

RAIN PUTS CRIMP IN HIGH SCHOOL PLANS

Weeding Out of Ball Men Is Postponed.

GOOD WEATHER WAITED

League Schedule Will Be Submitted to Directors at Meeting on Tuesday for Approval.

Rain during the past week has practically put a stop to the pre-season training of the high school and prep school baseball teams. During the previous week the teams were outfitted and a few took to the ball grounds for limbering up exercises. The rain with the light flurries of snow during the past week has kept the scholastic candidates indoors. The coaches are anxiously awaiting the first few days of warm weather when they can get their charges out on the lots and start weeding out the material. It is estimated that there will be no opportunity to get a line on just what the chances are for championship teams until the first of May. The coaches of the schools met last week and drew up a tentative schedule which they will submit to the directors of the circuit at their meeting next Tuesday at the Multnomah club. The proposed schedule calls for a week of baseball with the opening game on April 16 between Columbia university and Lincoln and the final contest of the circuit will be between Hill Military academy and the Columbia university.

Only Eight Schools Enter.
At present only eight schools have entered teams in the league. James John dropped out this season, as they did not have enough material at the school on the peninsula to develop any sort of a team which could rank with the other school nines. It is understood that the Christian Brothers Business college desires to enter the interscholastic league this year and will make formal application at the meeting of the board of directors. If the school is admitted to the circuit, it will mean the drawing up of another schedule and also the lengthening of the season to another week. The question of umpires will also be brought up at the meeting and two or three to work through the season will probably be appointed. Words of encouragement are being waited for a chance to work out at the various schools and from the early indications the same high standard of interscholastic baseball will be insisted on to the fact that has been customary in the past.

Jefferson Has Letter Men.
Jefferson will have a letter team this year that will be composed of lettermen with the exception of a pitcher. The graduates of the school this year, blue and gold slabsman last season, leaves the Democrats without an experienced mound man, but every other position on the team will be filled by last season's letter men. Andrews and Minnigh will probably alternate behind the bat; Burton, Sullivan, Peek and Youmans, all experienced infielders, will be back in the old positions. This year, Louis Conter, Broughton, Buffington and Sidwell are lettermen candidates for the outfield.

Besides the regulars, Coach Clifford has a host of new men some of whom will make the lettermen step to hold their positions. At least 12 men have signified their intention of trying out for pitcher.

Sparks Knocks Out Rooney.
BIBBEE, Ariz., April 2.—"Speedy" Sparks of Tulsa, Okla., knocked out Jack Rooney of Los Angeles in the fourth round of their scheduled 10-round bout here tonight.

GOLD IS DRAINED AWAY

Effort Made to Stop Reserve Going to South America and Orient.

WASHINGTON.—The severe drain on the gold reserves in the United States caused by the excessive imports into this country from British India, China, the Argentine and other points in South America and the Orient, necessitates the immediate stimulation of exports of merchandise to these points.

As a result of inquiries made of the shipping board, the National Foreign Trade council is informed that there is no lack of shipping facilities and that ships are now going to South America and the Argentine with less than full cargoes. It is furthermore stated that there is ample tonnage for all cargo that is now offering for India; and that the only shortage in cargo space for China is for lumber and that this will be remedied shortly. Manufacturers whose European markets are now restricted by adverse exchange are already taking advantage of this situation. Exports to South America and the far east can be further increased with profit to the shipper and with benefit to the financial structure of the United States.

STRIKE COSTS MILLION

Nevada Wants Board to Mediate Future Difficulties.

CARSON CITY, Nev.—Governor Emmet D. Boyle has approved a plan for a board of mediation to adjust labor disputes. Co-operation of Joseph Lord, federal mediator in several mining disputes, has been offered and the plan has the sanction of mining interests represented by Olyver Heller, president of the Tonopah Belmont and Jim Butler mining companies. Strikes between Carson and Tonopah and Divide were said to have cost operators, miners and stockholders more than \$1,000,000.

FATHER'S RING DIVIDED

Judge Awards Half Each to Two Sons When Dispute Arises.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The wisdom of a Solomon today has brought peace between two brothers who each claimed, in court, a gold ring once belonging to their dead father. Superior Judge Thomas F. Grann, adopting Solomon's system of adjudicating disputes, ordered the ring cut in half and an equal share delivered to each son. The brothers are James H. and William P. Hellett. The ring was valued for sentimental reasons. Its gold worth was but \$2.

'TRIANGLE' ANGLES NOVEL

Florist Promises \$50,000 if He Can Pick Husband.

