

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.

Frank Livingston, negro, was tied to a tree and burned alive by a mob of about 150 men, both white and negroes, about 18 miles from Eldorado, Ark., Thursday.

Ten square blocks of Mobile's residence section were swept by fire Friday which caused \$750,000 property damage, left 1500 people homeless and destroyed probably 200 buildings.

Repeal of the semi-luxury tax section of the war revenue bill was practically decided on Friday by the republican members of the house ways and means committee, but formal action was deferred.

As a result of an agreement entered into last week by the state of Wyoming and the Midwest Oil company, the state treasury will be enriched by nearly \$3,000,000 in royalties from one section of state-owned oil lands in the Salt Creek field near Casper.

The international parliamentary commercial conference has decided to reserve its decision on the question of the internationalization of the Rhine. The Belgian claim for complete economic and military liberty was agreed to unanimously by the conference.

The supreme court was asked in memoranda filed by the Commercial and the Commercial Pacific Cables companies to decide upon their merits the suits brought by the companies to enjoin the postmaster-general from seizing their properties under the presidential proclamation of last November.

A score of persons were killed and nearly 100 injured Thursday night by an explosion and fire which wrecked the Douglas Starch works at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and consumed the ruins. The loss was \$3,000,000 to the Douglas plant, in addition to damage caused to other property over a radius of more than a mile.

"Day labor wages for Baptist clergymen is a blot on the denomination; less than half the nation's Baptist ministers receive \$1500 a year." This declaration was made at Denver Friday to the northern Baptist convention by Dr. E. T. Tomlinson of New York, in presenting the report of the ministers and missionaries board.

The French government introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies asking for credits of 12,948,886,526 francs to cover military and extraordinary civil expenditures for the second six months of 1919, not included in the regular budget. The credits make a total for the year of 30,210,425,942 francs, or 12,000,000,000 francs less than in 1918.

Passage by the house late Thursday of a deficiency bill providing urgent appropriations of \$45,044,500 for war risk allowances to soldiers' and sailors' families and civil war pensioners made another speed record for the new house, which Wednesday adopted the woman suffrage resolution. The first sharp partisan clashes of the session between republicans and democrats occurred during discussion of the deficiency bill.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured seriously in New York a month ago when a surface car collided with a taxicab, left for his home in Washington after physicians had pronounced him entirely recovered.

Miss Ruth St. Denis, a California dancer appearing in Vancouver, B. C., in vaudeville, Tuesday placed with Lloyds, the British insurance house, a million-dollar accident policy covering her fingers and toes during the next two weeks. C. Gardiner Johnson, local representative of Lloyds, announced.

The war department expects soon to be able to make public by name reports of individual casualties suffered by each division in France and the manner in which each soldier met his death.

Orders reducing the enlisted force at Mare Island, exclusive of the training camp, from 400 men to 200, were received Tuesday from the navy department at Washington. Men detached from here were assigned to sea duty.

LAWMAKERS TAKE UP DUTIES

Special Session of "Reconstruction"
Congress Has Much to Do.

Washington, D. C.—The 66th, or "reconstruction" congress, called into extraordinary session by President Wilson from Paris, convened at noon Monday and republican majorities in senate and house organized both bodies.

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts was elected speaker of the house over Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, democratic candidate, and former speaker, by a vote of 227 to 172.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, the republican candidate, was chosen president pro tempore of the senate over Senator Pittman of Nevada, democrat, 47 to 42. Several democrats were absent but all republicans were in their seats, two withholding their votes.

The republicans of both sides also elected full slates of other officers and thus, for the first time since 1911, returned to control of the American national legislature.

Routine affairs of organization comprised the opening day's proceedings, both bodies adjourning until noon Tuesday, when President Wilson's cabled message was read separately in the senate and house. The senate concluded its session in 50 minutes and the house in two hours and 20 minutes.

There was no outward evidence in the initial proceedings of the enormous amount of work ahead. The peace treaty with Germany, including the league of nations covenant, the Austrian treaty and the proposed convention for protection of France, are not expected before next month. All hold promise of dramatic debate.

