

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 Salvation Army's campaign for a \$13,000,000 home service fund has passed its goal, according to latest reports Friday.

Secretary Baker Saturday renewed before the house military committee his recommendation that congress provide a temporary army of 509,000 men.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, speaking in the house of commons Saturday, foreshadowed the possibility of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Russia by the end of summer, owing to the favorable situation.

A resolution directing the house foreign affairs committee to investigate the amount of American-owned Russian bonds, and the plans for their interest payment, was introduced Friday by Representative Mason, republican, of Illinois.

A nation-wide campaign for a congressional investigation of lynching has been inaugurated as a result of the mob murder of Jay Lynch, a white man, at Lamar, Mo., the national association for the advancement of colored people announced Saturday.

The day of secret councils is past because the people are in the saddle, President Wilson declared in his Memorial day address in the American cemetery at Suresnes. The private councils of statesmen, he added, will no longer determine the destinies of nations.

Lieutenant E. S. Wisdom of the army aviation school at Rockwell field, North island, was killed Friday when an airplane in which he and Lieutenant E. R. Kelly were flying came down near Ramona, about 30 miles from San Diego, Cal. Lieutenant Wisdom's home was San Francisco.

One thousand Nieuport and 600 Spad airplanes and 1000 Hispano-Suiza and 800 Gnome motors will be shipped to the United States under the terms of an agreement between the French government and the United States liquidation commission. The planes and motors represent a part of the aviation equipment contracted for abroad by the war department.

Colonel J. C. Escobar, in command of the Juarez garrison, late Friday announced the defeat of a Villa force at Santa Andres, 45 miles to the southwest. The battle, according to the message, began Tuesday morning and lasted 24 hours, the Villa troops commanded by Martin Lopez losing one-half of their forces. The message gave no details of the number of men engaged.

Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics published in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and 14 destroyed by their own crews. More than 3000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

A delegation of 250 women employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company appeared before Governor Smith of New York at the city hall Tuesday to protest against the newly enacted transportation law which bars women from working after 10 o'clock at night and which had cost them their jobs.

One man was killed and several were hurt when a giant Tarrant triplane, largest in the world, was wing for its first flight near Farnborough, England. The machine dug its nose into the ground and turned over. It weighed 20 tons and was equipped with six engines.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

One of the biggest liquor hauls of the year was made early on morning last week on the state highway south of Bend, when Sheriff S. E. Roberts and Chief of Police L. A. W. Nixon stopped the car driven by John Rogers of Pendleton, finding four cases of whisky.

An active campaign throughout Linn county this week in behalf of the proposed \$600,000 bond issue for road improvement was decided upon at a meeting of the Linn County Good Roads association in Albany Thursday. It is proposed to hold meetings in all sections of the county.

After filing a petition bearing 250 signatures asking a recall election at the annual school meeting June 16 with the intention of ousting Carl A. Johnson, member of the Bend school board, the petition signers were informed that Mr. Johnson will go out of office before he can be recalled.

As a trophy of the conquests in which her sons participated, and of her own driving annihilation of the victory liberty loan quota, in the fifth and last campaign, Portland is soon to possess a captured German cannon—one of the few awarded to cities which led the loan in the several districts.

The Bay City sawmill Thursday announced it had met the prevailing minimum schedule of \$4 per day for common labor and declared a night shift will be added at the mill Thursday. The mill was unable to operate on night schedule on attempting to recently, because the wages were too low.

At the annual meeting of the Polk County Fruitgrowers' association held in the commercial club room in Dallas, the following officers were elected to manage the affairs of the organization during the coming year: President, H. C. Eakin; vice-president, Henry Voth; secretary, Frank V. Brown; treasurer, N. L. Guy.

John R. Smith, a mining prospector who has delved in the out-of-the-way places in Coos and Curry counties for the past seven years, has disposed of a placer claim on Rock creek, southern Coos, for \$10,000. Mr. Smith has investigated every mineral belt in districts mentioned and opened many prospects.

