

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.

Population statistics for 1920 announced Monday by the census bureau included Everett, Wash., 27,614, an increase of 2800, or 11.3 per cent.

Several rich strikes of gold quartz have been made lately in Grant county, Oregon, the last being that made by Ralph Curl on Canyon mountain, about three miles east of Canyon City.

The first chamber of the Dutch parliament Saturday voted, 31 to 2, for the adherence of Holland to the league of nations. The second chamber cast an affirmative vote on February 19.

The third congressional district convention of the Non-partisan league, meeting at Norfolk, Neb., Monday night, decided not to endorse a candidate for the April 20 primary election.

Brigadier-General Daniel N. Brush, U. S. A., retired, died in Baltimore Monday, aged 71. He served under Custer in the Indian wars and commanded troops in the Spanish-American war and in the Philippines.

The three leading oil companies—Standard, Associated and Union—were warned Monday by the San Francisco city sealer of weights and measures that they must correct their measuring vessels in the immediate future or face prosecution.

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall declared at Phoenix, Ariz., that he was not to be considered a candidate for the democratic nomination for president. "In fact," he said, "I intend to retire from public office when my present term expires."

By refusal of the supreme court to review the case, federal court decisions holding that the transportation of women from one state to another in private automobiles for immoral purposes comes within the provisions of the white slave act will stand.

The prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was assailed in supreme court Monday by Rhode Island as revolutionary and defended by the government as legitimate addition to the nation's basic law over which the court held no jurisdiction. Throns attended the session.

Wall street was thrown into a state of demoralization Monday and many hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost and won within a few minutes when news agencies which serve the district misstated the decision of the United States supreme court in the stock tax case and declared stock dividends were taxable.

Gold valued at \$1,250,000 is being shipped from England to this country, according to announcement made in New York by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. This is the first large shipment in several months. Gold coin worth \$3,000,000 also has been received from Canada at the sub-treasury. A large amount was received from the same source last week.

Announcement that they will seek a writ of mandate in the state supreme court directing the state railroad commission to pass on high apartment and hotel rates here was made by officials of the San Francisco Tenants' Protective association. This action was to be in addition to actions to be filed in the superior courts against alleged extortionate acts of certain landlords.

Reflecting the seriousness of the fuel-oil situation, the geological survey announced Tuesday that the demand for crude oil in January was about 4,750,000 barrels greater than in December. This demand, the announcement said, will require a continued increase in domestic production and in Mexican imports, together with heavy drafts on stocks on hand which now are none too large.

Immediate and extensive enlargement of naval docking and basing facilities on the Pacific and legislation to provide a naval reserve force of at least 200,000 were advocated Monday before the house naval committee by Secretary Daniels. The secretary asked authority to start construction of a new naval base on San Francisco bay below Mare Island and urged that \$10,000,000 be made available at once. He first estimated the cost at \$75,000,000, but later said it might be done for \$40,000,000.

SEVEN I. W. W.'S GUILTY

Two Acquitted of Murder of Grimm—
First Verdict Reached.

Montesano, Wash.—With the declaration that seven of the defendants are guilty of murder in the second degree, that two are guiltless and that one is insane and was not responsible for his act, the jury in the Centralia Armistice-day murder case returned its final verdict at 8:45 Saturday night and was discharged by Judge John M. Wilson, presiding.

The verdict, with reference to each of the ten I. W. W. defendants, was as follows:

Guilt of murder in the second degree—Britt Smith, O. C. Bland, Ray Becker, James McInerney, John Lamb, Eugene Barnett and Bert Bland.

Acquitted—Mike Sheehan and Elmer Smith.

Insane and irresponsible—Loren Roberts.

The final verdict came two hours after the jury had rendered a first verdict, which was refused by Judge Wilson because it did not conform to the court's instructions in that it found the defendants Eugene Barnett and John Lamb guilty of murder in the third degree, or of manslaughter.

"The verdict is a travesty on justice," said Prosecuting Attorney Allen of Lewis county. "We shall continue to prosecute these men until a proper conviction is procured. The McElfresh information and warrants are evidence of our intent."

"I am absolutely astounded at the verdict that has been returned, in the face of the evidence submitted," said Special Prosecutor W. H. Abel. "The case has been long and exacting, but I would cheerfully undertake again the prosecution of these men, through whose act Warren O. Grimm came to his death."

