

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.

Premier Venizelos of Greece called upon Premier Orlando of Italy in Paris recently, and the two men conversed concerning the claims of their respective nations to Albania.

An increase from \$5000 to \$6000 a year in the salaries of official reporters of debates in the house and of hearings before its committees, was voted Saturday by the house.

Commandants of all army camps and posts have been instructed by General March to prevent the sale or delivery of uniforms by civilian tailors to officers and men of the army to be discharged.

The labor situation in Papeete, Island of Tahiti, is acute as a consequence of the recent epidemic of Spanish influenza, as it is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the able-bodied laborers died of the disease.

Count Karolyi, president of Hungary, has informed his cabinet that the division of lands shall commence as soon as the land reform act is published, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

The Western Fruit Jobbers' association, at its 15th annual meeting in Chicago, Saturday, adopted resolutions concerning the service of the American Railway Express company, operating under federal control.

Twenty buildings in the heart of the Fairbanks, Alaska, business district have been destroyed by a fire which started early Friday. In an effort to save the federal buildings and the first national bank, firemen tore down adjoining structures.

The pricing committee of the war industries board will cease to exist on March 1. This became known through publication in the official bulletin of the committee on public information of a joint letter of resignation of the committee to the president at Paris and his reply.

More than 1500 machinists employed in 85 so-called "outside shops" went on strike in San Francisco Saturday as a result of a controversy with their employers involving the Macy basic wage scale, retroactive pay and Saturday half holidays. The walkout does not affect shipyards.

George Holmes, who claims to be an agent of Francisco Villa, on the border, was arrested at his ranch, 125 miles east of El Paso, Tex., early Saturday, charged with theft of a Vickers machine gun, 3600 rounds of machine gun ammunition and seven rifles from the United States army border camp near here.

General Pershing cabled the war department Friday denying reports that mail to and from the American expeditionary forces had become congested at French mail heads. The general said there was no delay or accumulation of mail for the United States, and no accumulation of correctly addressed mail arriving in France for the soldiers.

The state arsenal at Spandau, Germany, employing 50,000 laborers, has been closed because of the coal shortage.

A blizzard which began Sunday in South Dakota and western Nebraska, reached Norfolk, Neb., Monday and is working eastward rapidly.

Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung, has instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Disturbed conditions are reported in Turkestan, where Bolshevik activity is prevalent and where some 40,000 German and Austrian prisoners remain.

A senate bill authorizing the addition of 30,000 acres to the Wyoming national forest by proclamation of the president was passed Monday by the house and sent to conference. The land is in central Wyoming.

Two thousand troops, including 553 sick and wounded, were landed at Newport News, Va., Monday from the transport Susquehanna, which sailed from St. Nazaire January 17. Casual companies aboard included one from Idaho.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—After a stormy session Monday, the senate roads committee agreed to start wrangling over the patented pavement bills Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Meanwhile, in the house, the \$10,000,000 bond bill was being studied by the members. A number of features connected with the measure are of importance to all citizens of the state. An outline of the bond bill is set forth.

Of the total bond issue, \$7,500,000 is particularly designated for certain primary trunk roads. When this money is exhausted, Oregon will have 713 miles of hard-surfaced pavement distributed thus: Astoria to The Dalles, 192 miles; Portland to the California line, 354 miles; Portland to Junction City on the west side, 112 miles; Hillsboro loop, 49 miles. This does not take into account five miles paved in Umatilla county nor 12.5 miles to be laid this year in Coos county. The foregoing gives an idea of what will be done for the Pacific and Columbia river highways.

Out of the bond issue \$2,500,000 is set aside for other roads. This sum will be swelled by the receipts from gasoline tax, millage and surplus license money, so that the state highway commission will have a comfortable bank account with which to improve the "other roads." These "other roads" are in the system already adopted and they penetrate most of the counties.

Out of the \$2,500,000 and such other sums, the commission intends building highways to the coast. Included are the roads from Roseburg out to Coos Bay; from Eugene part way to Florence; from Corvallis to Toledo and from McMinnville to Tillamook; the coastal road first unit from Seaside, via Elk Creek and Cannon Beach to Nehalem.

