The Walker bill was signed by Governor Smith of New York Monday. The law legalizes the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent of alcohol by weight.

From \$60 to \$120 a gallon is the ruling price for whisky in illicit trade, according to Secretary Houston. Mr. Houston wrote congress requesting \$1,500,000 for 1000 watchmen to guard bonded warehouses next year.

The three shoe factories in Marlboro, Mass., of Rice & Hutchins, Inc., will be shut down for a week beginning Wednesday, it is announced. "General business conditions" were given as the reason. The plants employ 2500 persons.

One person dead and more than 10 injured was the toll of two tornadoes that Saturday swept Castle Rock, Minn., a town of 200 population, and a strip of countryside near Red Wing, Minn.

Governor Ben Olcott of Oregon, with Lieutenant R. M. Kelley as pilot, reached Stockton, Cal., at 2:40 P. M. Monday by airplane after a flight which extended from the Canadian boundary.

An unconfirmed report was received in El Paso, Tex., Sunday that General Francisco Villa had ordered American and other foreign-owned mining companies in Chihuahua to pay him \$500,000 and that he had cut the power line between Boquillas and Parral.

A detachment of cavalry from Fort Myer was called out Sunday night to disperse a mob of more than a thousand persons which surrounded the jail at Alexandria courthouse, 12 miles from the limits of the District of Columbia. The mob was attempting to obtain possession of William Turner, a negro.

Americans have evinced no great determination to become possessors of articles once belonging to ex-Kaiser Wilhelm. Seven lots of gold-embroidered velvet hangings from the throne-room of the imperial palace at Berlin were knocked down under the auctioneer's hammer in New York Saturday for only \$305.

Authority to accept for the United States a mandatory over Armenia was asked of congress Monday by President Wilson. The executive said he was conscious he was "urging a very critical choice," but that he did so "in the earnest belief it will be the wish of the people of the United States that this should be done."

Indianapolis.—Estimates based on incomplete reports from all parts of the country received here indicated that the American Legion had added between 400,000 and half a million new members to its rolls in the nation-wide membership campaign of last week. New York, Texas, California, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania all appear as contestants for first place in the race on the basis of early returns.

ARMENIA MANDATE OPPOSED

Democratic Leaders Forsake Wilson on Far Eastern Question.

Washington, D. C.—Democratic opposition developed Wednesday to President Wilson's request to congress for authority to accept a mandate over Armenia.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leader in the peace treaty fight, joined republicans opposing the measure and there were indications that other democrats would stand with him. The meeting of the house foreign affairs committee, called to obtain the views of Secretary Colby, was postponed because of the secretary's inability to attend, but there were many informal conferences by both parties at which members expressed strong objection to any proposal which would send American troops to Europe or Asia.

Chairman Porter indicated that the president's message would be considered briefly and then laid on the table, which would end it.

Inasmuch as the senate has failed to ratify the treaty with its league of nations covenant, republican members of the house committee declared there were legal objections to the president's proposal. They contended that to accept a mandate would be like doing indirectly what congress had not permitted to be done directly.

The president was asked in a resolution introduced by Representative Mason, republican, Illinois, for full information as to the cost and number of troops required in connection with his mandate proposal.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska said he did not expect to support President Wilson's request for authority to accept a mandate over Armenia.

Revision Downward of Prices Noted

Chicago.—A general revision downward of prices of all commodities except food, a growing tendency toward thrift and improvement in the labor situation are three factors noted in the report of the seventh federal reserve district issued Wednesday.

A decided readjustment of the economic and social influences governing national life is being anticipated by the business world, the report says, with the situation complicated by the lack of any precedent by which business men might be guided.

"The continued high price of food is the most important exception to the downward trend," the review states, adding:

"Other living costs, however, offer great encouragement, particularly the price of clothing and shoes. Prices of clothing and dry goods generally had reached such heights as to be almost prohibitive and the public quite naturally curtailed purchases very materially."

Mark Up to 3.15 Cents.

New York.—Buying of German exchange unparalleled since the armistice was reported by dealers in foreign bills Tuesday, forcing marks up to 3.15 cents apiece, said to be the highest quotation in more than a year. It contrasts with the minimum quotation of 1 cent last February.

