

# WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important  
Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR BUSY READERS

Events of Noted People, Governments  
and Pacific Northwest and Other  
Things Worth Knowing.

Tuesday was the coldest day of this  
year in Oregon.

Germany's food supply this winter  
is reported to be equal to that of the  
past two years.

The car shortage is reported from  
New York as 50 per cent better than  
it was in November.

Germany is raising a "home army"  
which includes every person in that  
country not in actual service.

J. P. Morgan and other bankers are  
subpena before the rules committee  
handling the "leak" resolution.

Four army airplanes have crossed  
the border to search for the two lost  
aviators who have not been heard from  
for over a week.

Strikers and the Northwest ship-  
building plant at Portland have settled  
their differences and the men have  
gone back to work.

Cody, Wyo.—Plans for erection here  
of a life-size equestrian statue of Col.  
William F. Cody. (Buffalo Bill), who  
died a week ago in Denver, were  
launched by city officials.

Tuesday was the 72d birthday of  
Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee,  
who has been ill. He celebrated it by  
sitting up for breakfast and luncheon  
and reading congratulatory telegrams  
and letters. It was said that his  
condition was greatly improved.

Ways and means committee Democ-  
rats met Wednesday and informally  
agreed on a revenue program embrac-  
ing a bond issue of \$289,000,000, an  
increase of the estate or inheritance  
tax to produce \$22,000,000 and an 8  
per cent tax on excess profits above 8  
per cent on capital of corporations and  
partnerships.

The condition of ex-Queen Liliu-  
okalani, of Hawaii, is again critical,  
according to advices received at San  
Francisco Wednesday from Honolulu.  
The ex-queen rallied from an indispo-  
sition some months ago, but is now  
suffering from a general breakdown  
due to advancing age, it is said. She  
was born in 1838.

New York—Bouck White, pastor of  
the Church of Socia Revolution, author  
and college graduate, was indicted  
Wednesday, together with eight of his  
followers. They are charged with des-  
troying an American flag last June in  
the yard of their church. Flags of  
many nations were burned. Mr. White  
formerly held several prominent Brook-  
lyn pastorates.

Efforts to bring about harmony be-  
tween Republicans and Progressives in  
New York produced a the first con-  
spicuous result a stormy protest from  
George W. Perkins and Everett Colby,  
Progressive leaders, that Republican  
leaders were not acting in good faith.  
Later a statement declaring the  
charges unfounded was issued by mem-  
bers of the Republican committee.

The German government, according  
to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's  
has confiscated all the organ pipes for  
the use of the government.

Secretary of War Baker and Com-  
mander Todd, head of the naval radio  
service, at a hearing before the house  
merchant marine committee on the  
Alexander bill to regulate radio com-  
munication, advocated government  
monopoly of wireless telegraphy.

The Greek government has formally  
accepted the ultimatum of the entente  
powers. In accordance with the agree-  
ment made with the allies on Decem-  
ber 1, King Constantine has delivered  
to the entente naval authorities six  
batteries of mountain guns. He gave  
orders to the troops to suppress all  
hostile demonstrations.

The Berlin municipality, says Reu-  
ter's correspondent, has announced  
that, notwithstanding the unfavorable  
conditions of production, it will be  
possible for every citizen to have one  
egg daily until January 31.

Miss Margareta Washington, a  
great-grand-niece of George  
Washington, died at her home in Phil-  
adelphia. She had a wide reputation  
among physicians and medical schools  
for her skill in drawing anatomical  
sketches.

# PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

## SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY OREGON GOVERNOR TO LEGISLATURE.

Hope expressed that session will be businesslike and economical and  
establish record for excellence, sanity and brevity.  
Tendency toward decentralization of state government deprecated.  
Belief expressed that governor should control penitentiary administra-  
tion.  
Pruning of \$461,000 from amounts asked for by state departments and  
institutions advised, together with legislation to increase revenue by  
\$260,000. Some of reductions suggested are:  
Limit of appropriations to \$100,000 each for State University  
and Oregon Agricultural College.  
Reduction of wild animal bounty about 25 per cent.  
Absorption of Child Labor and Industrial Welfare commissions by  
Industrial Accident Commission.  
Absorption of work of Social Hygiene Society by State Board of  
Health.  
Reduced appropriation for State Dairy and Food Commissioner and  
transfer of food inspection duties to Board of Health.  
Reduced amounts for Livestock Sanitary Board, Forestry Depart-  
ment, Department of Mines and Geology, State Engineer's office and  
Water Board and Public Service Commission. It is suggested that  
Forestry Department's expenses be met to greater extent by timber  
owners.  
Only one salaried Tax Commissioner.  
Making Department of Weights and Measures self-sustaining.  
Penitentiary will require less because of reduced population, due  
to enactment of prohibition law.  
Decrease in commitments to State Hospital also expected.  
Abolition of office of State Labor Commissioner at expiration of  
present term and transfer of duties to Industrial Accident Commission.  
Lastly, decrease in expenditures of present Legislature suggested.  
Two suggested feasible sources of new revenue are:  
Readjustment of inheritance tax.  
Increase of insurance tax from 2 per cent on net premiums.  
Increase of insurance tax from 2 per cent on net premiums to 2 per  
cent on gross premiums.  
Importance of road work reiterated, with moderate increase in auto-  
mobile taxation, total revenue to be devoted to road work.  
Legislators told that people expect legislation making absolutely effective  
the provisions of the "bone-dry" liquor amendment.  
Better housing and equipment for State Penitentiary recommended.  
Flax experiment reviewed. Soundness of movement asserted. Outstanding  
features are work for business and blazing of trail for new Oregon industry.  
Investigation of feasibility of convict-operated lime quarry suggested.  
State Supreme Court is overburdened. Limitation of appeals recom-  
mended.  
Military training in State University and high schools recommended—  
not compulsory, but with credits given on school work.  
Absentee voters' law for soldiers recommended.  
Rural credits amendment requires legislation to make it operative.  
Provision for arbitration of industrial disputes.  
Passage of sane sterilization act to check increase of the mentally unfit.  
Establishment of child welfare department at State University.  
Creation of office of fire marshal recommended as good economics.  
Increase of anglers' license fee from \$1 to \$1.50 advised, additional funds  
to go to propagation of trout for restocking streams. New fish ladder at  
Oregon City advised.  
State Fair needs coliseum.  
Workable irrigation law needed.  
Fruitful field for public economies lies in local administration. Waste in  
printing of state reports should be eliminated.  
Recognition of services of Oregon pioneers recommended at as early date  
as state's finances will permit.

## DEFENDS AMERICAN POSITION

### German Paper Tells "Yankee Haters" Their Ideas Are All Wrong.

Berlin, via London.—The delivery of  
American ammunition to the belliger-  
ents is defended by the Lokal Anzeig-  
er in a half-column article, published  
in connection with its comment on the  
sentiments voiced by Ambassador  
Gerard at the dinner given to him by  
the American Association of Com-  
merce and Trade.

The paper says it has the greatest  
satisfaction concerning Mr. Gerard's  
utterances, but some doubt as to the  
finished diplomacy of some parts of  
his address. It takes decided issue  
with that portion of the press which  
has been more or less savagely criticis-  
ing him and the whole idea of giving  
the banquet in his honor.

"There are unfortunately," says the  
Anzeiger, "too many people who re-  
gard as degradation any result achieved  
by yielding and who belittle any-  
thing not gained with the fist. Mean-  
while, the number of Germany's ene-  
mies has so increased that it is desir-  
able to build 'golden bridges' for those  
real or would-be enemies who manifest  
desire to revise their earlier opinions."

In its defense of the delivery of  
American war munitions, after ex-  
pressing gratification that the tide of  
criticism in the German press has re-  
ceded, the Lokal Anzeiger says:

"It must always be recalled to the  
German 'Yankee haters' that their  
standpoint is legally wrong, that The  
Hague convention distinctly permits  
neutrals to make deliveries of ammu-  
nition, and that Germany's representa-  
tives in that convention expressly op-  
posed changing this clause.

"Despite the large number who  
loudly proclaim that one more enemy  
would not harm Germany, there still  
are wide circles of persons who would  
like to see the war brought to a close  
without accession to the ranks of our  
enemies, especially of an opponent  
truly not to be underestimated. For  
these reasons alone it seems useful to  
meet half way those who are, or seem  
to be, ready to work with us and go  
our way."

## Department Orders "Zeppelins;"

### Other Lessons of Europe Heeded

Washington, D. C.—Ordnance and  
aircraft innovations designed from  
lines developed by European belliger-  
ents have been authorized by both war  
and navy departments. They include  
Zeppelin type airships, large-caliber  
mobile rifles and howitzers to be  
mounted on railroad trucks for the  
coast defense or hauled by tractor en-  
gines over country roads.