Nearly 1000 applications have already received by the real estate department from realty brokers who want to take out licenses for the current year. C. V. Johnson, who has been appointed manager of the real estate department by Insurance Commissioner Wells, began his duties Thursday.

The professional hobó and the seeker for adventure and hunger who go about the country looking for handouts was almost unknown on Coos Bay until two youth, 18 and 21 years of age, trudged into the city the other night, en route from Los Angeles to "somewhere," and asked the city police for lodgings.

Figures compiled by State Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells, taken from the annual reports of insurance companies operating in Oregon, show that investments of all such concerns up to December 31, 1918, amounted to \$35,135,000. This figure does not include liberty bonds allotted to Oregon insurance offices or real estate owned by local fraternal societies.

After holding up three employees Wednesday and robbing the Bank of Haines of \$3115 in currency, a lone robber gave his victims their choice of being locked in the vault, which might have meant death by smothering, or taking an oath on a Bible that they would not leave the bank or give an alarm for 30 minutes. The three took the oath and kept it. The holdup occurred after banking hours. The bandit escaped in a taxicab.

Plans for the enlargement of the Moore hotel at Seaside, purchased Saturday last by a coterie of business men of that city from Dan J. Moore, proprietor for the past 15 years, include the construction of a \$200,000 hotel structure, according to John L. Etheridge of Portland, who negotiated the deal for the purchasers. The price paid for the property, Mr. Etheridge reveals, was \$75,000, comprising a cash payment of \$20,000, the remainder to be paid within six months.

OCEAN IS CROSSED; AIR HONORS WON

NC-4 Plane Is Safe at Lisbon
After Record Flight.

TIME UNDER 27 HOURS

Lieutenant-Commander Read's Plane
Journey Complete Without Accident—Naval Men Jubilant.

Lisbon, May 27.—When the American naval seaplane NC-4, in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Albert Cushing Read, circled over the River Tagus this evening, and glided to the water in a graceful sweep, achieving the first trans-Atlantic air flight and establishing a world record, Lisbon went wild with enthusiasm, and the thousands of people lining every vantage point cheered as they never cheered before. Portuguese enthusiasm found its full vent in the booming of guns, the shrieking of whistles and sirens, and the echoing shouts of the populace.

For days the people of Lisbon had been awaiting the completion of this momentous voyage over the Atlantic, and though disappointed from day to day because of the inability of Commander Read's craft to continue its flight because of unfavorable weather conditions, yet each day they looked hopefully towards the west for the coming of the Americans.

Early in the day word was flashed that the NC-4 had started and at intervals there were bulletins of the progress made. The whole city was en fête and during the latter hours virtually all business was abandoned by those who crowded everywhere to witness the arrival.

Guided by skillful Yankee hands the American plane, which had covered the distance between the protecting destroyers along the route with clock-like regularity, swept in over Lisbon, settled down gracefully near the cruiser Rochester, her intrepid flight commander and his crew being given a typically American welcome by the jackies who crowded every point of vantage on the cruiser's rail and guns.

Washington, D. C., May 27.—Blazing the way of the first air trail from the western to the eastern hemisphere, the United States navy seaplane NC-4, under Lieutenant-Commander Albert Cushing Read, swept into the harbor of Lisbon, Portugal, today, the first airship of any kind to have crossed the Atlantic ocean under its own power and through its natural element.

Taking the air at Ponta Delgada, Azores, at 6:18 A. M., Washington time, on the last leg of the trans-oceanic portion of the voyage from Rockaway Beach, Long Island, to Plymouth, England, the NC-4 covered the 800 miles in 9 hours and 43 minutes, maintaining an average speed of better than 80 knots an hour. The total elapsed flying time from Newfoundland to Lisbon was 25 hours and 41 minutes.

RED LEADERS FLEE WITH STATE FUNDS

Stockholm.—The sound of a heavy bombardment has been heard within the last few days in the direction of Petrograd and Kronstadt, according to advices received from Viborg.

