

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.

Dr. Harry R. Lemens, aged 40, formerly private physician to the emperor of Japan, was killed in an automobile accident in Alton, Ill., Saturday.

Police and cavalry were obliged to charge strikers who organized a demonstration in Naples Saturday. Several soldiers, policemen and strikers were wounded.

Out of a total of 12,644 bills introduced in the house since the special session opened, May 10 last, clerks counting up reported that 205 had passed. Of the number passed 114 have become law.

A million-dollar university for Indians and community centers for Spanish-Americans will be located in the southwest by the inter-church world movement, says a dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M.

Robbers locked the paymaster of the Saylor mine, seven miles north of Des Moines, Ia., in a vault in the office of the mine just before noon Saturday and escaped with the entire two weeks' payroll of \$15,000.

Amendment of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act so as to permit the states by referendum to authorize sale of 2.75 per cent beer and 10 per cent wine is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Minahan, democrat, New Jersey.

Three hundred persons made their way through front and side exits of a theater Saturday night in Sioux Falls, S. D., while firemen fought a blaze in the projection rooms in a futile effort to save the life of John Theobald, 24 years old, an operator.

Representative Fess, republican, Ohio, has introduced a bill providing for physical training for all school children from the ages of 6 to 18. He pointed out that a large percentage of the men taken into the army during the war were physically defective.

The \$70,000,000 powder plant at Nitro, W. Va., not only will be sold on the installment plan for \$8,500,000, but the government will throw in \$9,000,000 worth of loose materials for good measure. This, Chairman Graham of the house war investigation committee, declared recently in the house.

The bill to authorize sale of three large army camps and to provide for fulfillment of war-time contracts for purchase and equipment of numerous other military posts was finally agreed to in conference Friday and the conference draft was agreed to by the senate. The house is expected to act within a few days.

E. J. Crips, an engineer for 30 years for the Oregon Short Line railroad, died in his engine cab on the morning passenger train Saturday, says a dispatch from Dillon, Mont. He was seated in his usual manner, his hand clutching the throttle, and was leaning out the window watching the track ahead when death claimed him.

Another issue of about \$300,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness may be expected about March 15, Secretary Houston announces. He declares, however, that he sees "nothing in the present situation to indicate that it will be either necessary or desirable to increase the interest rate on the certificates." The last issue bore 4 1/2 per cent.

Retail meat dealers throughout the country must reduce their prices as the wholesale price of meat declines or else submit their books to federal agents for investigation of their profits. This definition of the government's attitude was announced Sunday night by Attorney-General Palmer. Instructions to serve the notice on retail meat dealers have been sent to every United States attorney, he said.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Salem.—With call for 20 men to work on farms at good wages, there is no excuse for idleness in Salem, according to City Recorder Race, who is in charge of the city's free employment bureau.

Ashland.—The Ashland Canning company, owned and operated by M. C. and Bruce Lininger, closed a most successful season with a total pack exceeding that of any previous year and valued at \$38,500.

Salem.—Hop contracts representing \$48,000 were executed here Friday between Henry Bents, a grower at Aurora, and Strauss and co-buyers of England. The contracts call for the crops of the years 1920 to 1923, inclusive, and are the largest made here thus far this season.

Will H. Daly, of Portland, took the oath of office from United States Attorney Humphreys as federal fair-price commissioner for Oregon Thursday morning. He said that he will open an office in the old postoffice building as soon as a location is assigned and will have someone in charge to take complaints and handle details.

Salem.—Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, has gone to Klamath county where he is investigating complaints to the effect that California sheep are being imported into Oregon without first undergoing the federal quarantine tests. In the event the complaints are found to be true, Mr. Lytle says prosecutions of the violators may follow.

Salem.—A ten days' fair for the year 1920 and ultimately a free gate are under consideration by the state fair board, and it is expected that some action to this end may be taken in the near future. The report of the fair board filed here Thursday shows that all indebtedness has been paid and there remains in the treasury a small balance.

Astoria.—The machinery for the first unit of the Astoria Flouring Mill company's new plant is said to be working perfectly and is now grinding at the rate of approximately 1400 barrels of flour daily. Within the coming few weeks this output will be increased to over 1900. The machinery for the second unit should be ready for operation in about 30 days.

Salem.—As the result of an investigation conducted by the state treasurer's office, the heirs of the late Clarence S. Jacobson, who died in Portland some time ago, will be obliged to pay inheritance tax on property and securities valued at \$116,302.67, instead of \$82,302.67, as set out in the original appraisal. The increased amount of inheritance tax to be paid by reason of the treasurer's investigation is \$645.94.

Hood River.—Shipments of apples from here during the last week have been heavy, more than 350 cars of fruit having rolled to points of distribution. The Apple Growers' association, however, now holding practically all of the commercially-packed apples remaining here, still has about 100 cars of apples unsold. The agency is holding in storage for instructions from buyers about 160 cars. On last year at this time apples of all varieties had been sold.

