

# 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.

Men still held in the spruce production division at Vancouver barracks will practically all be discharged by February 19.

The Presbyterian church in the United States has provided in its 1919 budget for a fund of a million dollars to increase salaries of pastors not considered adequately paid.

The Nebraska state senate, by unanimous vote, adopts a joint resolution memorializing the United States senate to submit the question of national equal suffrage to the states for approval.

Secretary Baker has submitted to Chairman Dent of the house military committee a bill to authorize purchase of land in France for a military cemetery, to be designated "The American Field of Honor."

Orders directing Major-General Leonard Wood, now commanding Camp Funston, Kansas, to proceed to Chicago and take command of the central department, were issued by the War department.

Princess Charlotte, sister of Grand Duchess Marie, of Luxembourg, has been chosen as the latter's successor by the chamber of deputies, which met immediately after the abdication of the grand duchess was announced.

Bob Griffith, veteran Alaska "musher," with a heavily armed guard and two dog teams, arrived in Seward, Alaska, Thursday with \$400,000 worth of gold dust from the Iditarod for shipment to Seattle on the steamer Alameda.

Crews of the German mine sweepers, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, are refusing to serve unless they receive increased pay and new schedules calling for sums as high as 100 marks daily, exclusive of the insurance guarantee.

Despite the ending of the war, there will be no letup in the movement to have women take more interest in farming, according to speakers before the Women's Land Army of America, which concluded its first annual convention in Philadelphia Thursday.

A violent peasant uprising in the interior of Russia against the imposition of excessive taxes by the Bolsheviks and against the "committee for fighting poverty," which exercise a tyrannical dictatorship in the villages, is reported in a Petrograd dispatch.

Nine persons are known to have been killed and about 50 injured by the explosion of a huge tank of molasses on the Boston waterfront off Commercial street, near Keany Square, Wednesday. Eight bodies were removed from the wreckage and one man died at the relief hospital.

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.

Two aviators of Carruthers Field, Forth Worth, Tex., were killed Monday morning when their plane dropped into a tail spin and fell 5000 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.

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.

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.

## U. S. TO BE 'DRY' JANUARY, 1920

Washington, D. C.—Ratification last Thursday of the federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states to make effective the amendment submitted by congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar action in the legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making 38 states in all which have approved a "dry" America.

Affirmative action by some of the 10 state legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment, the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every state much earlier because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30 until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war-time measure exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the federal amendment becomes effective.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment becomes a part of the constitution, now that 36 states have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the secretary of state, led to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century providing for income taxes and direct election of senators, were considered effective immediately the 36th state had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that national prohibition becomes a permanent fact January 16, 1920. Only 14 of the states have certified their action to the State department.

New problems of government are raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants.

More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through state action or local option elections. Western and southern states took the lead in prohibition. In the west only California and Wyoming still license the sale of intoxicants, and in the south only Louisiana.

## REORGANIZATION OF ARMY IS POSTPONED

Washington, D. C.—The house military committee practically reached an agreement Friday in conference with Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, to postpone the War department reorganization bill until the next session of congress and with it a large part of the prospective debate over the future military policy of the country.

A suggestion by Chairman Dent that a legislative rider on the army appropriation bill continuing the existing war organization of the department and the regular army for another year, be substituted for the reorganization measure, met with the approval of Mr. Baker and apparently with that of a majority of the committee members. The proposal grew out of a conference at which Secretary Baker and the chief of staff explained to the committee the reorganization measure framed by the department, providing for a regular army of 500,000 men to be raised by voluntary enlistment on a flat three-year basis.

### Mexican Town is Seized.

Fabens, Tex.—Guadalupe, opposite here, was captured and held over night Friday night by a band of armed and mounted Mexicans, reported to be a part of General Felipe Angeles' command in the north.

Fiscal guards composed the only armed force in the garrison at the time. A house-to-house search was made for ammunition, arms and horses and all were seized. Saturday the band rode eastward toward Ojinaga.

