

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.

School authorities are urged by Secretary Glass to teach thrift to children this year in connection with the savings campaign.

Seventy-six communists have been arrested on charges of rebellion against the Hungarian republic at Budapest, according to advices from that city.

Increased expenditures of the navy department due to the war amounted to \$1,591,970,884. Secretary Daniels informed the senate Saturday in response to a resolution.

Illness among the American expeditionary forces showed considerable increase during the week ending February 6. There were 132 new cases of typhoid fever, setting a new high rate for this disease.

The annual pay of West Point cadets is fixed at \$780 through an agreement reached by house and senate conferees on the \$2,000,000 military academy bill. A senate amendment proposed an increase from \$600 to \$800.

The workmen's and soldiers' council has sent a wireless dispatch addressed to the proletariat of all countries appealing to them to assist the council to realize a peace which will give the German proletariat the possibility of new life.

The 4000-ton army cargo transport Roman was reported helpless and adrift on Saturday last in a gale 600 miles east of Bermuda by the steamship Charybdis of the Quebec line, which arrived in New York Friday. No further news of her has been received.

Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky and their higher officials of the soviet government "know that the game is up, but do not know how to get out of it or what to do," is the belief expressed by H. V. Keeling, an English trade unionist, in an interview in the Westminster Gazette. He recently arrived in England from Russia.

Unequal distribution of wealth prevents true democratic education, Dr. George D. Strayer, president of the National Education association, said last week in addressing the department of superintendents, which, with 44 other auxiliary bodies of the larger body, are in session in Chicago. He was supporting the proposal for a federal department of education with a cabinet member at its head.

Three of the suffragists who were sent to the Charles-street jail in Boston, because they refused to pay fines imposed as a result of a demonstration while President Wilson was here Monday were forcibly ejected from the jail after E. H. Howe had paid their fines of \$5 each. The state law provides that the prisoners must be released immediately after fines are paid.

Provisions for a temporary army of 538,498 officers and men after next July 1, as recommended by the war department, was inserted in the billion-dollar appropriation measure by the senate military committee.

The senate has passed the house bill amending the articles of war so as to authorize army commanding officers in the field or territorial departments or divisions to mitigate or remit sentences imposed by court-martial. Under the present law this can be done only by the president.

A drink of whisky from now on will cost 25 cents in all parts of the country where the so-called first-class saloon exists. The reason is that the government has doubled its tax on whisky. The cost of other saloon drinks also is to be elevated. There are no more imports of champagne, Scotch whiskies and cordials.

The victory liberty loan to be floated late in April is expected to be for \$5,000,000,000, the house ways and means committee reported Tuesday in submitting legislation authorizing sale of short-term notes instead of bonds.

Appropriation of \$626,000,000 for the continuation of the work of the shipping board and the emergency fleet corporation was tentatively approved by the house during consideration Tuesday of the sundry civil bill for the next fiscal year.

RIGHTS OF U. S. HELD SAFE

Constitution, Under League, Not in Least Violated, Says Wilson.

Washington, D. C.—Further important expressions of opinion on the league of nations came Saturday from President Wilson in his conferences at the capitol, from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in an address to the senate, and from senators and representatives who attended the dinner at the white house.

President Wilson, in discussing the league with members of congress and also at a conference with newspaper correspondents, expressed confidence in the success of the plan. He also let it be known that he has every expectation of the conclusion of peace within a few months and in this connection said territorial adjustments presented the most delicate problem remaining. Work on all other questions, he said, is rapidly nearing completion by the commissions appointed to handle it.

The president was emphatic in expressing his belief that in no particular did the proposed constitution of the league conflict with the American constitution or with the Monroe doctrine. He also said he had in mind only one amendment, designed to clarify the clause dealing with enforcement of territorial decrees, and reiterated that he would not address congress before it adjourns and would not ask any formal expression from the senate on the league.

Mr. Wilson was said to have indicated that he was reluctant to reopen the league constitution before the peace conference. He was represented as feeling that with the document approved unanimously by 14 powers after many weeks' deliberation it would be inadvisable to reopen the negotiations unless changes proposed are fundamental. The change he has in mind was not so classed by the executive.

Wheat-Price Measure Is Passed By Senate

Washington, D. C.—The administration bill appropriating \$1,000,000,000 to fulfill the government's guaranteed wheat price to the farmer for the 1919 crop was passed at 12:30 o'clock Friday morning by the senate and now goes to conference.

Charges that the republicans are conducting a filibuster in an effort to delay transaction of business was made by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, democrat, during consideration of the bill.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, republican, denied the accusation and declared that since the Oklahoma senator, as well as Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, had devoted three-quarters of the day discussing an "academic subject," it was "effrontery" to charge the republicans with delaying transaction of business.