Appropriation bills which failed in the filibuster last March will be rushed immediately in the house.

Legislation dealing with railroads, telegraphs and telephones, woman suffrage, prohibition, repeal of the luxury taxes and other pressing subjects are promised in the van of important economic and reconstruction questions. This legislation is expected by leaders to hold congress in session almost continuously until the presidential conventions of 1920. Investigations planned by the republicans of numerous administration acts also are expected to begin in the near future.

The flood of bills which is expected to make the new congress momentous began in the house. House resolution No. 1 was the woman suffrage constitutional amendment measure, introduced by former Republican Leader Mark of Illinois.

Despite the formality of Monday's proceedings and the absence of the president—the first time congress has opened with a president on foreign soil—overflow crowds in both senate and house galleries witnessed the birth of the new congress. Many cabinet officers and other high officials were spectators in the house, where cheering and speechmaking lent an informal tone of popular interest.

When house members were sworn in, Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the lone socialist member, who was convicted of violating the espionage law, was prevented from taking the oath upon objection of Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts chairman of the elections committee. He was ordered by Speaker Gillett to stand aside and was not allowed to address the house, which adopted unanimously a resolution for a committee to investigate his right to membership.

No objection was raised from the senate floor to the seating of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, republican, whose election is being contested by Henry Ford, democrat. Formal notice of renewal of the Ford contest, with a request for a committee investigation, was filed.

In addition to electing officers, the senate adopted the usual resolutions of procedure, with a departure in that for notifying the president, because of his absence in Paris, of the convening. The senate committee of notification sent a cable merely advising the president of the senate's formal action, while the house committee sent a letter of notification to the white house.

Huns Mourn 5 Years Late.

Paris.—The week of mourning in Germany decreed because of the terms of the peace treaty appears to have met with little success. Reports say nearly all music halls remained open and that in some places the people danced all night. One bit of pungent comment comes from the Volksblatt of Halle, which says: "It is not now but on August 1, 1914, that general mourning should have been ordered in Germany."

Berlin.—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the national assembly Tuesday that the peace terms were unacceptable brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

In order to provide for linking up the Columbia highway through The Dalles, the city council has adopted four resolutions calling an election for Friday, June 27, on voting necessary bonds.

The roster at the opening of the state grange at Hillsboro Thursday morning showed 118 delegates, representing 27 counties, in attendance. Three hundred visitors are also present, making the total number in attendance the largest in recent years.

The current issue of an eastern magazine contains an article by Professor Dryden, of Oregon Agricultural college, in which is detailed the history of a Benton county farmer, Jess Hanson, who cleared \$18,300 in four years from chickens. Mr. Hanson started his work with a capital of only \$1000.

The adoption of a new wage scale with increase in the minimum wage for common labor from 45 to 50 cents an hour, and a proportionate increase in skilled labor, was announced by the Buehner Lumber company at North Bend Thursday. The increase in wages will become effective at once and will apply to over 250 employees.

State surveyors have completed their location of the road from the end of the present paving in Umatilla county at Rietz, to Echo. Data, maps and specifications for a call for bids will be completed this summer. The road as surveyed, follows the river, using in many places, the old railroad grade.

Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin of Portland, Mrs. Charles H. Castner of Hood River and Mrs. W. H. Dancy of Salem were designated members of the advisory board for the state industrial school for girls, in appointments announced by Governor Olcott. Mrs. Baldwin succeeds Mrs. George McMath, who served temporarily during Mrs. Baldwin's absence from the state during the war.

That plans are being worked out for construction of a dam across Lost River bed below Merrill by which later it is proposed to irrigate the reclaimed lands of Tule lake, is announced by Project Manager H. D. Newell, at Klamath Falls. Mr. Newell says there is no certainty as to when work will be undertaken but that the plans will be ready when the funds are available.

Eleven thousand eight hundred ninety-four voters were registered in Linn county Wednesday night when County Clerk Russell closed the books for the special election to be held June 3. Of this number 6887 were men and 5007 women. The number in each political party is as follows: Republican, 6662; democratic, 4127; prohibition, 376; socialist, 254; miscellaneous, 475.

