

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.

The establishment of a home for aged and dependent lawyers of California is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Scott, of San Francisco.

Congress has been asked by Secretary Daniels to appropriate \$270,400,000 to meet a deficit in the navy's expenses for the current fiscal year.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, will deliver the eulogy at the joint Congressional memorial services for Theodore Roosevelt to be held in the house chamber on February 9.

The supreme court holds that the Reed "bone dry" amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes even if intended for personal use.

Luxemburg was proclaimed a republic on Friday, when the Grand Duchess Marie retired from the capital, taking up quarters in a chateau near by. The Chamber held an excited meeting, the Clericals quitting the house in a body.

Mrs. M. J. Gowdy, known in the amusement world as Josie Jolly, died at her home in Los Angeles Monday after a brief illness. Mrs. Gowdy weighed 616 pounds and was a member of a carnival company wintering there.

The California senate and assembly waived constitutional immunity from provisions of the influenza mask ordinance by adoption of motions instructing their sergeants-at-arms to permit no one entering the chambers unmasked.

Two aviators of Carruthers Field, Forth Worth, Tex., were killed Monday morning when their plane dropped into a tall spin and fell 6000 feet. They are Lieutenant John E. Garbut, of Sheridan, Wyo., and Mechanic R. L. Quinn, of Pittsburg, Pa.

American Christmas mail for Sweden, estimated to be the most valuable of the year, has not yet arrived in Stockholm. It is believed that the mail was lost on the missing British steamer *Gitano*, which left Hull, England, on December 20 for Sweden.

Representatives selected at the farmers' national reconstruction congress in Washington last week to attend the peace conference at Paris were announced Tuesday. They include C. H. Gustafson, of Nebraska, and Dr. E. F. Ladd, of North Dakota.

A bill proposed by the war department modifying military court-martial procedure is introduced by Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee. Sentences by court-martial of death, dismissal or dishonorable discharge would, under the bill, be suspended pending revision.

John Hopkins, a farmer residing near Creston, Va., killed his wife and two stepchildren with a club Saturday, severely injured his own daughter and tried unsuccessfully to kill himself. The crime was committed while the family was at breakfast. Domestic trouble was the cause ascribed by the neighbors.

Twenty-two states now have ratified the nation-wide dry amendment. Thirty-six states are required.

A movement to erect a monument at Oyster Bay, N. Y., to commemorate the life and work of Theodore Roosevelt has been inaugurated.

An annual rental of \$53,603,437 is provided in the government contract with the Pennsylvania lines, east, and six subsidiaries, it is announced by the railroad administration.

Major-General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, died Wednesday night at the Presbyterian hospital in New York. His death was due to heart disease.

Idaho, through action of the state senate Wednesday, ratified the amendment to the federal constitution seeking to prohibit forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States.

Ten million marks arrived in Coblenz Thursday by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American army of occupation.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—Organization plans in both house and senate Monday went off with well-lubricated precision. W. T. Vinton, of Yamhill, being elected president of the senate, and Seymour Jones, of Marion, speaker of the house, without opposition. Vinton cast a complimentary vote for Senator Farrell, and Jones for Burdick. Otherwise, with the exception of a few absentees, the elections were unanimous. Contests for minor places in both houses were few.

Except for one unexpected clerkship fight, the caucus plans for the senate organization were carried out this morning without interruption. Robert Ruhl, of Medford, who had received 16 pledged votes for calendar clerk, gave way to Paul Burris, a returned soldier, after Senator Huston, of Multnomah, led a heated fight on the floor of the senate in behalf of the lad in the uniform.

Senator Vinton, of Yamhill, was elected president without opposition. He received all votes except his own. House organization was perfected before noon. Representative Haines was made temporary chairman; Representatives Sheldon, Richardson, Dennis, Mrs. Thompson and Hughes, temporary committee on organization, and Representatives Richards, Griggs and Gordon on credentials. Representatives Bean, Burdick and Kuhl escorted Chief Justice McBride to give the oath.

Death to Bolshevism and the I. W. W. in all their forms in Oregon is the purpose of two measures which reached the desks in both the house and the senate at the opening day of the Oregon legislature.

They came from Mr. Kuhl in the house, and Mr. Dimick in the senate. Representative Kuhl succeeded in getting his anti-Bolshevik and I. W. W. bill as No. 1 on the house calendar, and if it passes the two houses it will contain ample dynamite to blow those forms of terrorism and syndicalism from the state forever.