Debate on amendments to the bill followed with both republican and democratic senators agreeing the measure was necessary so the government could keep faith with the farmers.

The senate adopted an amendment by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, democrat, prohibiting payment of the government's guarantee to farmers who raise 1919 spring wheat and who did not plant spring wheat in 1918. Senator Pomerene said some farmers were planning to defraud the government by planting an increased spring wheat acreage.

Wilson to Get Rare Gift.

San Francisco.—When Mayor James Rolph departed for Washington Friday afternoon to take part in the conference of governors and mayors, to which he has been invited by Secretary of Labor Wilson, he carried with him a priceless hand-made Armenian table cover more than 100 years old, the gift of Thomas Kullujian, local rug dealer and connoisseur, to President Wilson. Kullujian, a naturalized American of Armenian birth, appeared at the mayor's office with his gift, which, he informed the executive, was made by his great grandmother in Armenia and has been handed down as a family heirloom.

Filing Time Is Extended.

Washington, D. C.—A 60-day extension of time to May 15 was reported Saturday by the treasury for the filing of returns of "information at the source," judiciary returns, annual withholding returns, returns of partnership which are required to report on the calendar year basis, and all other returns which are not the basis for the assessment of the tax.

This does not apply to income or profits tax returns due March 15.

Powers May Take Action.

Paris.—The relations of Italy and Jugoslavia are viewed as serious in peace conference circles, possibly as requiring action by the powers to prevent members of the conference from drifting into a conflict. Differences have been growing until both sides are taking a threatening attitude.

GOVERNOR WITHYCOMBE DEAD

Oregon Executive Passes After
Two Weeks' Illness, Caused
by Breakdown in Health
While in Public Service.

OLCOTT IS NEW CHIEF

Salem, Or., March 3.—James Withycombe, fifteenth governor of Oregon, passed away peacefully at his home, 895 Chemeketa street, this city, at 8:45 o'clock tonight. He was 64 years old. His death was due to a general breaking down in health that had been coming on him for months and he had visibly weakened since the strain of war work had fallen away from him, leaving in its place a decided reaction.

His death came peacefully after a day which had been spent in the service of the state as far as his weakened condition would allow. He passed on a number of bills and vetoed one.

At his home at the time of death were Mrs. Withycombe, his daughter, Miss Mabel Withycombe, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Withycombe of Havre, Mont., and his son, Earl Withycombe. His other sons,

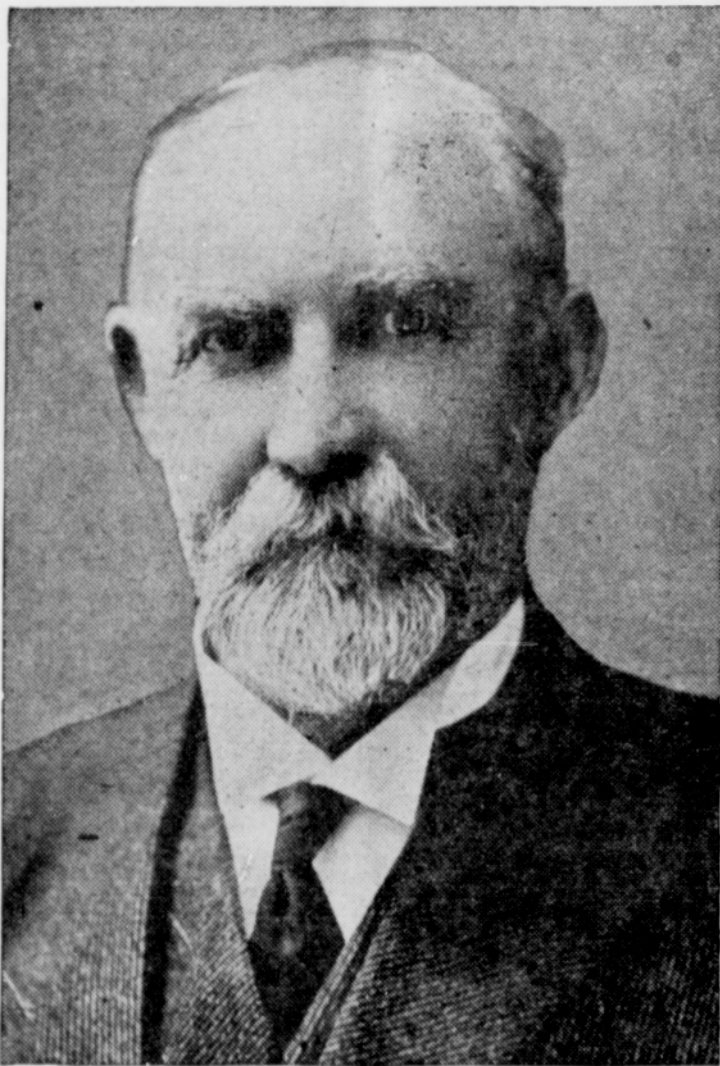
accord and purchased a farm in Washington county which he operated for about 15 years, also practicing as a veterinarian, at that time, and going into Portland once a week where he cared for horses brought from as far away as Astoria, The Dalles and Albany.

