

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.

Walter T. Varney, aviator, flew 21,800 feet above San Francisco Saturday. He established what is claimed to be a Pacific coast altitude record.

Chicago police are searching for the "meanest thieves" who stole 123,000 Bibles, valued at \$37,500, from the Prison Bible society. The Bibles were carried away in a moving van.

The National Guard during March made a net gain of 3279 in enlistment. It was officially announced Monday. The guard numbers 42,600, or about 24 per cent of the maximum of 179,000.

B. F. Ramsey is dead and W. T. Cook, a civilian pilot, is in a hospital in a serious condition. Their plane fell into a tail spin and crashed to earth west of Sioux Falls, S. D., Monday.

An order in council requesting King George to ratify the peace treaty with Bulgaria on behalf of Canada has been passed as a result of the adoption by the senate and house of commons, it is announced.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Searle are acquitted of charges of killing Mrs. Hilda Neamy, whose body was found in the furnace of her home in Lead, S. D., last January. Mrs. Neamy was Mrs. Searle's mother.

A shipment of approximately \$800,000 in gold arrived in New York on the steamship Royal George Saturday, making the total gold consignments from Great Britain since the first of the year about \$78,800,000.

A great explosion occurred Sunday at an army supply factory north of Rotenstein, near Koenigsberg, East Prussia, and it was feared there was heavy loss of life among the 200 employees, says a Berlin dispatch.

Joseph Nitchhauser, 42 years old, one of the best known haberdashers in Brooklyn, sent a bullet through his brain Sunday morning in his home and died almost instantly, while brooding over his arrest on a charge of profiteering.

Contracts were signed at the shipping board late Monday whereby the Northwest Steel company of Portland will build seven large steel tankers in lieu of three steel cargo ships for which contracts were canceled after the armistice was signed.

Vassar college will not graduate a "school marm" this year, according to results of a survey of the senior class, made public in New York. Low salaries, it was said, had caused students to turn to business, social service and other professions.

Ten Irish pickets arrested last week at the British embassy in Washington were held for a federal grand jury Monday by United States Commissioner Richardson on charges of violating a federal statute making it a felony to "assault" a diplomatic representative of a foreign government.

A bill to re-enact the law imposing a tax of 80 per cent on excess war profits was introduced Monday by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota, as a means of raising revenue for a soldier bonus. There also would be a levy on the privilege of issuing stock dividends.

Six hundred million dollars will be needed by the railroads this year to finance the purchase of new equipment, the Association of Railway Executives announced Saturday. Presidents of 65 railroads met in Chicago to discuss division of the \$300,000,000 loan provided by the transportation act.

Eagles have been attacking lambs recently near Peterson's butte, about ten miles southeast of Albany, Or., which is a rare occurrence in this section of the state. An eagle was killed last week at Rock hill, just east of Peterson's butte, and this bird and another one are reported to have been invading the sheep pastures.

The Chicago Express, eastbound, one of the fastest trains on the Erie railroad, was abandoned by its crew early Sunday night at Port Jarvis, New York. There were 250 passengers, milk and mail aboard. The train was run on a siding and left there. The crew walked to the town hall, where a railroad workers' meeting was in progress.

U. S. TO PAY HIGH INTEREST

Two New Issues to Bear 5 and 5½ Per Cent—New Record Set.

Washington, D. C.—A high record for interest rates on war or post-war government securities was disclosed Monday night by Secretary Houston in announcing two new issues of treasury certificates of indebtedness, maturing in three and six months and bearing interest at 5 per cent and 5½ per cent respectively.

The new rates exceed the interest paid on the last issue of certificates by one-fourth and one-half per cent respectively, and the treasury officials declared they were the highest paid on government obligations since the days of the civil war. While the \$200,000,000 bond issue to finance the Spanish-American war bore the circulation privilege and therefore theoretically paid a higher rate, the actual interest to be paid out by the treasury on those two issues sets a mark which probably will stand for several decades, it was said.

Mr. Houston laid the high rates on "recent changes in the situation," which have for some time caused treasury officials to consider changes in their financial programme. Necessities of the government were laid before the governors of the federal reserve bank who conferred all last week and on the information given by them, Mr. Houston determined to raise the rates on government short-term issues.

Both of the new issues of certificates will be dated April 15. The combined amount will be for \$250,000,000 or more, and the federal reserve banks are authorized to make allotments "in full" on all subscriptions. The certificates do not bear circulation privileges and will not be accepted in payment of taxes.

