

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 numerous 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 seedling. 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 Matin, 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 Mineola, N. Y., Monday on a 2000-mile flight across the country in the interests of army enlistments.

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 Garfield, 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 critically ill. Health officials 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 300 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."

LANSING RESIGNS CABINET OFFICE

Wilson Accuses Secretary of
Usurpation of Power.

CABINET MEETS ANGER

Secretary Explains Need of Gatherings While President Was Unable to Attend to Duties.

Washington, D. C.—Robert Lansing ended his career as secretary of state Friday after President Wilson had accused him of usurping the powers of president by calling meetings of the cabinet during the president's illness.

Mr. Lansing denied that he had sought or intended to usurp the presidential authority. He added, however, that he believed then and still believed that the cabinet conferences were "for the best interests of the republic," that they were "proper and necessary" because of the president's condition and that he would have been derelict in his duty if he had failed to act as he did.

As the record stands, Mr. Lansing tendered his resignation and Mr. Wilson accepted it. The resignation was offered, however, only after the president, under date of February 7, had written asking if it were true Mr. Lansing had called cabinet meetings and stating that if such were the case he felt it necessary to say that "under our constitutional law and practice, as developed hitherto, no one but the president has the right to summon the heads of the executive departments into conference."

Mr. Lansing answered two days later, saying he had called the cabinet conferences because he and others of the president's official family "felt that, in view of the fact that we were denied communication with you, it was wise for us to confer informally together on * * * matters as to which action could not be postponed until your medical advisers permitted you to pass upon them."

The secretary concluded by saying that if the president believed he had failed in his "loyalty" to him and if Mr. Wilson no longer had confidence in him, he was ready to "relieve you of any embarrassment by placing my resignation in your hands."

The president replied last Wednesday that he was "much disappointed" by Mr. Lansing's letter regarding "the so-called cabinet meetings." He said he found nothing in the secretary's letter "which justifies your assumption of presidential authority in such a matter" and added that he "must frankly take advantage of your kind suggestion" to resign.

"I must say," continued the president, "that it would relieve me of embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, the embarrassment of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give up your present office and afford me an opportunity to select someone else whose mind would more willingly go along with mine."

ENTENTE REJECTS WILSON'S DEMANDS

Paris.—Premiers Millerand and Lloyd-George have sent a reply to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic compromise and hold to their position expressed in the note sent to the Jugo-Slav government on January 20, giving that government a choice between the compromise or the execution of the treaty of London, according to Pertinax in the Echo de Paris Monday morning.

Mr. Wilson's charges against Italy are rejected by the two premiers, it is said by the newspaper, which declared they asserted in their reply that Italy threw all her weight into the struggle and fought for high ideals. The number of Italian dead is recalled in one section of the reply.

While thus replying to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lloyd-George, acting as president of the conference, wrote M. Trumbitch, Jugo-Slav foreign minister, informing him that England and France maintained their original viewpoint, namely, that Jugo-Slavia must accept the compromise agreement or face the execution of the treaty of London.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Marshfield.—Coos Bay mills have given employees notice that minimum wages were advanced from \$4.40 a day to \$4.80 on February 1.

Klamath Falls.—Trustees of the Presbyterian church have placed an order for a pipe organ for the new church building. It will cost \$4000 and will be installed in August.

Salem.—Excavation work for the Deaconess hospital, to be erected here at a cost of \$50,000, started last week. It is planned to have the structure completed and in readiness for occupancy early in the summer.

Bend.—After suffering for more than a month from a form of sleeping sickness, H. I. Elliott, a rancher living eight miles east of Bend, is recovering rapidly and now takes only short naps during the day.

Roseburg.—The fruit industry has put the town of Sutherlin on the map and brought enviable notoriety to the valley, according to Frank J. Norton, manager of the Sutherlin Fruit Products company who was in Roseburg recently.

Eugene.—Seven million feet of timber in the Cascade national forest above Oakridge have just been sold by the forest service to Edward E. Smith, of Oakridge, at \$1.75 per thousand for Douglas fir, incense cedar and red cedar and 50 cents a thousand for hemlock and other timber.

Salem.—The state board of control has employed W. C. Knighton, former state architect, to prepare plans and specifications and to supervise the construction of the new building at the state home for the feeble-minded. The structure and furnishings will cost approximately \$40,000.