Eventually he gave up the farm for his practice in Portland and in 1889 he received appointment as state veterinarian, which position he held for nine years, resigning that to become director of the Oregon Agricultural experiment station.

Olcott Becomes Governor.

Salem, Or., March 3.—Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state, automatically became governor of Oregon upon the passing of Governor Withycombe tonight and will take his place as the 16th governor of the commonwealth.

With his elevation to the gubernatorial chair he will also continue to hold the office of secretary of state. Under the constitution the secretary of state becomes governor upon the death, inability to act or resignation of incumbent. The new governor will serve in that capacity only until January 1, 1921, as under the constitution he would succeed to the gubernatorial chair only until the next general election.



JAMES WITHYCOMBE.

Harry, of Havre, Mont., and Robert, of Union, are now on their way to Salem.

The governor had not been at the state capitol for about two weeks, meeting a few people at his home as the end of the legislature drew near. While it was generally known that he was in poor health, his end coming so quickly was entirely unexpected even in his own family circle.

With the death of Governor Withycombe, Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state, automatically becomes governor and remains also as secretary of state. James Withycombe has been a resident of Oregon since 1871. He was born at Tavistock, Devonshire county, England, on a tenant farm, March 21, 1854, the son of Thomas and Mary Ann Withycombe and lived there until he was 17 years old.

Although he attended the public school and later the preparatory school, it was as a boy on the farm that he learned the agricultural lessons which stood him in such good stead during his later life, and which aided him in placing his impress for generations to come on the agricultural development of his adopted state. At the preparatory school which he attended in England he also took a special course under a tutor in veterinary science.

In 1873, he branched out on his own

Wheat Guarantee Passes.

Washington, D. C.—The administration wheat guarantee bill was completed Monday with adoption of the conference report by the house. The measure appropriates \$1,000,000,000 as a revolving fund for the purchase of wheat and authorizes the president to create an agency for purchase of the 1919 crop at a guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel, and to repose in the agency the authority to control all commerce in wheat.

Oregon Thriftgrams.

G. W. Ager, director for northern Jackson county, shows in a Thrift report that 3651 students saved \$26,956, all of which, excepting \$1786.96, represented in cash in bank and loans, is invested in W. S. S. Liberty bonds, other securities and insurance.

There are over 100 school thrift clubs in Washington county.

A Do-Without-Do-With-Less club agrees to cut out one picture show per week; the members agreeing to purchase four thrift stamps, \$1 worth, monthly.

With his nearest neighbor ten miles distant, George Wilson in Curry county, sold over \$400 worth of war savings stamps.

War savings stamps will not depreciate in value. This year buyers of large denomination may soon obtain \$100 and \$1000 certificates in addition to the \$5 certificate.

Umatilla county's W. S. S. organization has completed its plans for selling stamps to every family this year.

Multnomah county, outside of Portland, has organized four zones of thrift activity and is instituting a students' oratorical contest. Student speakers will be on the programs of rallies and meetings.

Woods to Assist Baker.

Washington, D. C.—Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York City, was appointed Monday as special assistant to Secretary of War Baker to direct a campaign to obtain employment for discharged soldiers. He will co-operate with the department of labor and the council of national defense, and plans to organize chambers of commerce and similar agencies. Machinery of the selective service system may be used.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Camps are being established on Elk creek near Drain, preparatory to beginning work on the new Pacific highway cut-off.

Two alleged bootleggers were arrested last week in Baker, after bringing three suitcases full of liquor all the way from Wyoming.

With the signature of Governor Withycombe, the \$10,000,000 road bond bill became a law Wednesday. The governor has already signed the gasoline tax bill.

Acting on receipt of orders from headquarters, the Hood River Red Cross chapter has increased activity in knitting. The women have renewed the making of refugee garments.

In the coming three years—1919, 1920 and 1921—there will be available the sum of \$23,000,000 for road work in Oregon. If this money was devoted to hard surfacing it would build 1200 miles.

Hunting in Klamath county has been good this winter, as evidenced by the large number of pelts presented to the county clerk for bounty and the high prices now obtainable for furs of all kinds show good profit for hunters and trappers.

Taxes to be raised in Multnomah county this year total \$9,790,005.40, based on a millage of 30.8 on a total valuation of \$328,560,710, according to a compilation completed by County Assessor Reed. This shows an increase over last year of \$1,314,231.42, or 15.5 per cent.

