

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.

Senator McDonald's bill providing for a 10-hour day for women in domestic service in California passed the assembly, 43 to 23.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, arrived in Berlin Saturday in company with a large staff.

A telegram from Washington to Grand Rapids, Mich., Thursday night announced that Michigan was officially the first state to reach its victory loan quota.

Germany has instructed the Argentine government to deliver interned German steamers to the United States and the American embassy has announced its readiness to take over the vessels.

Marked improvement in labor conditions on the Pacific coast is reported by the department of labor in its weekly bulletin. Portland's unemployed are shown to have decreased from 4000 to 2400 since last week.

A healthy building boom in Chicago steadily increasing, is reported by Building Commissioner Bostrom, who announced that thus far in April permits for \$6,000,000 in new buildings in Chicago have been issued.

On April 21 an official announcement by the war department said 120,278 from the army overseas were at sea en route to this country. A total of 731,889 men had been landed in this country up to and including that date.

Another Antarctic expedition is being planned, according to a statement printed in London newspapers. John Cope, biologist with the British Antarctic expeditions of 1914-1917, will be leader and expects the expedition to start in June, 1920.

Higher prices and better quality of canned goods for this season and the coming winter were predicted by Frank E. Gorrell of New York, secretary of the National Cannery association, speaking at the meeting of the Western Cannery association in Chicago.

The soviet government in Hungary has asked for a suspension of the Rumanian offensive and the arrangement of an armistice, according to Vienna reports received in Berlin. It is said that the government of Bela Kun has announced its readiness to retire in favor of a socialist cabinet.

Federal Judge R. E. Lewis of Denver sustained a demurrer to an indictment against E. L. Simpson, who was charged with violating the Reed prohibition amendment by bringing five quarts of liquor into Colorado from Wyoming in a motor car which he owned. By his ruling Judge Lewis held that Simpson was not engaged in interstate transportation.

The Walloons of Prussia have sent a dispatch to M. Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, requesting that their annexation to Prussia be canceled.

Germany has notified the allies that she accepts all the allied conditions respecting the Versailles congress. This official announcement was made Monday night.

Bela Kun, Hungarian foreign minister, accompanied by other members of the government, has left for the front, according to a Budapest dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph company, to take command.

The American steamer Luella, in the United States transport service, bound from St. Nazaire for New York, put in at Barry, England, Tuesday, with the crew of the British steamer Rosedale on board. The Rosedale was sunk in a collision with the Luella.

The Australian government has completed a plan for aerial defense, and proposes to establish aviation schools with squadrons of airplanes, seaplanes and airships. The personnel will number 1400 men.

Jules Vedrines, a noted French aviator, was killed Monday when his machine fell in the department of Drome, as Vedrines was attempting to make a non-stop flight from Villacoublay to Rome. The mechanic in the machine also was killed.

LEAGUE HAS 32 MEMBERS

Revised Covenant Presented to Conference With Many Changes.

Washington, D. C.—The revised covenant of the league of nations, as it was presented at Paris Monday to the peace conference in plenary session was made public Sunday night by the state department. Its essential features already had been disclosed through an official summary issued two weeks ago.

Attached to the text, however, is the hitherto unpublished "annex" referred to in the covenant, in which are named the 32 states, including the self-governing British dominions, which are to be the original members of the league of nations, and 13 states to be invited to accede to the covenant.

The original members are all the nations which declared war on Germany, and in addition the new states of Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Those invited to become members by acceding to the covenant are the three Scandinavian countries, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain and Persia and the American republics of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Salvador and Venezuela. Mexico does not appear in the list. Provision is made in the covenant, however, for the admission to the league of any fully self-governing country which will give required guarantees, upon a two-thirds vote of the assembly.

As in the original document, the covenant provides that the league shall act through an assembly, in which each state shall have one vote and not more than three delegates, and a council, comprising for the present one representative of each of the five great powers and each of four other powers to be selected from time to time by the assembly. Members of each class represented on the council may be increased by unanimous consent of the council and a majority of the assembly.

The text provides that nothing in the covenant shall be deemed "to affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace." This was the amendment for which President Wilson made a successful fight at the same time the Japanese delegation to the peace conference sought vainly to have a race equality provision inserted in the covenant.

Changes suggested in criticisms in the United States senate add provisions for the withdrawal of a member after two years' notice and fulfillment of league obligations; exempt domestic questions from the league's jurisdiction; provide that mandates over German colonies or former Ottoman dominions shall be given only to nations willing to accept them; leave it to member states to decide what armed force, if any, they will contribute to the force required by the league to enforce its mandates, and make it clear that member states individually will pass upon proposed limitations upon their armaments.