Coquille.—Fifty-four representative Coos county farmers and their wives met in Coquille to start organization of the Coos County Farm bureau. An organizing committee was selected and it was decided to begin at once to organize ten communities of the county. April 15 was set as the date of the final county-wide organization meeting. A membership of 500 is expected.

Salem.—Signing of 4048 acres of land in the Rogue river district within the past few days has increased the acreage now controlled by the Oregon Growers' Co-operative association to more than 21,000 acres, according to C. I. Lewis, manager of the association. Mr. Lewis predicts that the holdings of the association in the Rogue river valley will total 6000 acres by the close of 1920.

Salem.—Forty-four of the 52 miles of Pacific highway between Salem and Portland have been paved, according to a report prepared by Herbert Nunn, state engineer. Four miles of the road unimproved between Aurora and Canby are now under consideration, and contracts for the work probably will be awarded at the next meeting of the state highway commission to be held in Portland later this month.

Eugene.—The people of Eugene, at a special election May 21, will vote upon at least four separate bonding questions. The city council has adopted resolutions calling the election for the purpose of issuing \$25,000 bonds to buy fire fighting apparatus, \$12,000 bonds to build a reinforced concrete bridge across the mill race on Eighth avenue East and \$22,000 bonds to buy 100 acres of land for an aviation park.

Salem.—City officials should be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, the date of the regular general election in Oregon, according to a legal opinion given by Attorney-General Brown. The opinion was requested by Martin White, district attorney for Columbia county. Although Mr. White's letter made particular reference to St. Helens, the opinion applies to all incorporated towns and cities of the state.

Marshfield.—The Tachenitch Timber company purchased 100,000,000 feet of timber at Lake Tachenitch and will construct a 60,000-foot-capacity sawmill at once. The timber was bought from the Umpqua Timber company, of which A. E. Adelsperger and W. J. Conrad of Marshfield are members. W. F. McGregor of Astoria is president of the purchasing company and R. K. Booth, also of Astoria, secretary. The timber is situated contiguous to Lake Tachenitch and will be easily milled.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

PERSHING WRITES TO SCOUTS

General John J. Pershing has always been a strong friend of the Boy Scouts of America.

He knows to the full the value of the many-sided service they gave in the war.

He knows the value of scout training in producing a well-equipped manhood, for there were a hundred thousand former scouts in the army in France.

General Pershing has sent this letter to the president of the Boy Scouts of America, urging them "to remember":

"On July 25th, last year, while we were in the midst of the desperate battle of the Marne, I sent a greeting to the Boy Scouts of America from our soldiers in France, and urged them to keep faith with the scout laws.

"Those were days when old and young realized the necessity for every one to serve the country.

"Today, without the pressure of a great war to hold our attention upon the necessity of good citizenship, it is important that the lessons of the war in patriotism and devotion be always borne in mind, as the obligations in peace time are as urgent as in war. Let there be no relaxation in your efforts."

HOW SCOUTING AIDS PARENTS.

Here are two sample remarks made by a Boy Scout and by his father, each without the knowledge of the other, after a father and son hike. The scout said:

"I never knew what a darned good fellow my father was till he came here and camped with me. He always seemed like a stern man, whose big idea was to punish me when I was not good, and then I did not want to be good. But now he has been here, and we have been fishing together, and he has shown me a lot of interesting things that I never knew before, and that I never would suppose he knew. Now all of a sudden he seems like a chum of mine. I hope he'll keep right on coming up."

Within an hour the father of the same boy had said: "I've just realized my boy for the first time. Say, he isn't a baby any more, and I've been handling him like one. I'm going to change my tactics and keep on knowing him better."

On these hikes the boy entertains his father at the camp and at the other doings. He prepares the tent for him, sharing his own, which no other may share but his father.

HE CAN TALK FOR MILES.



The Scout Who Knows the Code Can Easily Semaphore a Message.

BOY SCOUT TROOPS IN MILL.

One of the most interesting letters that have ever come to the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America contained the applications of five troops of boys employed in cotton mills in Georgia.

Southwest LaGrange is the post office center for the four communities where these great mills are located. There is one troop each in the Unity Cotton mills, the Unity Spinning mills and the Elm City mills and two troops for the Hillside Cotton mills.

These lads who would be scouts have a vision of the future good citizenship upon which America must rely. The Fuller E. Callaway company has provided an auditorium, to be arranged in five separate compartments, one for each troop. About 20 of the men in the mills will give time to helping the boy scouts in the program.