Toledo.—A determination to get better dairy cows through the organization of a Jersey bull association, the elimination of rodents and vermin, the production of better crops through soil improvement, constituted the programme of work adopted by the Nashville community farm bureau which organized here Tuesday evening. The women's meeting, presided over by Miss Lane and Miss Biles of the Oregon Agricultural college, was well attended. Home demonstration work was new to the local ladies.

Secretary Lane has ordered the opening to homestead entry of 360,000 acres of land in western Oregon, formerly embraced in the Oregon and California railroad grant. The lands are mostly within the Roseburg land district. Opening of these lands was deferred pending the enactment of legislation by congress granting a preference right of entry of the lands to soldiers, sailors and marines of the late war. While all of the land is classed as agricultural there are considerable areas which are not adapted to cultivation. The time when settlers who resided on such lands since December 1, 1913, must exercise their preference right of entry begins 9 o'clock A. M., April 12, and ends 4:30 P. M., May 8, 1920.

RAILROADS TURNED BACK TO OWNERS

Gigantic War Control Organization Reduced.

HINES STAYS AT POST

Conference of Executives Intended to Formulate Public Expression of Union's Attitude.

Washington, D. C.—America's rail transportation systems, operated as one great public utility since December 28, 1917, were divided among their 230 respective corporate owners when the government released control at midnight Sunday.

Director-General Hines, as the agent of the president, handed over the properties and equipment, valued at approximately \$20,000,000,000, to their old directors, free except for the jurisdiction retained by the government in the new railroad reorganization bill.

While all arrangements for formal restoration of the carriers to their owners were completed Saturday by Mr. Hines, instructions went out Sunday to operating representatives of the railroad administration, informing them they would "report to the proper officials of the corporations which resume control at 12:01 A. M., March 1."

Of the gigantic organization created by former Director-General McAdoo as a war-time expedient, only a small part will remain.

Mr. Hines will continue in his present capacity until about May 1. Although without any railroads to direct, he still faces the settlement of literally thousands of claims, contracts and grievances.

Only 147 of the 230 compensation contracts with the corporations were actually signed during the government control and the remainder will continue to be the subject of negotiations.

The reply given by President Wilson to labor's objection to the reorganization bill is being considered. All executives here will be called into the conference for the purpose of agreeing on a public expression of railroad labor's attitude.

There was no indication as to sentiment among the leaders, who had read the president's statement in answer to their request that he withhold his approval from the bill.

They said they had stated their case and that until a policy can be determined they would remain silent as to future action.

With the lines again under private control there will be almost immediately "a resumption of the days of competition." Corporation heads have been preparing for this for several months. The various roads will attempt to divide again the business which has been handled jointly under federal control, reports indicated.

The roads go back to private control under largely new conditions. The railroad bill, signed Saturday night by the president, gives the system certain new privileges, but as an offset, it enlarges the interstate commerce commission, both in power and personnel. The corporations no longer are masters completely of their bond issues, nor are they allowed to stand solidly against labor, for labor's demands, if not met by arbitration and negotiations between the parties concerned, go to a high court provided in the bill and on which sit, in addition to labor and railroad representatives, public representatives as well.

PUGILIST DEMPSEY IN- DICTED AS DRAFT DODGER

San Francisco.—William Harrison Dempsey, whose ring name is Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight pugilist, and his manager, Jack Kearns, must face true bills charging them with conspiracy to defeat the military draft law, according to the findings of the federal grand jury, which made its report Saturday to Federal Judge William C. Van Fleet. Warrants for the arrest of Dempsey and Kearns were immediately issued and given to United States Marshal Holohan.

Milk Greatest Protective Food

Oregon Dairy Council Asks Cooperation of Schools, Libraries, Welfare Societies and Similar Organizations in Bringing Home the Facts.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)
Oregon schools, libraries, child welfare societies, women's clubs, parent-teacher circles and all similar organizations are invited by the Oregon Dairy council to cooperate in bringing home to every citizen of the state that "milk is our great protective food," and that not a single family shall go uninformed and unsupplied. How the Dairy council helped save the industry when threatened with ruin was told at the latest meeting of that body by Prof. P. M. Brandt, president and head of the dairy department at O. A. C., as follows:

The unsatisfactory dairy conditions apparent early in 1918 were brought about by the war. Costs of labor and feeds had advanced and they had become so scarce that it was at times impossible to buy them. The price of dairy products had not advanced in proportion to costs of production, and dairymen were fast growing discouraged and some of them beginning to sell off their cows. This led the far-seeing dairymen who love the dairy industry to call a dairy conference to meet at Portland to save the industry.