In conformance with the declaration of Herman Allen, prosecuting attorney of Lewis county, the defendants were immediately served with warrants charging them with the murder of Arthur McElfresh, comrade of Grimm and one of the three legionnaires slain from ambush.

The verdict of second-degree murder caused severe comment among the citizens of Montesano and of Grays Harbor county who were in attendance when it was rendered. Public anticipation had been that several of the defendants, at least, would be found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The lesser verdict was commended upon freely as a compromise, as a shrinking from responsibility and as an offering to antagonized radical labor. Members of the American Legion branded it as cowardly.

Treaty Obligations Hold.

Paris.—Fulfillment of treaty obligations by the new German government will be insisted upon, said Premier Millerand Monday.

"Although the news from Berlin is as yet not sufficiently complete to enable one to form an opinion regarding the counter-revolution and its effects," the premier declared, "I may say that, whatever may be the character or extent of the revolution in Germany, the allies are determined that full execution of the treaty of Versailles shall not be hindered in any way."

50,000 Dead to be Taken

Washington, D. C.—The bodies of about 50,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States, while between 20,000 and 25,000 will remain permanently interred overseas, Secretary Baker Saturday informed Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee. The secretary estimated the cost of returning the dead and concentrating the bodies remaining in cemeteries overseas at \$30,000,000.

\$1,500,000 Fire Hits Texas Town.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Grandview, a town of 2000 inhabitants near here, was in ruins Sunday night as a result of a fire which destroyed seven of its eight business blocks and 200 homes in the residential district. Approximately 100 persons are homeless and the property loss is placed at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, with indications, it was said, the latter figure was correct.

Invited Nations All In.

London.—Salvador and Venezuela have deposited their declarations of assent to the covenant of the league of nations, thus completing the list of 13 nations invited to become original members of the league.

"Big Bertha" Surpassed.

Paris.—The government has acquired the patents to a new gun which has a range three to four times that of the German "big Bertha." This is reported by L'Intransigeant.

EBERT GOVERNMENT CALMLY OVERTHROWN

Counter-Revolution Now Going
On In Germany.

CAPITAL IS SEIZED

New Government Proclaimed and National Assembly Declared Dissolved—Strike Called.

Berlin.—The government of Friedrich Ebert, the socialist president of the German republic, was overthrown Saturday by a military coup d'etat.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, one of the founders of the fatherland party and general director of the agricultural societies, has ousted Gustav Bauer, the chancellor, and in taking that office himself has temporarily assumed supreme direction of affairs.

There are now two contending governments in Germany, the new one under Chancellor Kapp at Berlin, the old one under President Ebert at Dresden.

Officials of the new government declare that it is not reactionary or monarchist. The president of the old government and his ministers have issued a proclamation calling upon the people to rise in a general strike as the only means of preventing the return of Wilhelm II.

Berlin is occupied by the troops of the counter-revolution—to what number is not known—and the movement is spreading rapidly throughout the provinces. Masses of troops and naval brigades with artillery have been brought into the capital to dominate the situation. Thus far there has been no outbreak and no bloodshed.

Berlin.—The independent socialist party, with affiliated trades union and other organizations, has proclaimed a general strike throughout Germany.

There was looting in some districts of Berlin Monday.

The old German government has removed from Dresden to Stuttgart.

The workmen in the electric-power stations have struck and the surface cars and underground railways have been suspended. The water supply has been cut off. The bread shortage already is causing concern.

Sanguinary encounters between workmen and troops have occurred in Frankfurt.

During the fighting in Frankfurt 15 persons were killed and 100 wounded. The police were compelled to leave the town in consequence of the mob seizing an arm depot.

A general strike has been called for in Breslau, Magdeburg, Nuremberg and Frankfurt.

Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Saxony have refused to acknowledge the new Berlin government. The troops of Bavaria and Wurttemberg have declared their allegiance to their respective governments.

According to private reports Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the national assembly, has arrived in Stuttgart and has called a meeting of the national assembly.

The general strike is spreading all over Germany. It is effective in Berlin. All the cafes were closed.

The socialist cabinet at Munich has retired and a bourgeois cabinet is being formed.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Hamburg, dated Saturday, states it is reported from Kiel that the naval commander there has handed over the German fleet to the new Berlin government.

Exiles Held Not Implicated.