### India Favors Autonomy

London, via Montreal.—At the Nationalist Congress, being held at Delhi, India, say reports, a resolution was adopted favoring full provincial autonomy and against special electorates for Europeans. The congress passed formal resolutions of loyalty to the crown.

## PEACE CONFERENCE FORMALLY OPENED

League of Nations to Be First Subject Discussed.

CLEMENCEAU IN CHAIR

Seventy-Two Seats Are Provided for in First Session of World's Historic Conference.

Paris.—The peace conference, destined to be historic, and on which the eyes of the world are now centered, was opened Saturday afternoon in the great Salle de la Paix.

The proceedings, which were confined to the election of Georges Clemenceau, the French premier, as permanent chairman of the conference, an address of welcome by the president of the French republic, Raymond Poincare, and speeches by President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Baron Sonnino, were characterized by expressions of lasting friendship and the apparent determination of the representatives of the various nations to come to an amicable understanding with respect to the problems to be decided by the conference.

When President Poincare spoke the entire assembly stood, and the fact that, according to custom, no applause greeted his utterance, gave greater solemnity to the scene.

M. Clemenceau's acceptance of the presidency of the congress was both a feeling expression of personal gratitude and a definite outline of the great questions immediately ahead. Three of these larger general subjects he defined as responsibility for the war, responsibility for crimes during the war and international labor legislation. The league of nations, he declared, was at the head of the program for the next full session.

"Our ambition is a great and noble one," said M. Clemenceau. "We wish to avoid a repetition of the catastrophe which bathed the world in blood. If the league of nations is to be practicable we must all remain united. Let us carry out our program quickly and in an effective manner."

Referring to authors of the war, he said he had consulted two eminent jurists on the penal responsibility of the former German emperor and each delegate would receive a copy of the report.

In all 72 seats were provided for the opening session of the peace conference. On the outer side of the great horseshoe were arranged the Japanese and British and colonial delegates and the seat of the fifth British delegate. A chair for the fifth American delegate also was reserved immediately to the right of the table of honor.

The Italian, Belgian, Brazilian, Cuban, Haitian, Peruvian, Portuguese, Serbian, Czechoslovakian and Uruguayan delegates sat in the order named. Across at the left wing of the table sat the Siamese, Roumanian, Polish, Liberian, Hedjas, Guatemalan, Ecuadorian, Chinese and Bolivian delegations.

As the delegates arrived they were met by fanfares of trumpets and accorded military honors by the troops. The Japanese were among the earlier arrivals and were followed by the Siamese and East Indians in picturesque turbans.

## PRINCE JOHN, SON OF KING GEORGE, IS DEAD

London.—Prince John, the youngest son of King George, died at Sandringham Saturday night. He had been ill for some time.

The prince was possessed of exuberant spirits. He was the prime favorite of all classes and the idol of the servants and tenants at Windsor. It is said that he was the favorite brother of Princess Mary, who loved to romp with him. The prince was born at Sandringham July 12, 1905.

An official bulletin issued this evening says:

"Prince John, who since infancy has suffered epileptic fits which lately had become more frequent and severe, passed away in his sleep following an attack at 5:30 P. M. Saturday."

### Aid Extended to Germany.

Amsterdam.—Replying to a letter from Mathias Erzberger, head of the German armistice delegation, urging the return of German prisoners of war and relaxation of trade restrictions between occupied and unoccupied Germany, Marshal Foch said he intended to recommend the return of prisoners most deserving sympathy and was prepared to permit an exchange of food between occupied and unoccupied Germany.

## OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—The Oregon legislature passed its first bill last week in double time, creating a Soldiers' and Sailors' commission for the relief of returning soldiers, appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose, and doing it all between convening in the morning and adjourning in the afternoon.

The commission created under the bill is given power to give such relief to returning soldiers and sailors who are out of employment as is deemed advisable under the circumstances of each case.

The first bill to be passed by the Oregon legislature, which provides for immediate relief of soldiers and sailors by the appropriation of \$100,000 and the creation of a soldiers' and sailors' commission for the disbursing of the funds, apparently is unconstitutional and invalid, and either an amendment of one of the sections of the measure, or its re-enactment with amendment by the legislature, will be necessary before the funds will be made available for the uses intended.