NEW YORK.—A brand new form of "eternal triangle" has been discovered. The usual "triangle" suit is for breach of promise, "heart balm," an-

nulment of marriage or divorce. With those forms every frequenter of courtrooms is familiar and every reader of newspapers has perused so many accounts of them that nine times out of ten he gives them only a perfunctory "once over" and hurries for a story with a real "kick."

In suing Frederick W. Smyth, a wealthy florist, for \$49,500, Mrs. E. Werner makes none of the usual charges. She merely is insisting that Smyth is fulfilling a promise she made to pay her \$50,000 if she would marry another man. She loved Smyth so deeply, according to her attorney, that when he convinced her that he could not marry her because of family objections, she agreed to marry a male of the family. For this she claims Smyth promised to pay her \$50,000. Smyth gave her \$500 and then the payments stopped, her attorney says. Smyth's excuse for his dereliction by the excuse that money was "tight." After waiting what she considered a reasonable time, Mrs. Werner asked the court to help her get the remaining \$49,500 due on Smyth's promise.

Mrs. Werner was Miss Mary Mulcahey, a trained nurse, when she became acquainted with Smyth. The man Smyth chose for her was a young clerk in a broker's office. His name does not figure in the suit and there is no intimation that she is dissatisfied with her bargain from a marital standpoint. Apparently her life with Werner is happy. But she feels that Smyth's handling of the contract should be compelled to fulfill his part of it.

Smyth, being a florist, naturally used flowers liberally in his letters. Mrs. Werner's attorney claims, and he submits some of the letters in proof. "My darling Rose" is only one of his names for her. It appears frequently in the epistles read in court and became a theme of conversation, the attorney claims, that "Rose" supplanted "Mary" as Smyth's designation of the girl.

As they got better acquainted, the attorney says, Smyth had his niece entertain Miss Mulcahey at week-end parties at his home in Rochelle and in every way led her to believe that he intended to marry her. Then when he began to urge family reasons for not making her his wife, she loved him so much that she agreed to marry Werner, who Smyth called a "bright and very likable young man," upon Smyth's promise to pay her \$50,000.

"She found out," the attorney claimed for him, but she does not propose to let Smyth off from the rest of his contract, if there is any way to hold him to it."

SON'S INVENTION FIRST

"DAD" BEATEN IN PERFECTING AIRPLANE.

Henry A. Berliner Builds Successful Type of Helicopter Flying Machine.

WASHINGTON.—Henry A. Berliner of this city, a son of Emilie E. Berliner, noted inventor, "beat dad to it" by perfecting a successful type of helicopter flying machine, it was learned recently.

Emilie Berliner has been working on the problem of the helicopter for many years, but it remained for her son to fulfill the ambition and dream of the father.

Early last summer young Berliner's father entrusted him with the problem of working out mathematically a helicopter type of flying machine that would steadily lift a man and fly forward by tilting the machine. Young Berliner spent several months in constructing a scientific testing apparatus and with which he tried various types of small lifting propellers, singly and in groups. He finally calculated and designed the first helicopter apparatus that proved successful.

The machine weighs 820 pounds, the revolving cylinder motor being an 80-horsepower La Rhone. The two propellers are 13 feet in diameter and 10 feet wide. The total lifting power of the machine is nearly 900 pounds, or 60 pounds per square foot of effective lifting surface. An airplane has an average lift of about eight pounds per square foot.

VIOLINIST BUYS PALACE

Jan Kubelik Acquires Residence in Vienna for 5,000,000 Crowns.

VIENNA.—Jan Kubelik, violinist, has just purchased a palace for 5,000,000 crowns, it is announced. A few weeks ago the palace was sold for 2,700,000 crowns. This is an example of the feverish speculation in real estate which has set in here because of pending financial legislation, particularly the proposed levy on fortunes, and also because of the generally uncertain state of the country's finances.

Many large properties in Vienna are reported to have changed hands as often as three times in one week. Palaces have been sold and resold until their prices have doubled.

CANADA'S PEOPLE GAIN

Notwithstanding War Population Shows Increase.

REGINA, Sask.—The population of the province at the end of 1919 was 823,267 according to the statistics of the provincial board of health. This shows an increase of nearly 100,000 in two years as the figures at June 30, 1917, stood at 735,000.

The population of the seven cities of the province is given as follows: Regina, 40,000; Saskatoon, 25,000; Moose Jaw, 21,531; Prince Albert, 18,000; Swift Current, 4,000; Weyburn, 4,000.

Prince Joachim Is Hard Up.

PARIS.—Prince Joachim of the Hohenzollern family of former Prussian lords cannot pay a \$11 laundry bill, it is revealed by the French authorities at Strasbourg. A Strasbourg laundry secured a judgment against the prince, who is supposed to be the same German noble who recently created a scene in the Adlon hotel at Berlin when he and his companions attacked French officers. Prince Joachim lived at Strasbourg for a time before the French occupied Alsace and Lorraine.