The Hague.—Neither the former emperor nor the crown prince is implicated in the overthrow of the German government, so far as can be learned here. The Associated Press was assured Sunday by an entirely reliable authority that both Amerongen castle, where the former emperor lives, and the island of Wieringen, where the former crown prince makes his residence, are already so closely guarded that it will be absolutely unnecessary for the Dutch government to take further measures to prevent intrigue or their escape.

Sacred Sign Crazes Man.

Bandon, Or.—George Johnson, a bachelor about 40 living at Port Orford, has been taken to the asylum, a raving maniac. Johnson, apparently normal, was strolling along the beach at Port Orford when he discovered a beautiful agate. The stone contained almost a perfect figure of a monument with a cross on top. He declared it was a sign of the second coming of Christ and from that moment on his mind became unbalanced.

STREETS OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, FLOODED



The storm which has been sweeping the Atlantic coast caused an unusually high tide, and many of the streets of Norfolk, Va., were flooded. This photograph shows automobiles making their way through the flooded streets.

ROAD TO SPAN CONTINENTS

Ten-Thousand-Mile Line From
Hudson Bay to Patagonia Planned.

PROGRESS IN THE PROJECT

Several Sections Already Have Been Completed—American Investors Are Invited to Aid—Dream of Fifty Years.

New York.—Realization of the dream of a railroad from Hudson bay to Patagonia has been brought nearer as a result of the recent Pan-American financial conference in Washington, according to Charles M. Pepper, who in 1903 was appointed by President Roosevelt to visit the several countries from Mexico southward and report on the project.

A journey by rail from the Arctic circle to the tip of South America, approximately ten thousand miles, could be made under good traffic conditions, it has been estimated, in sixteen to eighteen days. At present twenty-four days are required for the 5,871-mile sea voyage from New York to Buenos Aires.

This dream of a transhemisphere trunk line, running almost the entire length of the two American continents, was born in the brain of Hinton Rowan Helper, a southern writer and former United States consul in South America, more than fifty years ago. The late United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, a practical railroad builder, saw its feasibility, and, with Andrew Carnegie and other wealthy Americans, gave the idea a fresh impetus. James G. Blaine also once advocated it.

Takes Definite Form.

The project received first definite form at the International American

KILL THOUSANDS OF RABBITS

Idaho Conducts Big Drives Against Animals That Menaced Irrigated Lands.

Washington.—Idaho has conducted rabbit drives in recent weeks on as big a scale as when the country was new. Because the cold weather brought the rabbits by the thousands to feed in the irrigated lands they threatened to do extraordinary damage in some sections. One drive netted over 8,000 rabbits and another 3,500. In Minidoka county, Idaho, 20,000 jack rabbits have been killed this winter in organized drives and 60,000 additional by poisoning campaigns. Once school was dismissed to permit the boys to take part. Four hundred people participated. Six rabbit drives in Lincoln



A Few of the Rabbits Killed in Drive.

county, Idaho, resulted in killing 1,800 bunnies. Each event took on the character of a community gathering. Sandwiches and coffee were served.

In Walla Walla county, Washington, 11,000 rabbits were killed by 600 sportsmen armed with shotguns. They formed a line five miles long and drove the animals to the point where the Snake and Columbia rivers unite.

Local representatives of the United States department of agriculture have directed the work or have co-operated with the local county agent or other authority.

conference held in Mexico City in 1902, which appointed a permanent Pan-American railway committee composed of prominent citizens of the United States and diplomatic officials of Latin-American countries resident in Washington. Former Senator Davis and Mr. Carnegie were members of it.

"In the eighteen years since the plan was endorsed by the Mexican conference," explained Mr. Pepper in his report, "considerable progress has been made in joining up various railway sections. Chile has completed the longitudinal line from Puerto Montt in the south to the railways in the north, which form junctions with the main trunk of the Pan-American system.

"The Transandean line, from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires, also has been completed, while the lines joining the Brazilian systems radiating from Rio de Janeiro have been finished so that they form junctions with Uruguayan and Argentine lines.

"The Argentine line was finished to the southern border of Bolivia at La Quiaca several years ago, while Bolivia has closed up most of the links

in her Pan-American trunk line. There are now less than 125 miles in Bolivia to be completed, some of which is also graded in order to provide through railway connection from Buenos Aires to La Paz and to the Pacific. It would cost approximately \$5,000,000 to complete it.

Bolivia to Get Loan.