Purchases ran to large individual lots, in some instances approximating 1,000,000 marks. Much of the buying was believed to be speculative and based on reports that Germany's industrial condition is showing decided improvement.

Archer Seeks Grizzlies.

San Francisco.—With the intention of slaying four grizzly bears with a bow and arrows, Dr. Saxton Pope, practicing surgeon at the affiliated colleges of the University of California, left here Wednesday for Yellowstone Park, W. W. Sargeant, secretary for the California academy of sciences, announced. Dr. Pope, an expert in archery, and his companion, Arthur Young, will carry automatic pistols also, but these are to be used only in case of emergency.

Gasoline Shortage Sure.

San Francisco.—A request that all users of automobiles for pleasure purposes curtail their gasoline purchases 50 per cent for ten weeks was framed Tuesday by oil and railroad company executives and the executive committee of the California State Automobile association.

It was announced that restrictions on gasoline were not based on transportation conditions, but on actual shortage.

Japanese Banks Suspend.

New York.—The seventy-fourth bank of Yokohama, Japan, has been closed for a period of three weeks pending investigation of its books, according to advices received by far east banking interests here. The institution, rated as one of the largest in Japan, with reported deposits of more than \$30,000,000, recently was taken over by S. Mogi of Yokohama.

PRESIDENT VETOES PEACE RESOLUTION

Knox Proposal Held Dishonorable to Nation.

PEACE AGAIN DELAYED

Versailles Covenant, Wilson Asserts, Embodies World Objects in Final German Settlement.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson vetoed the peace resolution Friday and informed congress that he could not become a party to the peace program framed by republican leaders of the senate and house, because he considered it would put an ineffaceable stain on the nation's honor.

To establish technical peace by such a method, the president said in his veto message, would be to effect "a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as Germany is concerned" and to relinquish all the high purposes which led the nation into war and which were embodied in the rejected treaty of Versailles.

The president's act apparently brought to another and final deadlock the efforts of the administration and congress to agree upon a peace program. Republican leaders conceded they had no chance to pass the resolution over the veto, though an attempt will be made in the house tomorrow and on both sides it was predicted that the issues of the treaty controversy would have to be fought out in the political campaign with democrats and republicans blaming each other for the failure to consummate a state of peace.

In his message the president did not indicate whether he might again submit the treaty to the senate for ratification, but he said the resolution raised against the question of whether the United States cared to draw apart from the rest of the world or to join with other nations in attaining the ends for which the treaty was framed.

\$436,000,000 IN NAVY FUND IS AGREEMENT

Washington, D. C.—Next year's naval budget was fixed at about \$436,000,000 under a complete agreement on the naval appropriation bill reached Saturday by senate and house conferees. The original house bill carried \$425,000,000 and the senate about \$467,000,000.

The conferees agreed on \$20,000,000 for navy aviation, a compromise between the \$15,800,000 voted by the house and \$25,000,000 by the senate.

In lieu of the senate appropriation of \$1,000,000 to begin work on the new Pacific coast base in San Francisco bay, the conferees authorized a congressional commission of five senators and five representatives to investigate available sites on San Francisco bay and report to congress not later than December 31.

The Tongue Point submarine base in the Columbia river near Astoria was approved.

Canada Presents Big Claim.

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's reparations claim against Germany amounts to \$1,871,000,000 and has been forwarded to England for presentation at the conference of representatives of all parts of the British empire in London and subsequently at an inter-allied conference at Spa, Germany, it was announced Saturday.

The claim is for losses sustained by the country and its citizens and includes: Cost of war and demobilization, \$1,715,000,000; reparation allowances, \$85,000,000; Halifax losses, \$30,000,000; army of occupation, \$8,000,000; and illegal warfare, \$31,000,000.

Under reparation allowances fall sums paid to dependents of those who served in the military and naval forces; Halifax losses cover damage to the city by the munitions explosion in Halifax harbor on the steamer Mont Blanc in 1917; army of occupation losses include costs of maintaining Dominion troops in Germany after the armistice, and illegal warfare damages represent losses of Canadian merchant and fishing vessels during Germany's submarine warfare.