Coal Barely Under Surface.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Bituminous coal deposits totaling nearly 20,000,000 tons, and lying within three feet of the earth's surface so that it may be loaded on cars as cheaply as gravel can be loaded in a ballast pit, have been located near Jasper Park, according to George E. McDonald, general manager of the Pacific Great Eastern railway, who was recently in the prairie provinces.

Suicides Hamper Traffic.

NANCHANG, China.—Service recently has been seriously interrupted and scheduled trains are being held up by the little 90-mile Nanchang-Kiukiang railroad by the large number of Chinese who have been using train to commit suicide. In one week 11 Chinese killed themselves in this manner, according to reports.

WAGE DIFFICULTY IS PUT UP TO WILSON

Railroad Labor Reports Conference Failure.

EXECUTIVES ARE RAPPED

Surprise and Regret Expressed Over Termination of Negotiations by Managers' Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The whole railroad wage controversy was placed before President Wilson today for the third time since railroad labor filed its demands for a general increase in wages last summer.

In a letter to the president, M. B. Jewell, chairman of the railway committee, which constitutes the labor party on the railroad wage board, said he regretted very much "to advise you of our failure to obtain any beneficial results from these conferences."

The employees, Mr. Jewell said, were keenly disappointed at the position taken by the railway executives, committee, which announced last night a deadlock and the withdrawal of the railroad members from the conference.

Executives' Action Regretted.
Mr. Jewell did not ask the president to lay the wage controversy before the railroad labor board, which is to be nominated by the president as provided in the transportation act, and on which the public will have representation.

Attached to Mr. Jewell's letter was correspondence setting forth the attitude of the men and the executive committee. E. T. Whittier, for the railway executives, wrote that the executives did not believe congress contemplated a settlement involving so great an addition to transportation costs without the public being represented in the conference.

Replying to this letter, Mr. Jewell said he believed the reason given by the managers for terminating the negotiations was "in accord with our understanding of the law."

Responsibility Is Declined.
"The attitude of your committee in failing to carry out the wishes of the president of the United States came as a surprise to us," Mr. Jewell wrote to Mr. Whittier.

"We understand from this that your committee has definitely declined to assume the responsibility and perform the duty which is so clearly desired in the public interest and which the transportation act, as we understand it, contemplates."

"That of agreeing in conference upon rates of pay for railroad employees which are just and reasonable."

Union officials reiterated that, at the request of the president, they were going to give the transportation act a fair trial, although they did not endorse any of its provisions. They took the position that with the breaking up of the joint conference the railroad labor party, which has been since the union membership was becoming restive.

COLUMBUS, O., April 2.—Nearly 3000 shophmen employed by the Norfolk & Western railway at the local terminal and at Portsmouth walked today in sympathy with the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, whose members went out March 22.

Union officials predict a complete tie-up of the system within a few days. Passenger trains still were running, but freight transportation was badly crippled.

Company officials would make no statement on the number of employees out. They stated, however, that the company was accepting no cars for connections which is said to mean that the freight business is practically tied up.

ROANOKE, Va., April 2.—Railroad and union officials held several conferences today and tonight regarding the strike on the Norfolk & Western railway, but what progress was made toward settlement of demands that two non-union clerks be discharged and an alleged insult to a woman employee was not disclosed.

Trains continued in operation with regular crews, but no official notification that the trainmen would refuse to make further trips on the ground that unsafe conditions prevailed.

NORFOLK, Va., April 2.—Electricians, boiler-makers and machinists in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railway company at Norfolk walked out today. The three crafts were the first in Norfolk to follow the clerks' brotherhood which struck March 22.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Differences over working agreements virtually were settled tonight at a meeting of representatives of the brotherhood of railway trainmen and officers of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. It was said by a conferee after an executive meeting.

A new set of working rules would be submitted and signed tomorrow, it was said, and the referendum taken by members of the brotherhood employed by the Rock Island lines disregarded.

H. M. Whitney, vice-president, and H. C. Gallagher, general chairman, represented the brotherhood at the meeting held following the canvassing of the strike vote.

STRIKERS BREAK UP MEETING

Protest Against Walkout on St. Paul Road Disregarded.

CHICAGO, April 2.—A meeting of "loyal" members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, called today by A. F. Whitney, vice-president of the brotherhood, broke up after a striking switchmen, whose walkout last night crippled freight service on the Chicago, Rock Island & St. Paul railroad. H. P. Gallagher, chairman of the brotherhood, was ejected.