GUATEMALA REVOLTS AGAINST PRESIDENT

Guatemala City.—Many noncombatants have been killed in Guatemala City, which has been under shell fire of the forces of President Cabrera since Thursday night.

The city is undefended except by volunteers armed with rifles. On one day the bombardment was kept up from 10 A. M. until 8 P. M. Shells fell in various parts of the city and casualties are believed to have been heavy. Cabrera is strongly entrenched in La Palma, outside the city.

Washington, D. C.—The long threatened revolution in Guatemala against President Estrada Cabrera finally has broken out. Reports Tuesday to the state department said the opponents of the president had gained control of Guatemala City after some street fighting. A marine guard from the cruiser Tacoma and submarine tender Niagara has been landed to protect the American legation.

BOYCOTT ON "SPUDS" STARTS AT TACOMA

Tacoma, Wash.—A boycott on the use of potatoes is under way here. They are selling for \$165 a ton, and dealers were predicting that next week they will touch the \$200 mark. Local restaurants are displaying such signs as "potatoes are outrageously high. Eat beans, rice and macaroni."

"Boycott potatoes for 20 days and watch the price drop."

Produce dealers said that housewives are refusing in many cases to buy potatoes, but that they are selling all they can obtain.

Seattle, Wash.—Potatoes will be quoted at \$200 a ton here Monday, a new record high level, jobbers say.

Ballot Transfer Begins.

Washington, D. C.—David S. Barry, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is in Michigan to direct the transfer to Washington of ballots cast in the Newberry-Ford election. Delay was necessary, it was said, owing to failure of attorneys representing both contestants to have modified the federal court orders for preserving these ballots. The ballots will be recounted under the direction of the senate elections subcommittee.

Liner's Release Sought.

Berlin.—The Bremen correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung has reported that the North German Lloyd steamship company following the example of the Hamburg-American company, is negotiating with the United States shipping board with a view to resuming its services. The company aims to have its former steamers released and sail under the American flag.

YARDMEN'S STRIKE COMES TO AN END

All But Few Points Report
Crews at Work.

TRAFFIC NEAR NORMAL

Grievances of Returning Employees in
Many Cases Will Be Submitted
to Labor Board.

The nation-wide railroad strike apparently collapsed.

Except in a few isolated sections railroad officials reported Monday night the bulk of the men who followed the leadership of John Grunau of Chicago, had returned to work. Normal passenger service had been virtually restored, they said, while substantial progress had been made in moving the vast amount of freight that has been accumulating throughout the country, especially in the east, during the past three weeks.

Many of the strikers went out without presenting any grievances and later announced that failure to receive increases in wages granted to other railroad men prompted their action.

The strikers, who acted in defiance of their railroad brotherhood chiefs, have generally returned without any definite promises of more pay.

In many cases, however, they have been assured their demands will be presented to President Wilson's labor board which is empowered under the federal transportation act to settle disputes between the railroads and their men. The board is now sitting in Washington.

In Chicago, the original strike center, railroad officials reported the strike had lost its effectiveness.

In New York it was apparent that most of the strikers, whose numbers were variously estimated from 4000 to 20,000, had returned.

\$18,000,000 SPENT DAILY BY UNCLE SAM

Washington, D. C.—It cost \$5,028,176,000 to run the government for the first nine months of the fiscal year, and taking this as an average, treasury officials said Monday that total government expenditures for the 12-month period ending June 30, next, would reach approximately \$6,750,000,000 or nearly \$18,000,000 a day.

Further appropriations by congress and the soldier bonus, which is estimated will cost the government \$1,000,000,000, are not included. Last December Secretary Glass figured that running expenses would amount to \$6,097,237,000, but he did not take into account the loss in government operation of railroads.

The principal items which go to make up the nine months' expenses are: War department \$1,301,605,000; railroad administration, \$776,590,000; navy department, \$621,364,000; shipping board, \$433,100,000, and interest on the public debt, \$664,923,000. Congress has spent for its own maintenance \$15,309,000, and the executive offices cost \$6,177,000.

Blizzard Paralyzes Traffic.

Denver, Colo.—Wyoming, Colorado, western Nebraska and Kansas were swept Saturday by the worst blizzard in years. Train service was annulled or almost paralyzed and wire communication was cut off from a great part of the storm district.

In Denver all outgoing trains were canceled and one train on the Colorado & Southern railroad was stalled near Arvada with 45 passengers.