Application of business methods, elimination of non-essentials and postponement of unnecessary improvements until a more auspicious time will enable Oregon to be financed without indebtedness. A survey of the budget which has been prepared for the consideration of the legislature shows a total estimate to be provided from the public treasury of \$9,167,795.81. As estimated, visible revenues amount to \$7,870,580.97, it appears that \$1,297,214.84 will be needed.

Every essential in the budget can be provided with \$200,000 remaining, although drastic economies are necessary.

Apparently there is a shortage of \$1,297,214.84. By the exercise of the pruning knife, it is possible to trim from the budget \$1,322,520 without damage to the running machinery of the state. The legislature will probably devise reconstruction schemes which must be heavily financed, in which event the tentative budget items will have to suffer.

It is estimated \$500,000 can be lopped off in the industrial accident commission by abolishing the one-seventh which the state contributes to the compensation fund. The estimate in the budget is for \$680,000. The commission itself recommends that the legislature make an appropriation for administration expenses of \$296,876.16, instead of the estimated \$680,000, which the state's one-seventh for two years will amount to; the state adding to the money which comes from employers and employes for compensation.

A good get-away in legislative progress was made the first day with the introduction of four bills in the senate and 11 in the house.

Compulsory employment of returned soldiers and sailors by the state, county, city and other municipal corporations within the state is provided in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Farrell, of Multnomah.

The bill, which is the first of a flood of reconstruction measures to be ground through the legislative mill this year, provides that soldiers and sailors who have been honorably discharged must be given preference in employment by state, county, city or other municipal corporations. It applies to veterans of the Civil War, Spanish War and the war with Germany.

Revocation of some of the powers delegated to the Oregon Public Service Commission is sought in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Huston, of Multnomah, which provides that the public service commission shall not have authority to increase rates charged by public service corporations, when such rates were invoked through contracts between the corporations and cities prior to September 15, 1913.

200 SHIPS DIVERTED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Rebuilding of Pre-War Business Begun By U. S.

JAP CRAFT RETURNED

Army to Give Up Tonnage Gradually as Forces Abroad Diminish; Holland Bottoms to Be Released.

Washington, D. C.—Approximately 200 cargo ships have been diverted to peace-time trade routes since the signing of the armistice. This represents the net result of the United States shipping board's contribution up to date toward the rebuilding of the nation's foreign trade. As rapidly as the army can spare ships from the work of carrying supplies to the American expeditionary forces, they will be placed where most needed.

Between December 10 and January 10 the war department released 148 ships, totaling nearly 900,000 deadweight tons, which had been devoted exclusively to the army supply service. Others released prior to December 10 and several newly completed ships, intended originally for army work, were released.

About 50 of the 260 ships were under 4000 tons, which were released the first of the year from requisition. Others are being operated by the shipping board, while several are neutral ships the charters of which have expired. The neutral vessels will be chartered to private firms.

Twenty-one Japanese ships are being turned back to their owners. These ships have been used on the Atlantic. One of them has been started through the Panama Canal on its return voyage, while the others will follow at once. It will cost the United States government several million dollars to send the ships back to Japan under the rather severe charter terms, agreed to by the shipping board.

It was learned Monday that the next lot of ships released by the shipping board probably will be the 87 Dutch ships seized by the United States government, after Holland had failed to agree to terms for their use.

Negotiations are pending by which some of the Norwegian ships will remain under charter to the shipping board under more favorable terms than during the war. Some of the Norwegian ships already have been released.

Owners of American ships which were requisitioned by the shipping board are clamoring for their release. All influence is being brought to bear in behalf of particular owners. The shipping board, however, takes the position that it cannot show any favoritism and will release ships only by classes. The first class of requisitioned ships released were those between 2500 and 4000 deadweight tons, while the next class, it is expected, will be those between 4000 and 6000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GREGORY RESIGNS

Washington, D. C.—Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney-general of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities," and will return to the practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his retirement next March 4. (The salary of the attorney-general is \$12,000 a year.)

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated January 9, and the president's reply, cabled from Paris the next day, were made public Sunday night at the White House. The attorney-general's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the president before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed, and there has been no official intimation as to who he will be. In speculation the names of Frank L. Polk, counsellor of the state department, and acting secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, were mentioned.

Revolution in Bremen.

Basel.—A Socialist republic has been proclaimed at Bremen, according to advices from Munich. The communists in Bremen have taken the places of the majority Socialists on the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council, and have sent a message to Ebert demanding that they resign. They are reported also to have sent a telegram to the Russian Bolsheviks expressing the hope that the revolutions in Russia and Germany would be victorious.