With modifications, the new draft includes all the provisions for the submission to the council of international disputes, for inviting no member nations to accept the obligations of members for the purpose of adjusting disputes and for breaking economic relations or the use of armed force in dealing with a state which has broken the covenant.

Except in certain specified instances, unanimous agreement is required for all decisions.

\$3000 in Prizes Posted.

New York.—Prizes totaling \$3000 have been offered by the New York Herald for competition in connection with the second pan-American aeronautic convention at Atlantic City next month. One purse of \$1000 is offered to the aviator making the longest cross-country flight. Eight prizes of \$250 each are offered for the best record made during the meeting from 100-horsepower to 1000-horsepower engines.

Camouflage May Be Kept.

Washington, D.C.—Ship camouflage, an art developed during the great war, may be retained permanently as a means of reducing the dangers of collisions between vessels. In war the camouflagers sought a design that would puzzle German submarine commanders, but now they must seek the opposite extreme, a uniform design which will emphasize and accentuate the true course of the ship.

Paris.—An appeal has been made by the French academy that the official text of the peace treaties to be negotiated and the covenants to be signed shall be drafted in the French language.

Paris.—A project for an alliance between France and America actually is under way, the Echo de Paris says. President Wilson, the newspaper adds, is withholding action until he can place the matter before the American senate.

LEAGUE COVENANT ADOPTED AT PARIS

Peace Conference Accepts Pact Without Change.

MOVE IS UNANIMOUS

Japanese and French Amendments Are Withdrawn After Brief Talks Are Made—Wilson Felicitated.

Paris.—The covenant of the league of nations in revised form, moved by President Wilson, was adopted Monday by the peace conference in plenary session without a dissenting vote.

The president's motion also named Sir James Eric Drummond as secretary-general of the league and provided for a committee to inaugurate the league.

Thus one of the notable works of the conference has passed its final stage and is incorporated in the peace treaty.

The French and Japanese amendments after a brief discussion, were not pressed and the way thus cleared for unanimous acceptance of the league.

Italy was not represented at the session, but the name of Italy appears as one of the members of the league in the covenant as finally adopted.

Nine labor principles were adopted for insertion in the treaty.

The session adjourned without considering the report on responsibilities providing for the trial of the German emperor by five judges from the great powers. The report was handed in by the council of four and embodies in the peace treaty a provision for the emperor's prosecution. This, however, has not as yet been adopted by the plenary conference.

The session opened at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon in the French foreign office under circumstances of unusual interest because it was to be one of the last sessions before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles; that final action was to be taken on some of the main features of the peace treaty, notably the league of nations, responsibility for the war and the trial of the German emperor and others, and because important labor clauses were to be inserted in the treaty.

President Wilson was recognized at the outset for a detailed explanation of the new covenant of the league. His speech was without oratorical effect and confirmed the explanation of the textual changes, and named Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain on the league council and also on the committee to prepare plans for the first meeting of the league.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, in a brief speech, called renewed attention to the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said that the race question was a standing grievance which might become a dangerous issue at any time and announced that an effort would be made to have the principle of racial equality adopted as part of the document.

WIRES TO GO BACK TO OLD COMMAND

Washington, D. C.—The government is preparing to relinquish control next month of American cable lines and to restore the telegraph and telephone systems to private ownership immediately after enactment by congress of laws necessary to safeguard properties.

Postmaster-General Burleson, as directing head of the wire communication service taken over as a war measure, announced Monday he had recommended to President Wilson that the cables be turned back forthwith, probably not later than May 10. An hour later the postmaster-general gave out a statement saying he would recommend that the telegraph and telephone service be returned to private owners, contingent, however, upon financial protection to be obtained from congress.

It was explained by Mr. Burleson that no legislation is necessary in the case of the cable company properties.

Extra Session Expected.

New York.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who passed through here Tuesday on his way to Washington, said he was convinced President Wilson would be compelled to call an extra session of congress before July due to the failure of congress to pass necessary financial bills at its last session. Senator Lodge refused to express an opinion on the revised text of the league of nations covenant until he had time to study it in detail.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles of incorporation of the Bank of Commerce, Astoria's proposed new financial institution, have been filed in the county clerk's office.