Interurban and local street car service was suspended and thousands of persons were forced to walk home from work through a blizzard backed by a 40-mile gale. Interference with electric power caused suspension of electric light service for street lamps.

French Land in Turkey.

Constantinople.—A French cruiser landed three battalions of infantry, some batteries and cavalry at Mesina, Asia Minor, on April 14, according to an official communication issued by the nationalist government. Armenian volunteers covered the landing but, says the communication, were wiped out, and the French were unable to advance further than the protection of their naval guns.

Centralia.—Because of car shortage, the Bunker Mill company has been forced to suspend operations at its mill west of Adna.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Klamath Falls.—The executive committee of the county farm bureau has endorsed the higher educational tax acts, which will be on the ballot May 21.

Baker.—The 11th Annual Round-up at Pendleton is set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 23, 24 and 25, 1920, according to an authoritative report received in Baker.

Marshfield.—The trial of Harold Howell, the 15-year-old Bandon boy who is charged with the murder of Lillian Leuthold last July, will be held in the circuit court at Coquille early in May.

Klamath Falls.—One box factory shut down Friday on account of car shortage resulting from the freight embargo consequent to the strike, and others reported they must close down within two or three days unless the embargo is lifted.

Salem.—The Union Oil company of California paid to the secretary of state \$3941.65, covering its sales of gasoline and distillate in Oregon during the month of March. A separate remittance covering sales of the Klamath Falls substation totaled \$224.02.

Albany.—A 27-acre Linn county farm sold for \$11,000 last week. It is situated two and a half miles southeast of Lebanon and consists of good Sanitiam river bottom land suitable for intensive agriculture. E. W. Smith, who came to Oregon recently, was the purchaser.

Pendleton.—Colonel Horace Greeley Newport, veteran railroad builder, contractor and irrigationist, father of the town of Hermiston, was found dead in his bed April 13. He was a victim, apparently, of an attack of acute indigestion. Colonel Newport was nearly 70 years old.

Albany.—Linn county is preparing to sell a second \$100,000 installment of its \$600,000 bond issue voted last June, for road improvement. The date of the sale will be May 8. The first \$100,000 installment of these bonds was sold last fall and brought a price well above par.

Dallas.—The citizens of this district voted Monday to allow the school board to increase the tax levy beyond 6 per cent and also for the adoption of the budget as prepared by the board and advertised in the local papers. The affirmative vote was about three to one.

Eugene.—William H. Taft will address an audience in this city May 28, it was announced at the University of Oregon last week. Mr. Taft will discuss either of two subjects, one of which is "Present Aspects of the League of Nations" and the other is "Bolshevism and the Soviet Government."

Aurora.—The high school bond election here carried by a vote of 62 to 54. The bonds will be issued in the sum of \$23,500, and it is probable that they will be sold as soon as all legal formalities have been complied with, as the school board wishes to have the building ready for use this fall if possible.

Salem.—Bonds in the sum of \$300,000 issued by the Warm Springs irrigation district were certified by the state irrigation securities commission here. In all, \$1,550,000 in bonds have been certified for this district by the commission. The Warm Springs project embraces approximately 30,000 acres and is located in Malheur county.

Pendleton.—A representative meeting of large east Oregon wool growers held here last week went on record as favoring auction sales of wool at Portland this spring and summer. A committee of prominent wool men will go to Portland to look into the feasibility of handling such sales. Such a step would mean the abandonment of country sales and greater emphasis on consignment and auctions at Portland.

Salem.—Total fees received by the secretary of state from motor vehicle registrations and kindred licenses from January 1 to March 31 were \$1,648,852, according to a report prepared by Sam A. Kozier, assistant secretary of state. After deducting administration expenses 25 per cent of the fees was apportioned among the several counties based on the registrations of each, while 75 per cent of the fees were turned over to the state highway fund.

Astoria.—Citizens of Clatsop county will not vote at the coming primary election, May 21, on the question of authorizing the county to purchase the site for the proposed naval base and present it to the government. The matter will, however, be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election. This was determined upon receipt of an opinion from attorneys that the calling of a special election for May 21 to vote on this question would be illegal.

The Hidden Treasure

By PHYLLIS M. ABBOTT (Age Fifteen Years)

Once upon a time, many, many years ago, there lived in the palace of Jupiter a beautiful goddess whose name was Merc. Every evening as the sun went down, Merc would go to the walls of the sky city to look down to the world below. She loved the earth people and watched over them.