SOCIALIST LEADERS GUILTY

Victor L. Berger and Four Associates Violate Espionage Law.

Chicago.—Five leaders of the Socialist party were found guilty by a jury after five hours and 50 minutes' deliberation in Federal Judge Landis' court Friday of conspiracy to violate the espionage law by delivering public speeches and circulating published articles with the wilful intent of causing insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the military and naval forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the selective draft law.

The men found guilty are: Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from Milwaukee, and editor of the *Milwaukee Leader*.

Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the *American Socialist*, official publication of the Socialist party.

William F. Kruse, national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, Socialist writer and lecturer, formerly director of the literature department of the Socialist party, and author of anti-war pamphlets.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to 20 years, fines of from \$1000 to \$10,000, or both, at the discretion of the trial judge, who will fix the punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as the date when he will hear arguments on this motion. The five defendants were taken in custody in the courtroom, but a few minutes later were released on their old bonds of \$10,000 each. Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court if necessary to keep his clients out of prison.

REDS TAKE VILNA AND MASSACRE CIVILIANS

Warsaw.—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local Bolshevik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanovarova, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory, Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, apparently safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which Ignace Jan Paderewski has had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the Socialists in the ministry withdraw from their predominant position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these Socialists.

NEED 1,400,000 TONS FOODSTUFFS

Washington, D. C.—At least 1,400,000 tons of foodstuffs, costing approximately \$350,000,000 delivered, will be needed to carry through, until the next harvest, the populations of the districts thus far investigated by the American staff of the Commission on European Relief. This estimate was sent by Herbert Hoover to the Food administration in a cablegram reviewing the conditions as found in central Europe and the Balkan states, Finland, Baltic states, Serbia, Jugo-Slavia, Vienna, Tyrol, Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria, Armenia and Czechoslovakia.

The surveys made by the American commission, Mr. Hoover said, disclose that meats, fats and milk are so short in many regions that the health of the people is very much impaired, mortality among children is appalling, and there is a constant menace through the threatened spread of Bolshevism, especially in the cities.

Twelve Transports Fitted Up

New York.—Twelve former freight steamships of the American-Hawaiian and Luckenbach lines have been taken over and equipped as transports, with a combined troop-carrying capacity of 19,000 to 20,000 men, by the United States army transport service, it was announced here Saturday.

Before the war the vessels were in the South American and Panama canal trade, and during the conflict they were used as cargo carriers.

SERIOUS FIGHTING OCCURS IN BERLIN

Government and Spartacans in Hot Clashes.

MANY FLEE CAPITAL

Government Issues Proclamation Instructing Troops to Prohibit Gatherings in Streets.

Berlin.—The government has decided that it will end the plottings of the Spartacus socialists with the means at present at its disposal, and in a proclamation issued Wednesday instructs its troops to defend the government and prohibits gathering of groups in the streets.

Street battles continue. During the fighting revolvers and hand grenades have been used. The number of persons killed or wounded is not known.

The Spartacus group has captured the Spandau arsenal and distributed arms among its followers. It is said the government would consent to a parley with the Spartacus faction, provided civilians were disarmed, occupied buildings were evacuated and Chief of Police Eichhorn should give in. The Spartacus group has captured the postoffice. The offices of the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, have been transferred to Frankfurt.

Paris.—Serious fighting occurred Monday in Wilhelmstrasse and a large number of Spartacans are reported to have been killed, say dispatches.

The Independent socialists have joined the Spartacans and proclaimed a general strike in Berlin. The majority socialists and democrats are supporting the government.

During the fighting on Monday the Spartacans entered the chancellor's palace, from which they opened fire on the buildings of the Vorwaerts. Eichhorn, the Spartacan police chief, is reported to be fortified in the castle.

Berlin.—A government official has informed a correspondent that the cabinet has rallied all agencies to the support of law and order and defense of the government.

"If the Spartacans attack us," said the official, "they will find us prepared. We have all the troops needed to assert our authority. Naturally we are anxious to avoid a conflict, but if it comes it will not be of our choosing."

The correspondent has been informed in competent quarters that the government is hurriedly mobilizing all available defensive forces. The Spartacans also are arming and making the royal stables their headquarters. A spacious apartment in the former chancellor's palace has been equipped as a Red Cross room.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLANS FORMULATED

Paris.—The return to Paris of President Wilson, the arrival of Lord Robert Cecil, the special delegate of the British government on the league of nations, and the presence here of Leon Bourgeois, the French representative on the same subject, marked the inauguration of exchanges on the definite terms by which the league is to be constituted.