In the interior, the plan designs improvement of the central Oregon highway, which is from Klamath Falls to Bend and from Bend to The Dalles; another projected road is from Ontario to Burns and thence to Bend. In the south there is the Ashland to Klamath Falls and to Lakeview road, and there is also the Mackenzie Pass route. The Mount Hood loop has been in the program for a couple of years, the commission having already set aside \$24,000 to match a similar sum from the government to be used this year on the zig-zag section, which is 12 miles long. The state money for this loop comes from the Bean-Barrett bonds.

Supplementing the \$2,500,000 to develop this road program will be post-road and forestry money. Various counties are expected to co-operate freely. A large part of the success and speed in executing this gigantic plan is dependent on the assistance contributed by counties. There has been no blare of trumpets by the commission, but this is the work mapped out for the coming three years. Cinders, macadam and gravel will be used, for it is not the purpose to hard-surface all this mileage. A little money may be left for other market and post-roads now on the state highway system.

The consolidation program is dead, for the 1919 legislative session at least. The department of agriculture bill, father of all the measures and pet of the joint consolidation committee, was knifed to the heart and buried deep in the house at a session which extended into the early evening last Friday, and its obsequies were held under a forensic barrage. One by one, it is understood, what other consolidation bills emerge from the committee will be sent quietly to the guillotine to end the consolidation agony for this biennium.

A bill by Mrs. Alexander Thompson providing for the establishment of a minimum wage of \$75 a month for teachers of the state passed the house last Friday. Representatives Childs and Crawford voting against it. Mrs. Thompson presented a statement showing that living expenses for teachers had increased all out of bounds as compared with increases in wages.

Tillamook county, through State Senator Handley, has offered to the state highway commission a \$475,000 fund for the construction of the first link of a coast highway, providing that the highway commission will match the fund, dollar for dollar.

Representative Richards' bill providing for making the Portland school clerk elective and reducing his salary to \$3600 a year was buried under an avalanche of negative votes in the house Monday morning. Only Horne, Richards, Smith of Multnomah county, Lewis and Westerlund voted for the bill. Representative Coffey, in attacking the measure, again intimated that it was actuated by some sort of personal animus against the present clerk.

TACOMA UNIONS CALL OFF STRIKE

Mission of Walkout Declared to
Have Been Fulfilled.

A. M. MONDAY, DATE

Controversy Over Shipyard Wage
Scale in No Way Affected by
Sunday's Action.

Tacoma, Wash.—The general strike in Tacoma ended at 8 o'clock Monday morning. It was officially called off shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday by the general strike committee.

The resolution given out by the committee says:

"We of the organization committee of the general strike committee, assembled this, the ninth day of February, 1919, recommend that the following resolution be passed:

"Whereas, the general strike has fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor, to show the employer of labor that the worker will, if necessary, use the general strike, now therefore, be it,

"Resolved, that each of the crafts or individuals who are not affiliated with the Metal Trades, return to work at 8 A. M., February 10, 1919. That if any craft or individual is discriminated against, we, the general strike committee, will take such action as will put them back on the job."

"Passed by the general strike committee this 9th day of February, 1919.

"General Strike Committee,

"C. W. Bryan, Secretary."

The demise of the general strike does not affect the Metal Trades' Council's controversy with the Emergency Fleet Corporation over the shipyard wage scale. The shipbuilders will await the action of the Puget Sound council in which they are affiliated with Seattle and Everett workers in their crafts.

The calling off of the general strike makes it unnecessary for the longshoremen or other organizations to take further votes either in walking out or staying out in sympathy with the metal trades.

Seattle.—Formal statements issued Sunday night by Mayor Ole Hanson and a citizens' committee representing 37 civic, patriotic and business organizations asserted that the backbone of Seattle's general strike of 55,000 workers, now in its fourth day, had been effectually broken.

Almost simultaneously it was announced that the barbers had voted to return to work and that several other labor unions were meeting to consider similar action.

"All city and public utilities are operating 100 per cent," the mayor's statement said. "All streetcars are running. Gas, light, water, power, garbage collections, hospitals, etc., are functioning. All schools and theaters will open. Seattle, a loyal city, has responded nobly in this emergency.

"The revolution has failed. The attempt to establish a soviet government and control and operate all enterprises and industries has collapsed. The government should now arrest, try and punish all leaders in this conspiracy. No skim-milk policy should be adopted."

Troops Block Agitation.

Everett, Wash.—Arrival of company D, first regiment, with a machine gun detachment and two guns under command of Major A. R. Emery here Sunday, quickly terminated any plans that might have been made for a demonstration by labor agitators in sympathy with the Seattle strikers.