The discovery of the weak section of the bill was made in the auditing department of Secretary of State O'cott's office when the bill was filed in that office as required by law.

Having procured Oregon's ratification of the national prohibition amendment by a total vote of 87 to 3 in the combined branches of the legislature, the prohibition forces of the state now are to train their "dry" guns on the patent medicines and so-called tonics containing a generous portion of alcohol.

The minimum wage for school teachers throughout Oregon will be \$75 a month, if Mrs. Alexander Thompson, representative from Hood River and Wasco counties, has her way.

Mrs. Thompson is considering the introduction of a bill which will establish this minimum wage for all teachers of the state.

Representative P. J. Gallagher, of Harney and Malheur counties, has completed the draft of his bill to provide for the state guarantee of interest and principal of bonds issued for irrigation, drainage and other land improvement districts. It will later be supplemented by a constitutional amendment to make the bill workable, and both the bill and amendment are to be submitted to a vote of the people.

Self-aggrandizement is responsible for the discord which is beginning to throw its shadow over the legislature. Elements contributing to a lack of harmony have been developing rapidly and at the present rate, before the legislature is well into its third week, there will be open rupture. Thus far the peacemakers have been conspicuous by their absence, so that the flames of discontent are being fed by clashing personal ambitions.

From starting last week with a smoothly running organization in senate and house the machinery is beginning to jar. Monkey-wrenches are being thrown into the cogs and members are referring to other members in language which means fight. It is not rivalry between house and senate, but between senators and between representatives. Matters which should have caused no trouble have aroused friction and this is only the beginning.

Reprisals in the way of slaughtering pet measures can be predicted with safety in the coming weeks.

Primarily, the two contributing discordant factors are the consolidation affair and the road matter. Personal feuds are being waged which do not augur well for a calm and disinterested consideration of legislative matters presented.

In a bill introduced Monday by Representative Smith, of Baker, state aid to the accident commission would be cut down to an appropriation of \$50,000 a year for bare administration expenses. The bill contains also a number of other provisions for amending the workmen's compensation act. This is the third bill directed against state aid for the commission.

Giving of tips is hit by a bill from Representative Roman in the house. He would prohibit the practice by common carriers, hotels, restaurants, clubs or any other place where the public is given service, and proposes a fine of from \$5 to \$50 for violation of the act.

A joint memorial by Representative Burdick, introduced in and passed by the house, urges members of Oregon's delegation in congress to support the bill of Representative Stanott providing an appropriation of \$1,000,000,000 for irrigation.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A. H. Lea was unanimously re-elected secretary of the State Fair board at its annual meeting last week. It is understood the salary will continue to be \$3000 a year. Mr. Lea will accept.

Through an agreement reached between the Coos Bay Shipbuilding company officers and the carpenters' and joiners' union, the strike in progress in Marshfield since January 7 was settled and the 652 workmen returned to work Friday morning.

The Mutual Drilling company is the name of a new incorporated body, composed of farmers who are drilling for artesian water in Swan lake, Poe valley and the dairy district in eastern Klamath county.

The first complaint that soldiers returning to Bend have been unable to secure work, was filed Saturday with T. H. Foley, chairman of the Community Labor board, and the question was immediately taken up with the local commercial club for action.

A belief of Oregonians that warmer weather instead of the recent cold, unusual in the Willamette valley, would be the best possible preventive of the "flu" appears to be justified in the rapid improvement of conditions in Albany since freezing weather vanished.

The post of Astoria dredge Natoma is engaged in dredging the Skipanon river and at the present rate will soon have the channel completed up to the turning basin. It is planned to make this basin large enough to accommodate all vessels which will be able to get up the river.

Deportation of all alien slackers who cancelled their citizenship papers rather than be inducted into the army under the draft law is to be demanded in a joint resolution being prepared by Senator Walter B. Dimick, of Clackamas county, and which he introduced in the senate early this week.

Portland school children interested in the goat club project met for an educational rally in the Lincoln high school auditorium Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The goat clubs are to give training in a practical industry for the city child; education in business methods, and to help the children of devastated France.