In reply to the complaint of R. W. Price, president of the Multnomah Anglers' club, to the general effect that the state fish and game commission was in need of reorganization, and that matters within it were far from right, Governor Olcott has written Mr. Price saying that such an inquiry will be held when all members of the commission are in the state, and that the inquiry will be thorough and open.

A shameless rancher profiteer, who refused to divulge his name, made \$36 last Sunday pulling stalled automobiles from the mud at the eastern and western termini of the Coos City bridge, where the rains had created a mired condition not observed until the machines plunged in over the hubs. The rancher said his team could have made twice as much had the necessary number of tourists happened along.

Mrs. Jessie Jarvis of Portland was Thursday elected president of the Oregon Rebekah assembly, to succeed Mrs. Jeanie Burke of Grants Pass. Other officers elected were: Vice-president, Miss Ethel Fletcher, Salem; secretary, Mrs. Ora Cosper, Dallas; re-elected; treasurer, Miss Edna Jacobs, Portland, re-elected; warden, Mrs. Ethel Meldrum, Milwaukie. The latter was elected over a field of ten candidates.

Efforts are being made to conserve the crop of cascara, one of the most indispensable articles in the medical world and grown only on the Pacific coast. The present crop growing in the forests of the northwest is ample to fill the demand for all time if properly conserved. In other words, the cascara crop, if not wasted, is reproducing itself as fast as it is being consumed. The mature crop still standing is probably ample to supply the demand for from 20 to 30 years and the new crop which is springing up on the million of acres of logged-off lands throughout the Pacific coast will mature a new crop which will become available in 10 to 15 years if not destroyed.

On Decoration Day By George B. Cowley

It was an aged veteran, with locks all thin and gray,
Who sat within the village church on Decoration day;
He came upon his crutches, with tottering step and slow,
And many winters on his brow had cast their fleeting snow;
His eyes were sunk and feeble, his cheek was pale and wan,
Not like the boy who went out when the cruel war began.

The organ pealed out grandly, "My country, 'tis of thee,"
And youthful voices sang aloud the anthem of the free.
With listless air he watched them, from the old, familiar pew,
A sad example of the old, supplanted by the new.
No wife or child sat by him—all dead or far away—
Amid the throng he was alone on Decoration day.

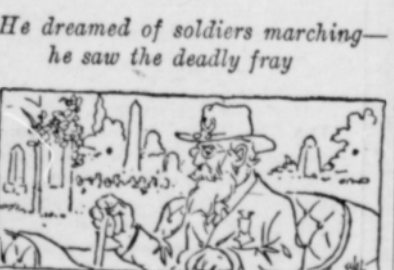
Too weak and lame for walking for many years of late,
A friendly auto bore him to the cemetery gate;



Here, sitting in the welcome shade,
He watched his comrades come—
A piteous few, but keeping step behind the file and drum;
Then, leaning on a marble shaft, his dead wife's grave anigh,
He gave salute and waved his hat as the starry flag went by.

The graves were strewn with blossoms; the little flags all placed;
His comrades to the busy town their halting steps retraced;
And the dead slept on in silence, beneath the flowers of May,
Heedless alike of file and drum and Decoration day;
But, lingering there among them, till red the sunset gleamed,
His head sank down upon his breast; he fell asleep and dreamed.

He dreamed of childhood's hour; he heard the robin sing,
And culled again the violets that blossomed by the spring;
With sisters and with brothers, in his happy northern home,
He watched the war-cloud gather, and heard its thunders come.
His mother's clasp, his sweetheart's kiss, still thrilled him as of yore,
When proudly down the village street he marched out to the war.



Round Vicksburg's walls, on Look-out's height and Shiloh's bloody day:

"Tramp, tramp!" Is this the boy he was, who marches, blithe and free,
With Sherman and with Sherman's men through Georgia to the sea?
"Tramp, tramp!" It is the Grand Review, and Grant is looking on!
Then "taps" were blown, the lights went out, and night and death came down!

