

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 subpoenaed 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 Democrats met Wednesday and informally agreed on a revenue program embracing 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 Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, is again critical, according to advices received at San Francisco Wednesday from Honolulu. The ex-queen rallied from an indisposition 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 destroying an American flag last June in the yard of their church. Flags of many nations were burned. Mr. White formerly held several prominent Brooklyn pastorates.

Efforts to bring about harmony between Republicans and Progressives in New York produced a first conspicuous 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 members 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 Commander Todd, head of the naval radio service, at a hearing before the house merchant marine committee on the Alexander bill to regulate radio communication, advocated government monopoly of wireless telegraphy.

The Greek government has formally accepted the ultimatum of the entente powers. In accordance with the agreement made with the allies on December 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 Reuter'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 Philadelphia. 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 administration.
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 Department, 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 automobile 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 recommended.
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 belligerents is defended by the Lokai Anzeiger 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 Commerce 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 criticising him and the whole idea of giving the banquet in his honor.

"There are unfortunately," says the Anzeiger, "too many people who regard as degradation any result achieved by yielding and who belittle anything not gained with the fist. Meanwhile, the number of Germany's enemies has so increased that it is desirable 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 expressing gratification that the tide of criticism in the German press has receded, the Lokai 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 ammunition, and that Germany's representatives in that convention expressly opposed 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 belligerents 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 engines 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 representing 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 Wednesday by officers of the Norwegian steamer Cuzco, which arrived from Mexican ports.

The vessel encountered by the Cuzco 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 declaring 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. Warburg, 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 questioned. The committee promptly issued 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. Gibbons, of New York. A Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti, of this city, he said, had declared to him in the presence 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 conferences that preceded the opening of the leak investigation of reports connecting the Cabinet officer, banker and senator and also had told him of reports 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 recital, Chairman Henry took the stand and swore that at no time had he mentioned 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 variation."

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 formally 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 Ambassador Fletcher and the withdrawal of the American troops from Chihuahua.

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 President Wilson would accept the recommendation that an accredited diplomat be sent to Mexico and General Pershing's force be withdrawn, but the intimation that he would do so was conveyed.

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 demanded 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 lifeboats. 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 rescuing 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 bottom was filled with water and her engine 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 breakers 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 submarine proved stronger than the combined power of the three vessels and all were being dragged shoreward when the hawser leading to the Cheyenne snapped and left the little Iroquois 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 opposition to any form of universal service 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, assailed particularly the suggestion that physical benefit would be derived from military training in the schools. They were followed by a delegation of college men under the leadership of Max Eastman, formerly of Columbia university.

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 opposed to building up an adequate army and navy, but would direct their arguments 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 German submarine, and that he was compelled 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 although physicians attending him say the 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.