Appeals were sent through the press urging the farmers to retain their cows. The public was urged to use more milk, butter, and cheese, and efforts were made in a general way to encourage those in the dairy industry, it being felt that better times were coming.

Money was raised among the creameries and milk distributors of Portland, advertisements were placed in newspapers, and exhibits on the food value of milk and the cost of milk production were made at public exhibitions and fairs. It becomes evident as the situation was studied that one thing that would help to bring more satisfactory conditions was an increase in the price of milk and other dairy products so that the producer could receive more for his efforts. But the public had to be taught the real value of dairy products before it would be willing to pay an increased price. A desire to help create this willingness led to the formation of a permanent organization known as the Oregon Dairy Council.

Milk and its edible products are looked upon as left overs to be bought after other things for the table are provided. A great part of the adult population in a city like Portland has been raised in the country or in a small town. The family cow was an institution that especially in the days of cheap feed was hardly looked upon as being an expense. With these facts in mind, it is less difficult for us to read the mind and follow the reasoning of the average householder. It goes something like this: "We used lots of milk when we had it because we didn't want to throw it away, but when we have to buy it, we'll just get along with a little."

What the dairymen must do in order to win the confidence of the consumers is to first convince him of the food value of milk and all its products. Ordinarily advertising is used to create a greater demand for an article which has an already recognized place in our needs. The shoe manufacturer's problem is mainly to convince the public that his style or quality of shoe is the best to buy. He does not first have to

Submitting statistics on the net earnings for 1919 as representative of bituminous mines producing more than 30 per cent of the total output in the central competitive field, operators told the coal strike settlement commission that if the present 14 per cent wage increase were applied throughout the year 1920, these companies, on a basis of their 1919 tonnage, would "realize less than 1 per cent net return on the capital investment." Any increase in wages above that amount, they declared, would mean a correspondingly greater deficit below the recognized equitable return of 6 per cent.

Salem.—H. J. Schuiderman, state corporation commissioner, has issued a permit authorizing the Wallowa Pine Lumber company to sell \$50,000 of its stock in Oregon. The corporation has its headquarters at Wallowa and is incorporated for \$350,000.

convince the consumer that he would wear shoes.

The dairymen must first convince the public that it wants milk. Then he can talk about drinking more milk and he can argue about different brands or milk from different breeds of cows or about butter from different creameries. The second plan of work then can be analyzed.

The place to first teach that milk is a necessity and a very valuable article of food is in the home. Every member of the household must be convinced that there is no substitute for butter and that cheese and ice-cream are articles of food value. This is fundamental and must come previous to or simultaneously with ordinary advertising methods.

The Oregon Dairy council has put forth most of its efforts along this line. Most of its work has been done in Portland but the results of this work have been felt in all parts of the state.

Two distinct surveys have been made of the milk consumption of the school children of Portland by the council working with the school organization. The first survey showed that about one-fourth of the children in Portland were drinking no milk. As soon as this information was available a series of milk programs as prepared and sent to the parent-teacher circles to be used in the regular meetings of these organizations. Through the teachers the pupils were caused to write essays on milk. Later when another milk survey was taken only one-fifth of the school children were non-milk consumers.

The secretary of the council extended this work to some of the schools in the small towns near Portland. Milk programs were later sent to practically every parent-teacher circle in the state. When you introduce a study of milk as a part of the curriculum of the public schools, a big fundamental step has been taken. You will have to wait but a few years to find every educated person in the state or community looking upon the dairy industry as being essential to his welfare.

The various women's clubs have been converted to the doctrine of more milk and at the state federation of Women's clubs the program of the council was recognized and endorsed. The Library association has recognized the significance of the movement and has cooperated with the council in making more easily available milk literature. A special list of books has been prepared which include those easily available on the use of milk, its food value and its production.

The council has made a specialty of educational exhibits. At the prominent fairs and expositions very elaborate exhibits have been installed which have illustrated the salient points about milk and its products. Information has been spread on the feeding of cows and the cost of producing milk. One great problem is how to show the consumer in the city that it costs a lot of money to produce milk.

The remarkable part of the survey is that the children in the small towns receive less milk than those in Portland and the children in the country drink less than those in towns. A campaign is being mapped out so that to all communities this condition will be partly corrected.

Pullman.—J. W. Robinson, of Robinson's bakery has been appointed a delegate to represent the employers of the state at the meeting of the Industrial welfare commission at Olympia March 3. The conference is called to take steps to improve the conditions surrounding the help in public housekeeping establishments and particular attention will be paid to a proposed increased minimum wage for female help in hotels and restaurants. The present minimum for the young women is \$13.20 for a seven-day week of eight hours a day.

Formation of a political labor party would be "detrimental to the interests of labor and exactly in line with that which is most ardently desired by those who seek to oppress labor," Samuel Gompers declared in a letter to William Mitch of Terre Haute, a leader of the Indiana state labor party.