Bean Tariff May Go Up.

Washington, D. C.—Increase of the tariff on beans from 25 cents to \$1.20 a bushel is provided by a bill reported favorably Friday by the house ways and means committee. Democratic committee members declared the measure would increase the cost of living.

Western bean growers have urged enactment of the bill, declaring they were unable to compete with Japanese growers.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dalles.—Wheat price of \$2.50 a bushel was established in this section for this year when Louis Peetz of Moro, Sherman county, contracted to sell 5000 sacks at \$2.50. A sack contains about two and one-third bushels of wheat.

Prineville.—Plans are being made for the only celebration of Independence day in central Oregon. The celebration will be double-barreled, in honor not only of July 4 but also the completion of the Ochoco irrigation project dam.

Sheridan.—The local city council has appropriated money for the use of the civic improvement club in establishing an auto camp ground in the city park.

The Dalles.—Contract for a \$19,800 modern school building for Mosier has been let to the Baldwin-Swope Construction company of Hood River. The new school building will be one story with basement. It will have six rooms and will be equipped with the most up-to-date fixtures.

Eugene.—Higher water and electric light rates for Eugene beginning June 1 have been announced by the Eugene water board. It is no longer possible to postpone a slight revision, says the board, if an adequate depreciation reserve fund is to be provided.

Pendleton.—Pendleton's post office will have classification as first class after July 1, according to notification received from the department by Acting Postmaster Lester E. Cronin. The stamp sales for the local office during the past year were over \$40,000.

Salem.—Advertisements for the sale of state road bonds in the sum of \$1,500,000 to match federal aid under an act passed at the last special session of the legislature have been prepared by R. B. Goodin, secretary of the state board of control, and will be printed in the Portland press later in the week.

Salem.—Federal officers last week raided the home of C. W. Cowford at Gervais and seized a still and large quantity of liquor. The officers said the still had been in operation for some time. Cowford formerly lived at Albany, but later moved to Portland. He located at Gervais last winter.

Salem.—Dr. R. Lee Steiner, who was temporarily in charge of the state penitentiary following the resignation of R. L. Stevens as warden, said that all information gathered on his recent visit to prisons in the eastern states would be turned over to L. E. Compton, present superintendent of the penitentiary.

The Dalles.—A grain-grading school conducted by Professor G. E. Hislop of Oregon Agricultural college will operate in this city three days, June 14, 15 and 16. This demonstration has no connection with that to be given by the bureau of markets in this city June 1. The subjects of wheat growing and marketing will be taken up by Professor Hislop.

Salem.—Company M, Oregon National guard, heard the pay call for the first time since it was federalized several months ago, at the armory here last Thursday. The pay included the months of August, September, October, November and December. Hereafter the guardsmen will receive their pay semi-annually, probably on January 1 and July 1.