SEED CORN TO BE SCARCE

Commercial Crop Fails to Give Proper Germination Tests.

DENVER.—All signs now point to an acute seed corn situation this spring. A great deal of the corn that was thought would make good seed is making a very low germination test. Seed corn that germinates less than 80 per cent should be discarded except in case of inability to get any other seed corn. Then the farmer

should make individual ear tests and save only the corn from the high test ears.

The profit on a field of corn is often taken off before it is planted by planting corn of low germination. Testing corn can be done by any one. A boy of 12 can do it as well as a man. A home-made tester is suggested by A. E. McDermott of the Colorado Agricultural college and may be made by putting dirt in a box and stretching a marked muslin cloth over the box, making the squares on cloth two inches square. Soak the dirt with warm water, place corn in marked squares—two from tips, two from middle and two from butt of the ear. It is usually best to make the box large enough to contain a cloth marked with 100 squares. This will take a box 21 by 21 inches. Soak an old comfort in warm water and place over the corn, above the box into the corner behind the kitchen stove, leave it six to eight days, take cover off and count the number of kernels that have germinated. This will tell you which ears are fit to plant.

If the corn has been shelled a uniform sample can be taken, placed in a box, and by counting the number of germinated kernels the per cent of germination can be calculated.

AGED MOTHER HONORED

MEDALS AWARDED WOMEN OF FORMER CONFEDERACY.

But 20 Entitled to Decoration Are Now Living and Oldest Was 104 March 14.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The words Confederate mothers carry with them a singular appeal, not only with the people of the south, but the people of the north as well, for they tell the story of the devotion, the loyalty and the bravery of these old women who were, in some instances, over 100 years old.

There is a movement, carried forward by Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, president of the Southern Confederate Memorial association, the oldest patriotic women's organization in the south, to have the names of the Confederate mothers and to give each one of them a gold bar pin, inscribed with the monogram of the Southern Confederate Memorial association.

When the Confederate mother actively was taken up it was believed that only two or three Confederate mothers were in existence, the Confederate mothers being those who have living Confederate veteran sons who fought in the war of the '60s. There are 20 of these mothers located in nine states being under 80 years of age and several have reached 100 years and more.

The oldest Confederate mother known to date is Mrs. Amanda S. S. Boswell of Brookhaven, Miss., who celebrated her 104th birthday on March 14 at the home of her great-granddaughter and whose youngest son, a veteran of 77 years, was with her on the occasion of her birthday trip from Dallas, Tex., to Brookhaven.

Special interest centered around the Confederate mothers, inasmuch as Mrs. Sarah A. Hemphill of Athens, the mother of Colonel Robert A. Hemphill of Atlanta, was the first Georgia Confederate mother to receive the gold bar pin by Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, the presentation having taken place in the chapel of the Brookhaven Museum, just returned from six months' exploration in South America with 500 photographs and 10,000 feet of motion picture film.

Murphy said that on one island he found "the most abundant seabird

PERUVIAN FISH TEEMING

Islands Veritable Sanctuaries for All Kinds of Birds.

NEW YORK.—Peru's coastal waters are teeming with enough fish to feed the world's population, according to Robert Cushman Murphy, curator of natural science of the Brooklyn Museum, just returned from six months' exploration in South America with 500 photographs and 10,000 feet of motion picture film.

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'ANCIENTS' HOP WITH EASE

Though Aged 80 and Over, Veterans Are Nimble Dancers.

SAWTELLE, Cal.—The presence of the soldiers' home here and the fact that scores of married veterans of various wars live in little homes nearby has brought Sawtelle distinction as having the largest proportion of elderly people in its population of any California town. Because they are old, however, is not a condition limiting activity.

"The Old Folks' Dancing club" has long held sway here, with frequent hops at which numerous veterans aged 80 and upward have reported themselves with matrons of like age, or sometimes with more youthful partners; while the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have just announced a series of "daylight dances" to be held the first and third Friday afternoons of each month.

The civil war veterans and their ladies are not the only dancers here. The Sawtelle Women's club is giving a series of dances; the Spanish War Veterans of the local camp are directing a similar series, and the chamber of commerce has announced that community dances for everybody are to be features of civic life in future.

"We've mostly got blue uniforms and white whiskers," remarked one dancer, "and by wearing red geraniums we make 'em patriotic affairs."

COAL TAX IS PLANNED

Funds to Be Utilized for By-Product Research.