The advices report a panic among the bolshevik leaders in Petrograd, a number of whom, it is asserted, have fled with state funds.

Petrograd, according to report, is in the hands of Chinese, Lett and Finnish reds, who are said to have mastered the soviet authorities after heavy street fighting. Workmen are patrolling the workmen's district to prevent the Chinese from pillaging.

The bolsheviks have placarded the city, threatening to execute the bourgeoisie class if they are compelled to leave the former capital.

LUMBER BUSINESS IS GOOD

Stocks in West Coast Mills Are Badly Broken, Says Report.

Seattle.—Commercial lumber business has resumed in good volume, according to a statement issued Thursday by Robert B. Allen, secretary-manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's association. The recovery, however, he said, has not yet reached the \$26 average to which the war industries board declared it was entitled, and costs since the signing of the armistice have increased 23 cents a thousand feet.

Lumber stocks in West Coast mills, the statement adds, are badly broken. The association's stock report showed flooring stocks 65 per cent of normal, ceiling 45 to 87 per cent of normal, drop siding from 52 per cent below normal to 20 per cent above, finish lumber from 32 below to 8 above normal, and other lumber grades similarly affected. During April stocks decreased 1.63 per cent.

During December, January, February, March and April, the statement said, the lumber industry absorbed extremely heavy losses, but recently prices have stiffened until discount sheets show an advance of \$6 or more in nearly all grades. Actual average sales, however, are somewhat below this advance, it was stated.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Patents, \$11.45 delivered, \$11.30 at mill; bakers', \$11.15@11.30; whole wheat, \$10.25@10.40; graham, \$10.05@10.20.

Millfeed—Mill run f. o. b. mill, carlots, \$37@38 per ton, mixed cars, \$37.50@38.50; ton lots or over, \$39@40; less than ton, \$40@41; rolled barley, \$60@62; rolled oats, \$61; ground barley, \$60.

Corn—Whole, ton, \$75; cracked, \$77 Hay—Baying prices f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$36@37 per ton; alfalfa, \$28; valley grain hay, \$26@28; clover, \$26@28.

Butter—Cubes, 92-score, 59c; 91-score, 58½c; 90-score, 58c; prints, parchment wrappers, box lots, 60c; cartons, 61c; half boxes, ¼c more; less than half boxes, 1c more; butterfat, No. 1, 59@60c per pound, station.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 45c; candled, 46c; selects, 48c.

Poultry—Hens, 35c; broilers, 32@35c; geese and live turkeys, nominal; dressed turkeys, 40@45c.

Veal—Fancy, 19c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 26c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$4@5.50 per box;

strawberries, \$2.50@5.25; cherries,

\$2.50 per box, 1½@20c per pound;

cantaloupes, \$4.50@12 per crate.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$3.50@5.50

per 100 lbs.; lettuce, \$2.25@2.50 per

crate; peppers, 30c per pound; arti-

chokes, 90c; cauliflower, \$3.25; beets,

\$2.50 per sack; carrots, \$3.50 per

sack; turnips, \$2.25@3.50 per sack;

cucumbers, \$1.50@2.25 per dozen;

tomatoes, \$3.50@4.50 per box; spinach,

8c per lb.; peas, 12½@15c per pound;

rhubarb, \$2.25@2.75 per box; aspara-

gus, \$2@2.25 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, best

\$1.60@1.75; new California, 8@9c per

pound.

Onions—Brown, \$3.75 per crate;

white, \$4.75 per crate; red, 5½c per

pound.

Hops—Oregon, 1918 crop, 45c; 1917

crop, 27@28c; 1916 crop, 15@17c per

pound; three-year contracts, 30c, 28c,

25c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon and Wash-

ington, 40@57c per pound; valley, 30

@50c per pound.

2, 6½c per pound; grease, No. 1, 6½c;

No. 2, 5½c per pound.

Cascara Bark—New, 10c per pound.

Grain Bags—In carlots, 13c.