One day, as Merc watched over the wall, she saw great excitement in one city; men were polishing long bright pieces of metal that shone in the sun. In a neighboring city men were marching out of the gates with a great banner at their head. Merc was puzzled. She had never seen anything like this before, and because she was immortal and knew nothing of the passions of men, she did not understand. Intently she watched as on the plain below two great bodies of men came together with a clash and smote each other with those shining things they carried. Above, Merc watched in amazement and sorrow. Oh! she must help those men who were suffering so.



Vivian A. Brown, Age Five Years.

What could she do? What was it they needed? She must find it! So she went to Jupiter and told him what was happening to the earth people, and asked him where she could find the thing that would help them. Wise old Jupiter only shook his head sadly and replied:

"Merc, I cannot tell you where the treasure is that will help your earth children. Only you can find it."

Then Merc wandered about the sky palace, asking everyone she met if they knew where the treasure was, but no one knew. She searched the treasure houses in vain, but the wise men could not tell her where it could be found.

At last she went back to the walls of the city, and as she stood looking down on her suffering earth people she exclaimed:

"Oh! where is the hidden treasure? What can I do for the earth people?"

Suddenly, forgetting her helplessness, forgetting the treasure she sought, forgetting herself, she flew down into the planet below. She gave the dying water and bound up the wounds of the injured, giving help and bringing back happiness to the hearts of the men she loved. Then, just at the end of the day, as the men watched her standing on the blood-red battlefield, she vanished and among the glorious colors of the sunset a tiny scarlet cross appeared; Merc had found the hidden treasure in her own heart. And all those who wear that scarlet cross and carry it in their hearts have found a precious treasure, the Spirit of Mercy.

Find Markets for Canned Goods

By the U. S. Department of
Agriculture

Housewives and members of canning clubs are urged to study their market at the beginning of the season and pack according to the local demands for different products. They are advised by the bureau of markets of the department to secure orders for canned goods before putting them up.

Small lots of nonstandardized products are difficult to sell except among local buyers and are not purchased by the army, navy, commercial dealers or any department of the government. Many appeals to the department of agriculture to find a market for home-canned goods have been made during the past year and often the canners believed that the government was in the market for such goods. Subject to whatever regulations may be made by the federal government, the marketing of food products will proceed in the usual manner and the bureau of markets points out that proper grading, standardizing and careful preparation for market are especially necessary in handling canned goods, jams, jellies and preserves.

Home-canned products can be kept over from one season to the next and those who have not sold their goods have reserves to draw from for their home table. It is good policy, say the specialists, for the housewife to provide a reasonable surplus beyond the probable home consumption for the next crop year.

While the bureau of markets is giving aid to producers on marketing problems it says that it is difficult to place producers of small quantities of different kinds of products in touch with buyers and urges home and club canners to learn the marketing end of their business just the same as producers in other lines of industry.

More than 100 cannal boats are regularly navigating the creeks and tributaries of the Thamus. Among them 56 carry families which aggregate 256 children.

Magazine Writer's Close-Up of Our General Pershing, as a Man and American Soldier.

What of General Pershing, who may one day have as great an army as any? The question is asked as often in Europe as in America. It is not, I think, known in America how deep a first impression his character as man and soldier have made on the British and, indeed, the French, writes W. Beach Thomas in Harper's Magazine.

When he landed in England in June, 1916, one of the British newspapers, whose correspondent had been for a long while in his presence, compared him with Moltke, who was "silent in seventeen languages." What General Pershing, the master of several Philippine dialects, said was little and good. When General Joffre shook his hand in Paris a few weeks later—a scene worthy of a great historical memorial—he said to one of his staff, "General Pershing will think first and act afterwards." At all junctures the general has been cool and prompt and determined. His colonel in Cuba wrote of him, "He is the bravest and coolest man under fire I ever saw in my life." His own recorded maxims are few; but at the most worrying crisis in France—when news of the arrival of American troops was published while some of those troops were still in the danger zone at sea—he said, "I do not worry, and when the day's work is over I go to sleep."

Notes of Interest.

In the schools of the Philippine Islands there are 11,000 native teachers and 500 American instructors.

Within the foreign concessions of Hankow there are 2,357 licensed jinrikshas, 67 public carriages, and 83 private motorcars.

The reason why opals are often lost from their settings is that they expand with heat more than any other precious stones, and consequently force open the gold which holds them in place, with the result that they ultimately fall out.