Favorable reports were authorized by the senate lands committee through Senator Chmaberlain recently on the Coos Bay wagon road grant bill, the bill extending time for the completion of the Tumalo irrigation project, and the bill permitting residents of Jordan valley, Malheur county, to transport fuel wood from Idaho.

The Oregon dairy and food commissioner's office has been indorsed by the 27th annual convention of the Oregon Dairymen's association and a resolution was sent to the legislature asking that the office be retained as a separate department of state government and that the commissioner be given a sufficient sum to carry on his work.

The 27th annual meeting of the Oregon State Dairymen's association opened in Hillsboro last Wednesday with a large attendance, which included representatives from practically all dairy sections of the state. Delegates were welcomed by William Schumacher, president of the County Farm bureau, and the response was by President Frank Lynn, of Perrydale.

A full survey of the damage done the Inman Mines company, on Sixes river, in Coos county, November 14, when lightning struck several portions of the company's structures, has been set at \$20,000, instead of \$10,000, which at first was believed to have been a liberal estimate. The loss to the company came at a time following several years of expensive construction and successful defense of several lawsuits.

An order will be issued at once by the Coos county court, prohibiting stock running at large any place on the county's improved highways. Estimates of damage have been made and submitted to the court which indicate stock climbing on the new graded work in various sections of the county have torn down the grades and created damage it would necessitate the expenditure of \$1000 to repair.

Drastic measures were taken at Bend Monday by members of the City Health committee and Health Officer Dr. J. C. Vandeventer, to prevent a repetition of the Spanish influenza epidemic of a few weeks ago. A strict quarantine of all homes where the disease has appeared, an order to enforce the wearing of masks at all public gatherings, and the daily fumigation of theaters and poolrooms are among the chief preventive steps taken.

## HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody can Tell when you Darken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

### Barrel the Only Rolling Container.

A barrel can be rolled. This is its greatest merit. Every other shape of container which weighs over 100 pounds when filled must be lifted bodily and carried on a hand truck or by hoisting machinery. One man can unload a carload of sugar—200 barrels of it—in less than an hour.

### Wanted Two Lids.

Carl was fond of biscuits, especially the upper crusts of them. One morning when his mother picked up a biscuit to prepare a sandwich for him Carl caught his mother's hand affectionately and said: "Please, mamma, give me two lids."

### Tools to Make a Rifle.

Nine hundred and ninety-seven cutting tools alone are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist drill is one of the busiest of these. To supply 1,000,000 rifles, 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. Shrapnel, torpedoes, machine guns, biplanes, motor trucks and anti-aircraft guns require from 70 to 5,000 holes each.

### Remembered Mother's Answer.

Little Harry one day asked his mother who made the trees and was told that God made them. A few days later an old colored man came to trim the trees and the little fellow, seeing him at work, ran to his mother and exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, God's out in the yard repairing his trees!"

### Bronze Casting an Ancient Art.

The art of bronze casting was introduced into Siam by the Chinese about the eleventh century and many statues of the Indian divinities were cast from it for religious purposes.

### Musical Criticism.

Patience.—"Do you know the name of that piece?" Patience—"Do you mean the one the woman was singing or the one her accompanist was playing?"—Yonkers Statesman.

### Optimistic Thought.

One is filled with riches who knows how to do without them.

## Not a Bite of Breakfast Until You Drink Water

Says a glass of hot water and phosphate prevents illness and keeps us fit.

Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken day after day leaves in the alimentary canal a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not completely eliminated from the system each day, becomes food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels. From this mass of left-over waste, toxins and ptomaine-like poisons are formed and sucked into the blood.

Men and women who can't get feeling right must begin to take inside baths. Before eating breakfast each morning drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash out of the thirty feet of bowels the previous day's accumulation of poisons and toxins and to keep the entire alimentary canal clean, pure and fresh.

Those who are subject to sick headache, colds, biliousness, constipation, others who wake up with bad taste, foul breath, backache, rheumatic stiffness, or have a sour, gassy stomach after meals, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, and begin practicing internal sanitation. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on the subject.—Adv.