A wedding ceremony by long distance telephone was a unique occurrence in Ashland Sunday, when Miss Rose Thomas, a popular teacher of the Ashland schools, became the wife of Robert Throne, who is located at Denver, Colo.

Judge Eakin of the St. Helens judicial district has handed down a decision awarding the office of county judge of Columbia county to Martin White, who contested the election of W. J. Fullerton, his opponent at the November election.

When the state highway commission meets in Portland on May 6 it will open bids for \$1,750,000 of the additional road work in nine counties of the state.

The city council, acting upon suggestions from the various councilmen and voters of Sheridan, has announced it will take up immediately the proposal to pave the unpaved streets in Sheridan and gravel those that cannot be paved. Work probably will start soon.

Commencement plans for the Oregon normal school at Monmouth are rapidly being perfected. Dr. W. W. Willard of Chicago, who is supplying the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Portland, has been secured as baccalaureate speaker.

The numerous inquiries received by Hood River sales agencies indicate one of the most active strawberry markets in years. The Apple Growers' association has received offers of purchases from Ontario, Canada, and Chicago offers to take a part of the crop.

His chest crushed by a log which fell from the top of a pile at Shevlin-Hixon camp No. 10, Jacob Nyback, 32, an employe of the company, died Thursday afternoon before the train on which he was being carried reached Bend. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Preparation of a ballot title for a constitutional amendment providing for the single tax is sought in a petition filed with the secretary of state by the Oregon Single Tax league. The petition was signed by Harry A. Rice, president, and Mrs. Christina H. Mock, secretary of the organization.

R. V. Wright, director of the agricultural department of the Hood River high school, has termed the members of dairymen's herds formerly dubbed "star boarders" as "I. W. W. cows." "They eat their heads off and do not give any milk," says Mr. Wright. "They are as undesirable as bolshevists."

Equipped with a letter of introduction to Harney county stockmen and aided by a very slight knowledge of the English language, Pierre Forgeron, 17-year-old veteran of the world war, arrived in Bend last week on his way to Burns, where he has decided to try "cow punching" as a means of earning a livelihood.

With the awarding of a contract by the Astoria council for the widening and paving of Astor street, the port commission decided to proceed immediately with the extension of the Belt Line railroad along that street so far east as Tenth street. The commission also is securing rights of way for extension to the site of the proposed naval station.

At the meeting of the southern Oregon Presbytery in Medford last week, Rev. Boudinot Seely of Portland presented an encouraging financial report and the announcement was made by the home commission's committee that every minister is to be assured a salary of \$1200 a year with free manse, this being in increase of \$200 over the previous figure.

W. J. Patterson, a Portland broker, with offices at 209 Selling building, was arrested in Eugene by Sheriff Stickels Thursday afternoon on a warrant charging him with arson. It is alleged that he set fire to 50 tons of hay which he owned and which was stored in a large warehouse at Alvdore. The hay was destroyed by fire on the night of April 8.

The high cost and scarcity of sugar last year set C. G. Rush and sons of Brownsville thinking, and they remembered the good, old-fashioned lasses which they used to make back east. Accordingly, the Brownsville farmer and his two boys thought it worth while to try an experiment and see if sorghum cane would not grow in Oregon. The experiment was more than successful, as from their little patch of cane they manufactured 35 gallons of molasses, which was so tasty that the neighbors bought all that the makers would sell and called for more.

A "Close-Up"

Swift & Company's Profit of 2.04 cents on each dollar of sales

AS IT IS

UNDER THE MAGNIFYING GLASS

The diagram at the top shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918. The magnifying glass brings out the distribution of the 2.04 cents profit per dollar of sales:

- .94 of one per cent goes to pay interest on borrowed money, taxes, etc.
- .50 of one per cent goes to pay dividends to shareholders.
- .60 of one per cent remains in the business to help in improving and financing the business.

Total 2.04 per cent

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

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Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINGER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binger that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Removing Paint From Glass.

Ordinary commercial ammonia is a quite efficient remover of paint, especially from glass. Apply with a cloth swab. Within 15 or 20 minutes the paint will be so softened that it may easily be rubbed off with a putty-knife or a coarse fabric.

Scrappy Pair. "I was single, and had a dog's life," said the widower. "I married and had a cat and dog's."—Exchange.

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn or callous the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn or callous, root and all, lifts off with the fingers.

Freezone dries the moment it is applied, and simply shrivels the corn or callous without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but will positively rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or hardened callous. If your druggist hasn't any freezone he can get it at any wholesale drug house for you.—Adv.

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