Cattle—Best steers \$13.00@13.50

Good to choice steers \$11.00@11.50

Medium to choice steers \$10.00@11.00

Fair to good steers \$8.75@9.75

Common to fair steers \$7.75@8.75

Good to ch. cows, heifers \$10.00@11.50

Med to good cows, heifers \$6.50@7.50

Fair to med cows, heifers \$4.50@5.50

Canners \$3.00@4.00

Bulls \$6.00@8.50

Calves \$9.00@13.00

Stockers and feeders \$7.00@10.00

Hogs—Prime mixed \$19.50@19.85

Medium mixed \$19.00@19.50

Prime mixed \$19.75@20.00

Medium mixed \$19.50@19.75

Rough heavies \$18.00@18.75

Pigs \$17.75@18.25

Sheep—Prime sprg lambs \$14.00@15.00

Fair to medium lambs \$12.50@13.25

Yearlings \$9.00@9.50

Wethers \$8.00@8.50

Ewes \$6.00@8.00

CORN CAN BE GROWN AS GRAIN IN OREGON

Formers Find Profit in Crop
Once Rejected.

Early Varieties Are Produced
By Hundreds of Farmers
for Poultry and Pigs.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)

Corn acreage in the Willamette valley is increasing at 2000 to 4000 acres annually, although 11 years ago it was almost unanimously condemned as totally unadapted to western Oregon conditions. Four reasons for this increase are given by G. R. Hyslop, professor of farm crops, somewhat as follows:

First—When properly grown, corn is a profitable crop. Otherwise it would not be grown regularly, for few farmers grow crop for fun.

Second—Corn is a cultivated crop. Although some farmers find this fact a reason for not growing it, far-sighted, long-headed farmers are growing it partly because it is cultivated. Properly tilled cultivated crops aerate and renovate the soil rendering it favorable to producing the succeeding crop. Cultivation controls weeds. It fits well into the rotation system, making ideal seed beds for fall wheat, oats, barley and rye, or grain and vetch, providing for early sowing and vigorous growth. Grain crops on cultivated lands have been the best yielding crops in the Willamette for several years.

Third—Corn is universally recognized as the best silage plant. It gives large yields, is easily handled, and is palatable, nutritious and digestible as silage, which is a good feed for most kinds of livestock.

Not enough livestock to consume large acreages of corn is usually kept in the valley farm, and this fact leads to the next reason for growing crop. More intertilled or cultivated crops must be grown if a successful agriculture is to be developed in western Oregon. Besides corn possibilities are root crops, potatoes and beans. Since the market and use of these other than corn are limited rather definitely, the next reason for growing corn becomes apparent.

Fourth—Corn has a wide field for use as grain. It is not so difficult to convince farmers that corn can be successfully grown for grain as it was to convince them 11 years ago that it could successfully be grown for silage. Do not get the idea that Oregon is going to put in large acreages of corn that will be shelled and marketed in carlots as in the corn belt states. But early varieties are being matured under Oregon conditions every year, and the matured corn is good for many kinds of stock feeding. Minnesota 23 is one of the best varieties for early maturity. The crop may be fenced into small acres—enough to last the stock to be turned in on it for 10 days or two weeks—and pasture down or hogged off. Hogs grown on clover, rape or other green feed, may be finished nicely on the unharvested corn, and do a thorough job of cleaning up all grain.

If the corn is left on the stock until early November, it has been shown by experiments at the college that it will usually dry out satisfactorily.

The corn may be cut and shocked where rodents will not bother it. In late November or early December it is shucked and stored in dry cribs, where it may be fed as needed.

Corn acreage for silage is increasing as farmers learn its great value, but if the increase is to be adequate to the needs of cultivated crops in the general scheme of agriculture much corn must be grown as grain and fed to poultry, pigs and other farm stock. By growing Minnesota 23 hundreds of farms may produce from 30 to 80 bushels per acre. By doing so they not only get good feed but grow better clover crops following corn and thus enrich the soil, eliminate weed pests, cheapen production and obtain better profits.