Working on search warrants sworn out by Edwin Rawdon of the Anti-Saloon league, Sheriff Needham of Salem, searched the rooms occupied by the Warren Construction company representatives at the Hotel Marion and found one full bottle of whisky and few "empties."

"Approximately 12,000 men are out of work in Oregon, and nearly all of them are in Portland," said District Director Smith of the United States employment service Friday. Mr. Smith has been giving out figures on the unemployed situation weekly, and this is his estimate for last week.

Senator Eddy's bill providing for a special election on June 3 passed the senate Friday but five opposing votes. The special election is called mainly for the purpose of referring the reconstruction measures to a vote of the people, although other questions also will be placed on the ballot.

Realizing from past experience the increased production of lands when treated with sulphur, effort is being made by County Agriculturist Agent Thomas of Klamath Falls, to arrange for another carload shipment for the farmers of Klamath this spring. One carload ordered by J. W. Siemens already has arrived.

The state fair board, at a meeting last week, checked over its premium list for the next fair; decided to hold a horse show at the fair this year, and will provide the new coliseum with seats. Appropriations granted by the legislature also were gone over and plans laid for carrying out improvements granted by that body.

In four days of active campaigning more than \$40,000 has been pledged to the establishment of a permanent home in Portland for the Pacific International livestock show, announces O. M. Plummer, who returned last week after visiting seven counties, each of which underwrote its pledge in an amount exceeding the quota.

Gold Beach, recently a sufferer from a disastrous fire, announces commencement of reconstruction. The Macleay estate, which owns 14,000 acres in that vicinity, will build a new store in Gold Beach larger than the one destroyed, and will carry even a larger stock of merchandise than before the fire. The Curry county bank will rebuild, using concrete.

Delays in litigation caused by a tie among the members of the supreme court, such as tied up the Myers will case, from Portland, for over four years, will be obviated in the future, as the house passed Senator Eddy's bill, which provides that in case of such a tie it shall work as an affirmative of the decision of the lower court.

The citizens of Molalla have donated a site of 32 acres adjoining the northwestern part of town to the Molalla Fire Clay company, on which will be erected a one-kiln pottery factory.

A permit has been taken out for the building of a Red Cross canteen room at the railway station at Pendleton. The structure will be 21x24 feet in size, with heating apparatus for cooking the meals to be served passing soldiers and sailors.

GERMAN NATION IS ON EDGE OF ABYSS

Fall of Government Soon Appears Imminent.

MANIFESTO IS ISSUED

Strikes Are Drawing Nation Daily
Nearer Destruction; Thousands Reported Starving.

London.—The possible fall of the German government is reported in numerous special dispatches received Sunday from Berlin. Members of the government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the workmen's council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents represent the situation as grave.

Berlin, via Copenhagen.—The government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar denouncing the terrorist attempts to get rid of the national assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill nourishment."

The manifesto denounces strikes, saying:

"Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding:

"Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

The greater Berlin soviets have adopted and telegraphed to the assembly at Weimar a resolution protesting against efforts to abolish the soldiers' and workmen's council and the general hostility encountered by the revolutionary boards among the state, military and municipal authorities.

The resolution calls for the soviets everywhere to fight for existence. At the meeting the convocation of a national soviet congress on March 18 was demanded.

That the political situation in Weimar and Berlin is anything but assuring is amply reflected in the editorial comments of the newspapers, which are stimulated by a significant communication in the Vorwaerts. This newspaper prints prominently and frankly a warning to the socialist elements of the Scheidemann cabinet that unless they are able to produce something better than negative results they had better "withdraw unconditionally, leaving the political wreck as a legacy to the bourgeoisie party."

These socialists are charged with having grossly disappointed the hopes of the workers by neglect to enact even the most elementary emergency legislation bearing on promised social reforms.

Hoover Director of American Relief.

Washington, D. C.—Herbert Hoover has been appointed by President Wilson as director-general of the American relief administration created under the new \$100,000,000 European famine relief bill, with full authority to direct the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased out of relief funds and to arrange for their transportation, distribution and administration.

Mr. Hoover, who already had been made director of the allied relief under the commission sitting in Paris, also was given full power by the president to determine to which of the populations named in the relief bill the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities. He also is to arrange for reimbursement so far as possible as provided in the relief act.

Customs Needs \$1,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Glass wrote Senator Martin, chairman of the senate appropriations committee Saturday, strongly urging that more than \$1,000,000 be added to the estimate for defraying cost of collecting the customs revenue for the fiscal year 1920. Secretary Glass said in his letter that he was actuated by reasons of efficiency and economy, pointing out that the increased cost of living necessitated readjustment of salaries.