The regular infantrymen were ordered by Major-General John Morrison, who arrived in Seattle Saturday, to command federal troops there and at Tacoma during the general strike emergency in those two cities.

Tacoma.—Advocacy of labor taking possession of the industries of the country and a warning that bloodshed can be expected if any other than lawful methods were resorted to appeared at the meeting of the "soldiers", sailors and workmen's council" Sunday, which 2500 men and women attended. Nine of the ten speakers were from Seattle. Max Eastman, editor of the Liberator, will speak before the council next Sunday, it was announced.

LEAGUE PLAN PROGRESSES

Commission Said to Be Third Through
With Big Task.

Paris.—The society of nations commission of the peace conference has virtually covered one-third of its task, it is officially announced.

Agreement, the statement adds, has been reached on the principles underlying the whole draft for a society of nations.

The fact that there has been much discussion at the sessions of the commission for framing the society of nations has led to the belief in some quarters that the success of the plan was endangered. It may be stated, however, that in the opinion of men behind this project, such is not the case.

Published reports that certain fundamental principles dear to the American delegation have been sacrificed are declared to be untrue, it being explained that some of the features described as discarded never were included in the original American or British plans.

Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts, representing Great Britain, met in the rooms of E. M. House with Premier Orlando, of Italy, and Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, Friday. The group went over the whole field and devised plans for meeting any attempts that might be made to impair, in their opinion, the value of the original project of a society of nations.

President Wilson was in consultation with Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, and with M. Trumbitch, the Jugo-Slav foreign minister, who called upon the president in the Paris White House.

The indications were that an effort was being made by the president to mediate between the two nations for the purpose of aiding them to reach an agreement for the settlement of their conflicting claims regarding Albania, Fiume, Istria and Dalmatia.

Nineteen small belligerent nations won definite recognition from the supreme council of the peace conference Friday, which granted four additional seats on the commission on the society of nations to lesser countries. This gives to the small powers nine seats on the commission which will frame the plan for the society and 10 seats to the five great powers.

Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, and Greece, will hold additional seats. This concession became known after a long session of the commission on the society of nations, which President Wilson attended. The chief point discussed was the constitution of the executive body of the society of nations.

LABOR SITUATION DECLARED BRIGHT

Washington, D. C.—Fears of long continued unemployment were dissipated Saturday in a statement by the training service of the department of Labor, which predicted that when agriculture and industrial concerns get under way in the spring there will be a shortage of several million men. Manufacturers were urged to begin at once a training program to increase the efficiency of the help they now have in anticipation of the shortage to come later.

The statement said that practical cessation of immigration in the last four years had caused a loss of 2,500,000 new inhabitants and that probably 1,000,000 American workers would be under arms in France for many months. Estimating that farms in the spring would need 2,000,000 workers and that factories and building operations would require large numbers, officials said there soon would be keen competition between factories and the farmers for unskilled labor.

U. S. Troops Ordered to Cities

Tacoma, Wash.—One thousand, five hundred and fourteen men from the First Infantry and a machine gun battalion not yet fully demobilized were sent from Camp Lewis to Seattle and Tacoma Thursday night on orders from the war department "to protect government property and to assist in quelling disorders if the governor of Washington requires assistance, or if the emergency requires the intervention of troops." The men are all regular army troops and all the infantrymen are equipped with rifles and bayonets.

Workers Insist on Beer.

Newark, N. J.—A "no beer, no work" slogan was announced Saturday by representatives of 30,000 building trades workers, who condemned national prohibition and voted to ask the Essex Trades Council, comprising many thousand union men in Newark and vicinity, to start a movement for a strike throughout the state July 1, when the temporary war-time prohibition law becomes effective. The delegates favored sale of light wines

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

After weeks of a snowless winter eastern Oregon points are again snow-covered, much to the delight of wheat-growers. The weather is so warm the snow may not last long.

The total county indebtedness of Klamath county is now \$132,249.76, according to the semi-annual statement of County Clerk C. R. Delap. This is a reduction of \$367,751 since a corresponding date in 1914.

Motor vehicle registrations for January, 1919, exceeded those of January, 1918, by nearly 12,000, according to tabulations for the month as made public at the office of Secretary of State Olcott. There were 49,962 motor vehicle registrations for the past month as against 37,214 for the same month of last year.