"The group committee on Bolivia at the recent Pan-American financial conference recommended that a loan be granted Bolivia for the purpose of completing this link. It was explained that the gauge was the same as that of the Argentine lines and an arrangement by which Bolivia could use Argentine rolling stock was suggested."

The war, it is said, has made it virtually impossible for European countries to continue their financing of South America, and this is why delegations from Colombia, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Ecuador, Uruguay, Paraguay and other South American lands have visited the United States in recent years to awaken American investors to what they call "a big investment opportunity." The proposed trunk line would run from the United States through Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, almost the entire length of Chile and from La Quiaca, Bolivia, to Buenos Aires. From this main line would be connecting roads, some already completed, extending like "fingers" in many directions toward the Atlantic ocean.

GEOLOGIST NOW ALL-ROUND MAN

He Adequately Combines the
Functions of the Miner and
Practical Engineer.

SUCH MEN ARE IN DEMAND

Mining Engineer of the Future Is Likely to Be More Liberally Educated Than the Engineer of the Past.

New York.—The new type of geologist is coming into his own, if the opinion of Dr. Charles P. Berkey, professor of geology at Columbia university, is given weight. This modern geologist has an instinct for practical problems, is qualified to give prompt, decisive advice when minutes mean dollars, possibly hundreds of them, in connection with big exploration or engineering works.

In the old days the mining engineer or explorer was his own geologist, making his observations and collecting his own data. Later came the day of the purely scientific geologist, who, according to Professor Berkey, "failed to make good in the applied science field," or at least not "to any greater degree than the practical engineer."

The modern geologist, said the professor recently, has taken advantage of "the very detailed observations made in underground explorations and developments of all kinds, checking his original conclusions and advice by the actual findings after the work has been done.

An Applied Science.

"Geology has become an applied science to a very considerable extent," said he. "It is now well understood that great numbers of so-called accidents in engineering and mining work, of calamitous or costly failures, of excessive expense and delay, of inappropriate design and plan of operation, and of entirely mistaken or erroneous conception of the problem in hand have been due to ignorance or neglect of the geologic factors involved, quite as often as to mistakes on the strictly engineering questions.

"A dam that is built, a tunnel that is constructed, a mine that is developed, a bridge, pier, or other heavy structure that is located, or a natural resource that is exploited without due regard for all the geological conditions has not the same certainty of success that attends a proper consideration of these factors."

This is the field of the new type of engineering and mining geologist. According to Columbia authorities, a marked and growing demand is noted for geologists of this type, having the point of view of the applied science man—the engineer. The engineer of the future is likely, it is pointed out,

to be more liberally educated than the engineer of the past.

Foundation Training.

"The best foundation training," says Professor Berkey, "for the men who are to do work in this field of engineering and mining geology is the educational foundation given to engineers, and the best additional training is connected with the fundamental engineering subjects."

This must be accomplished, he thinks, by a thorough working knowledge of geology almost equivalent to that given to a Ph. D. candidate. The practical education problem at Columbia has been solved by the adoption of a course in mining geology in engineering schools as a definite branch of applied science training.

"This three-year course trains men for advisory and professional work," he says, "in connection with engineering and other operations, involving a knowledge of ground structure and conditions, as well as for special studies of mining prospects and mine development or other more formal geological investigations. The course leads to the degree of engineer of mines in geology. Men preparing for the operating or construction fields or for the ore-dressing side of mining work, take the regular mining schedule."

"The principal members of the staff are men of much experience in advisory work, in connection with extensive mining and engineering operations, and accustomed to handling practical problems of the greatest possible variety. Columbia's setting, in this great business center, with its own immense undertakings and its worldwide interests, adds further to this atmosphere of the practical, the applied and the economic."

GERMAN SHIELD KEEPS EAGLE

But Papers Ridicule the New Escutcheon, Saying Bird Is "Skinny, Homely."

Berlin.—The new German coat of arms adopted by the national assembly consists of a one-headed eagle, on a yellow gold shield, and without the old-time crown.

The eagle will be displayed in simple heraldic form without any accessories.

The Hohenzollern coat of arms and the chain of the order of the Silver Eagle, all parts of the old Prussian coat of arms, have been omitted. The bill of the eagle, the tongue and the talons are in red. Servants of the government are to wear the device without the shield, so it can be pinned to their uniforms.

Some of the pan-German papers ridicule it, saying the "skinny, homely eagle with extended tongue" violates all the rules of good taste.