Secretary Daniels announced that  
the "Zeppelin" would be constructed  
at once. Determination to build the  
craft was reached after an exhaustive  
study of the question of rigid airships  
by a joint committee of officers rep-  
resenting the aeronautical branches of  
both services, the general staff of the  
army and the general board of the

## British Ship in Pacific.

San Francisco.—The presence in the  
Pacific of a British auxiliary cruiser,  
presumably a former Peninsular &  
Oriental liner, was reported here Wed-  
nesday by officers of the Norwegian  
steamer Cuzco, which arrived from  
Mexican ports.

The vessel encountered by the Cuz-  
co was off Cape San Lucas, Lower  
California. After coming close enough  
to identify the Cuzco, the auxiliary  
proceeded south.

## TOM LAWSON NAMES McADOO

### "Leak" Investigation Again Before Committee in Earnest.

Washington, D. C.—Thomas W.  
Lawson, haled before the house rules  
committee to tell what he knew or had  
heard about a stock market leak on  
President Wilson's peace note or be  
punished, calmly declared Monday the  
congressman who told him a cabinet  
officer, a senator and a banker were  
engaged in a stock-gambling pool was  
none other than Representative Henry,  
chairman of the committee.

Then, before his hearers had time to  
recover from the shock, Lawson sprung  
one sensation after another by de-  
claring that the cabinet officer referred  
to was Secretary McAdoo; that the  
banker was H. Pliny Fiske, of New  
York, and that he knew the senator  
only by the initial "O."

To complete the sensation, Lawson  
went on to charge that Paul M. War-  
burg, of the Federal Reserve board,  
had knowledge of the leak machinery;  
repeated a rumor that Count von  
Bernstorff, the German ambassador,  
had made two millions in the stock  
market, and to mention a list of well  
known men he thought should be ques-  
tioned. The committee promptly is-  
sued subpoenas for all of them.

Mr. Lawson said he had been told  
that Malcolm McAdoo, the secretary's  
brother, knew of the leak, as did C. D.  
Barney & Co. and Stewart G. Gib-  
boney, of New York. A Mrs. Ruth  
Thomson Visconti, of this city, he  
said, had declared to him in the pre-  
sence of her attorney that Secretary  
Tumulty "received his bit," and that  
W. W. Price, one of the White House  
correspondents, was "the go-between  
for Tumulty and others."

H. Pliny Fiske, Lawson said, was  
the banker he referred to previously as  
dominating a Cabinet officer, and  
Archibald S. White, he said, had given  
him this information.

Representative Henry was said by  
Lawson to have told him at the confer-  
ences that preceded the opening of the  
leak investigation of reports connect-  
ing the Cabinet officer, banker and  
senator and also had told him of re-  
ports that Secretary Lansing had been  
seen conferring with Bernard Baruch,  
the Wall street operator, said to have  
made a clean up on the falling market  
which accompanied the peace note.

Lawson declared Henry had asked  
him on patriotic grounds not to press  
his charges. At no time, the Boston  
financier testified, did he ever say he  
had direct information.

When Lawson had finished his re-  
cital, Chairman Henry took the stand  
and swore that at no time had he men-  
tioned to Lawson the names of the  
financier brought out on the witness stand;  
that he had no information then and  
had none now of his own knowledge  
and denied generally and completely  
all of Lawson's testimony relating to  
him.

When he had concluded Lawson rose  
and solemnly declared that every word  
he had uttered on the stand was the  
"truth, so help me God, without varia-  
tion."

## Mexican-American Commission

### Adjourns; Problem Up to Wilson

New York.—The Mexican-American  
Joint commission, which failed to  
effect an adjustment of the question at  
issue between Mexico and the United  
States after a series of conferences  
that began four months ago, was for-  
mally dissolved late Tuesday.

Secretary of the Interior Lane and  
the other members of the American  
commission, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge  
George Gray, told the Mexicans that  
they had recommended to President  
Wilson the dispatch to Mexico of Am-  
bassador Fletcher and the withdrawal  
of the American troops from Chihua-  
hua.

The Americans impressed on the  
Mexicans that with the dissolution of  
the commission the Mexican problem  
reverted to President Wilson. They  
were careful not to leave in the minds  
of the Mexicans the conviction Pres-  
ident Wilson would accept the recom-  
mendation that an accredited diplomat  
be sent to Mexico and General Persh-  
ing's force be withdrawn, but the in-  
timation that he would do so was con-  
veyed.