The bill by Representative Gallagher allowing counties to vote on the question of jack-rabbit bounties under the initiative passed the house Friday. Several counties have voted in favor of such bounties, but the supreme court declared such county legislation invalid without an enabling act from the legislature.

Prunegrowers of western Oregon who have complained of discrimination in the prices paid by the government for prunes for the army will be given hearings at Salem soon, according to notice received by Senator McNary from the War department. Captain H. B. Walker, of the division of purchases, is now on the way to the Pacific coast to hold such hearings.

Plans for entertainment of the Oregon Cattle & Horse Raisers' association, which will hold its annual convention in Bend in April, were outlined last week by the Bend Commercial club, and will be announced in detail in the near future. A feature of the preparations, it was learned, will be a campaign for new members.

Fire at Gold Beach Wednesday afternoon destroyed a major portion of the business section of the town, including the general stores of the Wedderburn Trading company, Bichel hotel, B. M. Littler's hardware store, Dr. Schlemann's drug store, Bank of Gold Beach, and the Coos and Curry telephone station. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Approximately 40,000 out of 54,000 acres of the lower Klamath lake marsh lands, which are being reclaimed by the installation of gates at the Southern Pacific crossing of the Klamath Strait, have been drained, with a total lowering of the water of two feet in the 15 months since the gates were installed, according to officers of the Klamath drainage district.

A plan for the drainage of the seepage waters from the canal and various parts of Mills addition, which purports to carry the waters outside the Strahorn railroad dyke, was selected Friday at the Klamath Falls council meeting. Surveyor J. C. Cleghorn presented the plan, which will be submitted to Washington as a basis for co-operation between the city and the Reclamation service.

Charles Allen and James Tomb, trappers, brought into Bend Thursday night by District Game Warden George Tonkin, pleaded guilty in justice court and were fined \$125 each for killing deer out of season. Mr. Tonkin found 10 fresh deer skins, a quantity of venison and a beaver tail in their cabin. The venison was presented to the Bend chapter of the Red Cross, to be distributed among the poor of the city.

At the meeting of the Multnomah County Fair association Monday, the dates for the fair this year were set for September 16-20. It is planned to ask for a larger appropriation from the state for the support of the fair, which, combined with the money given to the Portland Land Products show, will total \$7000. H. A. Lewis, John M. Mann and C. D. Minton have been named to present the matter to the state legislature.

The Ochoco Irrigation district has closed a contract employing the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, at Seattle, to build a large hydraulic earth-fill dam. The work was under contract to Twoby Brothers company, of Portland, and was abandoned by them on February 3, 1919. William H. Lewis, manager of the sluicing department of the Seattle concern, was in Prineville last week. The pump work has been started and the sluicing operation has commenced.

With fancy stocks practically exhausted, commission men from Portland and other northwestern cities are at Hood River bidding for the limited supply of cooking grade fruit still in the hands of growers. This quality will be sold out probably within the week at the best prices ever received by growers. Unwrapped, jumble pack and unsized apples are being growers the minimum cash price of \$1 a box. Sized and wrapped apples of the cooker grade have sold for more than \$1.25 a box.

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its
Natural Color, Gloss and
Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Rugby School.

The famous English school at Rugby to which "Tom Brown" went and at which he had so many adventures, was founded in the year 1567. Or, at least, it was in that year that one Lawrence Sheriffe of London, grocer, started a free school at Rugby, which afterward became the Rugby which we know today.

Coal.

Though wood and turf formed the fuel of our early ancestors, investigations have proved that the Britons, even prior to the Roman occupation, made use of coal. But as it was possible to utilize only such coal as lay at or near the surface, the practice did not make headway for many centuries.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Bees as Weather Guides.

Bees are good weather guides, being sluggish and inactive in the morning if the day is going to be wet, and active and lively if it is going to turn out bright and fine.

What Our Heirs Think.

"Our lowest ambition should be a life of ninety years," says a noted physician. Well, it is sort of a low ambition just merely to hang on.—Boston Transcript.

Life's Greatest Handicap.

It is a sad thing to begin life with low conceptions of it. There is no misfortune comparable to a youth without a sense of nobility. Better be born blind than not to see the glory of life.—Theodore T. Munger.

Following Directions.

Nell—"The doctor told her her life was too sedentary; that she required more excitement." Belle—"What did she do?" Nell—"Became engaged to three fellows at once."

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from over work, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.