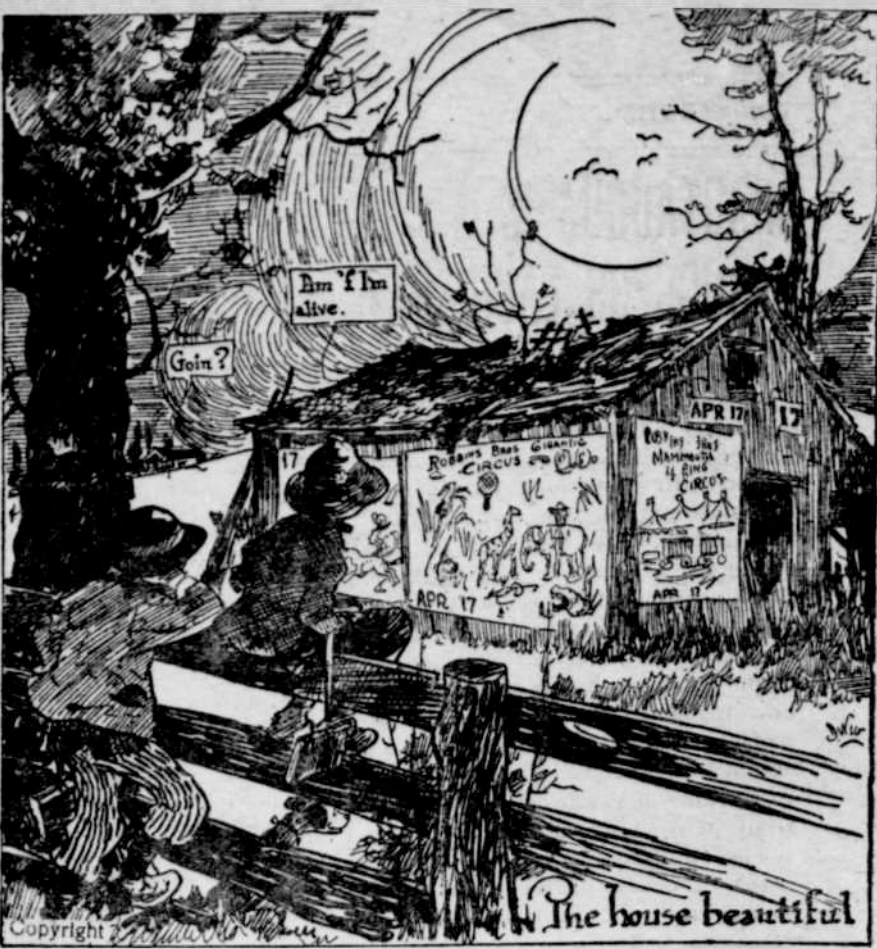
Eugene.—The gasoline shortage in Eugene continues and every day cars are seen stalled on the streets or country roads because of empty tanks. Last Sunday many owners drove into the country as usual, taking a chance on having enough fuel to bring them home. Some got back, but in other cases the cars are still on the roadside, miles from the city.

Salem.—That it is contrary to the best interests of the state to increase further the untaxed area of Oregon by ceding to the federal government lands embraced in Malheur lake to be known as the Roosevelt bird refuge, was voiced in a letter prepared here by Percy Cupper, state engineer, and addressed to Baar and Cunningham, consulting engineers of Portland.

The Dalles.—To increase the city's water supply the water commissioners have decided to run a tunnel through the solid rock near Hansen's mill on the east fork of Mill creek, about 15 miles from this city. Bids for the work will be called about June 5. The tunnel will be rushed to completion in order that the city may have more water during the summer months.

Salem.—The Oregon public service commission, in an order issued recently, granted in part the application of the Eastern Oregon Power company for the establishment of a new rate schedule for electric current, with cancellation of all contracts not now conforming to these charges, and reduced the prompt payment discount on lighting bills from 10 to 5 per cent.

SCHOOL DAYS



False Prophets

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

HOW big a factor in your life are the False Prophets—the long-faced, deceptive-eyed, purposeless semi-humans that are everlastingly coming up to you and getting you dissatisfied with your lot and seeking to convince you of the wonderful success you would be—somewhere else? The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

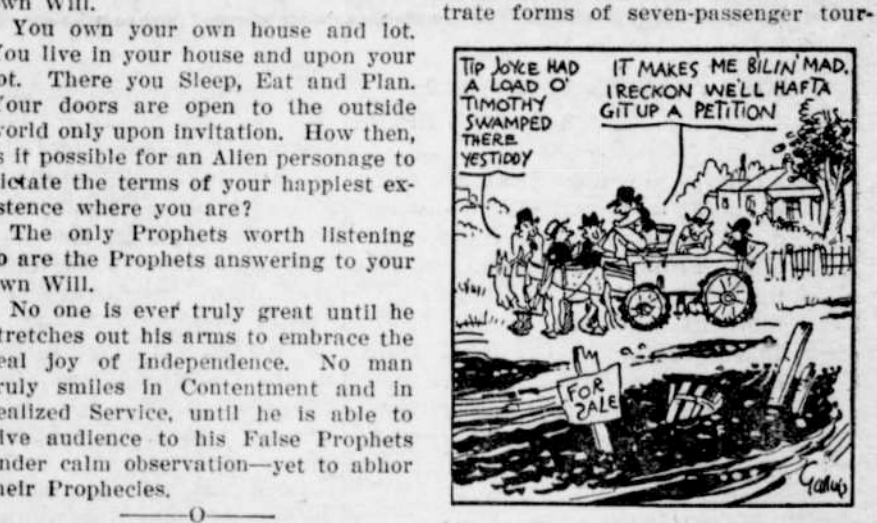
Accept the advice of no Prophet unless he squares and measures fully up to the Accomplishment Test. For it's the False Prophets who have theories and great promises for everybody else but who are unable to prophesy six inches into their own future to save their neck.