CALGARY, Alta.—By taxing every ton of coal mined in Alberta, it is proposed to raise a sufficient fund to permit the carrying on of extensive researches into the by-products of the coal of this province. Whether the coal operators will be willing to give their assistance to the project, which is favored by the Alberta Industrial association, remains to be seen, but some of the producers who have been approached have expressed themselves favorably toward the project, which would undoubtedly bring them rich returns if it worked out as its promoters expect.

Scores of thousands of tons of coal are wasted at the mines every year which could be utilized in the by-products could be turned into commercial values, and much more coal will be mined if this result is achieved. There are many mines that would be opened up and developed for their by-products alone if researches proved successful.

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AREAL COMBINATION OF STYLE AND COMFORT

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RUSSIANS NEGOTIATE FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Delegation May Visit England and United States.

GOLD TO PAY IS READY

Raw Materials Wait Shipment in Baltic Ports; Locomotives and Cars Wanted.

COPENHAGEN, April 2.—A Russian trade commission, headed by M. Nogin, minister of commerce in the Lenin cabinet, and M. Rosovsky, an engineering, arrived here from Moscow today. M. Nogin said that after a short stay in Denmark it was the intention of the commission to proceed to London and perhaps later to the United States.

It was the aim, M. Nogin said, to get in touch with merchants and manufacturers in allied countries and start trade between them and Russia as soon as possible. "Ships already are loading at Petrograd with flax, hemp, bristles and other commodities," said M. Nogin, "and will sail as soon as the ice breaks. But our main raw materials, including grain, cannot be exported until we have an improved transport system."

"We purpose to buy locomotives and rolling stock, paying for them to some extent in gold," M. Nogin said there were many millions of pounds of grain in Russia, but that the peasants demanded in return for it goods and agricultural implements. He declared that the delegation contemplated offering concessions to foreigners for the establishment of manufacturing in the mining regions of the Ural and Altai districts and likewise to offer timber concessions, particularly in north Russia.

PARTY REACHES STOCKHOLM
Gold to Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, April 2.—M. Krassin, bolshevik minister of trade, arrived here, having arrived with a commercial delegation.

He said Russia was willing to pay in gold for immediate deliveries of locomotives from Sweden.

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DANISH ELECTIONS APRIL 28.

COPENHAGEN, April 2.—There seems to be a prospect of bringing in a settlement of the political crisis. The cabinet of Minister Liebe has

life on earth," as many as 1,000,000 feathered creatures of a single species.

The fisheries of Peru, he said, are unorganized, and although fish are plentiful, including such edible varieties as the bonito, anchoveta, pejerrey or smelt, the conchri (something like a cod), the flounder and corvina, comparable to the American salmon, Peruvians literally "go hungry" because of their scarcity and stretching prices inland due to the problems of icing and transportation.

A few miles off the coast, the returned explorer said, he let down a net and drew it out of the sea filled with four varieties of the most delicious edible crabs. These crustaceans, he said, would furnish the basis for a big canning industry both for home and foreign consumption. Most of the crabs, he said, now being annually imported by the United States from Japan.

EXODUS ALARMS MEXICO

Halt on Labor Emigration to U. S. Held Imperative.

MEXICO CITY.—A front-page article in Excelsior has the following headline:

"The emigration of laborers must be stopped regardless of cost." The article says emigration must be checked before planting time in Mexico or the situation in the United States will be grave. "Whole caravans" of Mexican laborers are reported waiting to cross the border from far interior points.

The Mexican press has recently put heavy accent on reports of bad treatment of Mexicans in the United States. In this article the bad treatment is taken for granted but the article says that the Mexican laborers are reported waiting to cross the border from far interior points.

The two concluding paragraphs of the article state that Mexico annually loses many thousands of "her sons" through emigration to the United States because the larger part of those who go there do not return except to visit on occasion and then return to leave. They become accustomed to a manner of living in the United States more comfortable than that of Mexico.

In the same issue of Excelsior appears a dispatch from Guadalajara saying the emigration of laborers to the United States is impressive. The dispatch says that in one week 80 laborers left one small town named San Diego de Alejandria.

STATE BACKS IRRIGATION

Arizona Has Almost Partnership Interest in Land.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The state of Arizona has almost a partnership interest with the owner of 15,000 acres in Apache county under the Lyman dam. According to Governor Campbell, when the state gets through financing the construction of the dam and water distribution system, it will have an interest in the land amounting to about 70 per cent. The land will remain in the state until the money advanced for reclamation by the state land board.

Under the plan, on returning from a visit to the project, said the 2000 acres ready for irrigation this year would receive water. He added that additional funds from the state would be necessary for completion of the storage and distribution system. It is the state's first effort at the construction of an irrigation system.

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summoned the folketing to assemble. Elections have been fixed for April 14 for dissolution on April 21, April 28.



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