## Canada to Run Mines.

Ottawa, Ont.—Government operation  
of the coal mines at Fernie, B. C., was  
foreshadowed in a statement given out  
here. The mines furnish coal for  
Northwestern settlers. The miners de-  
manded increased wages to meet the  
higher cost of living, and the operators  
have refused to make the advance.  
The government announces it will  
operate the mines and pay for their  
operation out of the money received  
from the coal sold.

# U. S. CRUISER GOES ASHORE AT EUREKA

Milwaukee Will Be Total Loss  
On California Coast.

WHOLE CREW SAFELY REMOVED

Tidal Current is Too Strong for Big  
Vessel—Navy Tug Iroquois, Aid-  
ing, Gets Near Same Fate.

Eureka, Cal.—The United States  
protected cruiser Milwaukee went  
ashore on the Samoa beach near here  
about 4 o'clock Saturday morning and  
shortly after 8 o'clock that night the  
crew had been transferred through a  
roaring surf in safety to the beach by  
means of a breeches buoy and two life-  
boats. On board the Milwaukee when  
the current carried her into the surf  
were 18 officers and 421 men.

Not a life was lost and but one man  
was hurt in the difficult work of rescu-  
ing the hundreds aboard the stranded  
vessel.

Navy officers here express the belief  
that the cruiser will be a total loss.  
The Milwaukee, which draws 22.6  
feet, had been thrown by the breakers  
into water but 12 feet deep at low tide  
and the derelict has keeled over to an  
angle of 20 degrees. Her double bot-  
tom was filled with water and her en-  
gine room flooded. It was generally  
believed she had a hole in her hull.

When the Milwaukee was caught by  
the current and carried into the break-  
ers she was pulling on a cable attached  
to the stranded submarine H-3 which  
went ashore December 14 about half  
mile from where the Milwaukee now  
lies. The monitor Cheyenne and the  
navy tug Iroquois, farther offshore,  
both had lines to the Milwaukee and  
were endeavoring to hold the cruiser  
from the clutches of the surf.

The tidal current and weight of the  
heavy steel hawser fast to the sub-  
marine proved stronger than the com-  
bined power of the three vessels and  
all were being dragged shoreward  
when the hawser leading to the Chey-  
enne snapped and left the little Iro-  
quois to battle alone with the tide that  
was sweeping the Milwaukee into the  
breakers.

All of the Milwaukee's crew was  
saved without mishap or injury.

## Strong Opposition to Universal

### Training Voiced Before Committee

Washington, D. C.—Vigorous op-  
position to any form of universal ser-  
vice or training was expressed before  
the senate military committee Saturday  
by several speakers for the American  
Union against Militarism. Physicians  
and physical educators, headed by Dr.  
James Warbasse, of New York, as-  
sailed particularly the suggestion that  
physical benefit would be derived from  
military training in the schools. They  
were followed by a delegation of col-  
lege men under the leadership of Max  
Eastman, formerly of Columbia uni-  
versity.

The committee, which has under  
consideration Senator Chamberlain's  
universal training bill and has heard a  
number of army officers and others in  
its support, set aside three days in  
which to hear witnesses designed by  
the Union against militarism. At the  
outset representatives of the union  
made it clear that they were not op-  
posed to building up an adequate army  
and navy, but would direct their argu-  
ments specifically against any proposal  
for universal service.

## Germans Destroy Mail.

London.—A Reuter dispatch from  
Stockholm says: "The captain of the  
Swedish steamer Ingeborg, of the Thule  
line, who has returned to Gothenburg  
from England, states that his steamer  
was stopped in the North Sea by a Ger-  
man submarine, and that he was com-  
pelled to throw into the sea all the  
mail from entente countries, consisting  
of 700 sacks. "Otherwise," he said,  
"the German commander threatened to  
take the ship to Germany."

## Admiral Dewey is Ill.

Washington, D. C.—Admiral George  
Dewey has been absent from his desk  
at the Navy department for several  
days on account of illness, and al-  
though physicians attending him say  
his indisposition is not serious, some  
of his friends are much concerned.  
The admiral is in his 80th year.

## Funston Going to Mexico.

Columbus, N. M.—General Funston,  
who arrived here late Saturday, gave  
an enigmatic answer when asked  
whether he intended to visit the field  
headquarters of the American punitive  
expedition in Mexico. "I don't know,  
but will tell you better when I come  
out," he said.