The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

You own your own house and lot. You live in your house and upon your lot. There you Sleep, Eat and Plan. Your doors are open to the outside world only upon invitation. How then, is it possible for an Alien personage to dictate the terms of your happiest existence where you are?

The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

No one is ever truly great until he stretches out his arms to embrace the real joy of Independence. No man truly smiles in Contentment and in realized Service, until he is able to give audience to his False Prophets under calm observation—yet to abhor their Prophecies.



Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE ROADS OF HAPPINESS.

The Roads of Happiness are not The selfish roads of pleasure seeking. Where cheeks are flushed with haste and hot And none has time for kindly speaking. But they're the roads where lovers stray. Where wives and husbands walk together And children romp along the way Whenever it is pleasant weather.

The Roads of Happiness are trod By simple folks and tender-hearted. By gentle folks that worship God And want to live their days unparted. There kindly people stop and talk. Regardless of the chase for money. There, arm in arm, the grownups walk And every eye you see is sunny.

The Roads of Happiness are lined, Not with the friends of royal splendor, But with the loyal friends and kind That do the gentle deeds and tender. There fame has never brought unrest Nor glory set men's hearts to aching. Where unabdandoned is life's best For selfish love and money making.

The Roads of Happiness are those That do not lead to pomp and glory. But wind among the joys and woes That make the humble toiler's story. The roads that oft we used to tread In early days when first we mated, When hearts were light and cheeks were red, And days were not with burdens freighted. (Copyright by Edgar A. Guest.)

Determination reduces hard work to nothing; procrastination makes hard work out of nothing.

Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE MUD HOLE

THE mud hole is a great American institution which comes in the spring and stays until a new board of supervisors is elected. It then moves over into another township and locates on a piece of road which has not been touched by the profane hand of the drag since the Mexican war.

Almost every county has a collection of ancient, honorable and accepted mud holes which are never filled up with anything except automobile wheels, dragging differentials and profane tourists. It would seem that when a mud hole has established a reputation which reaches into the next congressional district it would be content to retire and not keep on clogging the highway with the prostrate forms of seven-passenger touring cars. But it is harder to make a mud hole retire than it is to drag a federal office holder away from the pay roll.

Mud holes are caused by the surface of the road giving way at the knee joints and sinking due south until both running boards are anchored firmly to the highway. Some mud holes are deeper than others and unless acted upon at once will swallow a high-seated runabout with the top up. When such a mud hole as this is located in close proximity to a farmer who owns a dredging outfit consisting of a team of docile mules, it is worth more to the property than a trans-continental railway. Many a farmer who lives next to one of these quick askings has earned more money yanking deeply imbedded tourists to some haven of rest than by any other form of endeavor.

There are not so many mud holes in our public highways as formerly, this being due to the fact that the farmer is buying most of the automobiles. After a farmer has driven into one of these imitations of the bottomless pit in a brand new car and taken his family down with him, where they can't see anything but the tree tops, either the mud hole or the road supervisor will be removed at the next general election. It used to be the fashion to repair mud holes with live sod, which stood erect in the road and imparted a smooth, gliding sensation to people in the back seat. Sod is all right in its place, but very little of it is used in building speedways.

The mud hole commits most of its crimes in the spring of the year, breaking springs, twisting axles and causing people to lose a lot of hard-earned religion. It would not last long if everybody who wallows through it would stay mad long enough to bond the county for good roads.

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Not All There. Rejected Admiror (bitterly)—Oh, well, I was all broke up over a girl once before. Revue Lady—Ah, I see. And some of the pieces were lost.—Blighty.