Already considerable progress has been made on the various tentative proposals, but in the absence of the president has not taken definite form, but it is expected that he personally will take a leading part in the final formulation of the plan. Meanwhile, however, the various governments chiefly interested are presenting outlines in quite definite form.

The British plans of this tentative nature have been presented, one by Lord Robert Cecil, the other by Lieutenant General Smuts, of the War cabinet. The French plan as formulated by M. Bourgeois also has been set forth and these are being compared by the American specialists, who are preparing the ground work for President Wilson.

Washington, D. C.—Total deaths among the American expeditionary forces in northern Russia to January 4 were given as six officers and 126 men, in a cablegram received at the War department from Colonel James A. Ruggles, American military attaché with Ambassador Francis at Archangel. Colonel Ruggles said the equipment of the troops was complete, the health excellent and the morale very good. Food conditions were described as very good.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The weekly report of accidents of the Industrial Accident Commission shows that there were five fatalities out of 377 accidents reported.

Oregon Agricultural college resumed its normal life last Tuesday with the opening of the second term of the year. Sailors' uniforms and khaki mingled with civilian dress in the lines of waiting registrants. Several boys from overseas appeared.

C. B. Willoughby, of Eugene, is appointed a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners to succeed Dr. H. H. Olinger, of Salem. Dr. H. H. Schmitt, of Portland, was appointed to succeed himself as a member of the same board.

What is believed by many Medford people to be an augury for better times in Medford and southern Oregon is seen in the sale by the city council of the city's \$700,000 refunding bonds at par to Girvin & Miller, of San Francisco.

With the departure from Bend of Lieutenant George B. Sypher and Captain McAllister, the existence of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers in this locality, as a phase of the United States military system, passed into history. From now on the activities of the legion there will pertain entirely to civil life.

A big dam at the head of Link river for the reclamation of 70,000 acres of land in the Wood River valley, which will be a big factor in making the upper Klamath lake better adaptable for logging purposes, will be completed this year, in all probability, according to George Walton, manager of the California Oregon Power company.

That the state should be the unit of taxation for high school education by making the state high school tuition fund law take the place of the present county high school tuition fund law be repealed, are recommendations incorporated in the report of the legislative committee of county school superintendents at a recent meeting to grade papers.

The sanitary and reclamation commission at its meeting in Astoria last week sold \$200,000 in bonds to Morris Bros., of Portland, at the rate of \$95 per \$100. The money is to be used for the construction of a bulkhead along the third reclamation district, from the Clatsop mill to Thirty-seventh street, and the entire district is to be filled with sand pumped from the river.

State Highway Engineer Nunn, who just returned from a meeting of state highway officials at Salt Lake, states that resolutions were adopted putting under way plans for amendments to federal highway laws which would provide for Oregon highway money from the government by matching \$27 for \$73 to secure \$100 worth of roads, rather than on a dollar for dollar basis, as now.

A bill reconveying to the government 93,000 acres of land in Coos and Douglas counties, Oregon, on the payment of \$232,500 to the southern Oregon company, a landholding concern, was passed by the house and sent to the senate. Enactment of the bill would end court litigation brought by Attorney-General Gregory for forfeiture of the land, which is pending in the supreme court.

A 90-day option for the purchase of the Sutherland Inn, at Sutherland, has been taken by J. A. Rippey, president of the Southern Oregon Conference of Seventh Day Adventists. The inn, a two-story modern brick structure, will, in event the deal is consummated, be utilized as an academy. The transaction hinges on the Sutherland people being able to meet certain requirements relative to adjoining vacant lots.

During the past 18 months more than \$2,000,000 in Oregon irrigation district bonds have been sold, while during the seven preceding years not a bond of this kind was disposed of. This condition is due to the 1917 irrigation district statute, according to Engineer Copper, in a letter sent to a Chicago bonding-house recently. He credits the Oregon statute with being the best on the statute books of any state in the Union.

The Warm Springs irrigation project, which is already on a fair way to development, is causing a big boom at Vale. Business in all lines is improving and the demand for houses cannot be supplied.

Peculiar problems have arisen as a result of portions of railroads in this state being operated under federal supervision while other portions of the same lines have been released from government control, says a Salem dispatch.