They found him there next morning; his locks were wet with dew,
And his dead face wore a peaceful smile, as if the angels knew
That this brave old Union soldier had struck his earthly tent
And marched on to that blissful shore, where old Elijah went.
Perhaps from that great camping ground where shines eternal day,
He still looks down and waves his hat on Decoration day.

Appreciation of Books.
"He that loveth a book," said the sage, Isaac Barrow, "will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counselor, a cheerful companion, an effectual comforter."

MEMORIAL DAY

By T. C. Harbaugh

They march once more, but not as when
They sought the battle fray,
A thinning line of gallant men
Whose thoughts are far away;
Their white locks float upon the breeze,
Their step is short and slow,
But in their eyes the watcher sees
The fire of long ago.



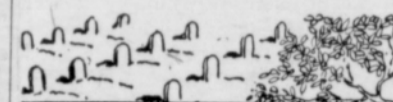
Under the standard, bullet-torn,
Behind the muffled drum,
In uniforms in battle worn,
Adown the street they come;
Hats off! Ere long 'twill be too late
To honor thus the Blue.
These are the men who grimly wait
To hear the last tattoo.



Bring chaplets for the men who sleep
Beneath the somber pines—
The brave who in the forest deep
Formed once the battle lines;
No clarion notes arouse them now,
No foes around them lie,
The grass is waving o'er each brow
Beneath the Union's sky.



For them no drums of battle beat
Advance or overthrow,
For them no bugles sound retreat,
No dreams of midnight foe;
Among the cedars and the pines,
Beside the river's flow,
They gently camp in sacred lines
Who battled long ago.



Columbia weaves a wreath of fame,
Her hands the blossoms spread,
She knows her sons, she calls by name
Her living and her dead;
Beneath the banner of the stars,
In Solitude's array,
She crowns her heroes of the wars
On loved Memorial Day.



MEMORIAL DAY AGAIN

Once More the Nation Honors Those
Who Died That Their Country
Might Forever Live.

THE gray and dwindling ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic march once more to lay flowers on the graves of those who died that the nation might live, and to keep alive in youthful hearts the fires of patriotism which burned so brightly in 1861. In view of the hurrying commercial age in which we live, who shall say that this latter service of these grizzled veterans is less important than the one which they performed in the morning of life?

It is a mournful thing to watch the inevitable depletion of their ranks, caused by the slow, unrelenting procession of the years. In the last year for which figures are available the Grand Army lost by death 11,335 members—four times as many as were known to have been killed in the Union army at the battle of Gettysburg. Yet there is a consolation which should not be forgotten. These veterans fought the most successful war the world has ever known. Wars which change the allegiance of provinces or add to or subtract from the dominions of princes are common enough. Of wars which at once liberated a race and saved a nation there has been but one. That unique distinction attaches to the four years' strife in which these veterans bore their part, and the glory of that unprecedented achievement gilds their graying hair.

MEMORIAM.

A year, a month, Memorial day,
Like untied snow the bloom of May,
Crows Boys in Blue,
Sweet flowers, types of life and death,
Bathed by Memory's living breath,
Their work renew.

While Love and Duty, linked by tears,
Knock in the name of yester years
On Memory's door,
To offer with the scent of youth
Their tributes to a patriot truth
For evermore.

So years creep on—a Nation's fame
Gems each loyal sleeper's name
In fairest hue,
And our flag shall ever wave
Requiescat o'er each Patriot's grave—
The Boys in Blue.

The Regiment

(By EDWARD LUCAS WHITE.)

I.
We marched together from the town,
With throbbing drums and swirling
gusts of song,
Raw boys, and each unknown to each,
A loose and restive herd nine hundred strong,
But all set resolute and firm
To battle for the right and rout the wrong.

II.
In camp and march, retreat and fight,
In hail of bullets and of shell,
We found our comrades brothers born,
We learned to know each other well,
To trust the living and regret
And honor every man who fell.

III.
Through cheering throngs we trod the streets,
Our alt flag overhead,
The land we saved beneath our feet,
Reliance in our tread,
Five hundred soldiers, thowed and tanned,
And mindful of our dead.



We went our ways to scattered homes,
All the wide arts,
We lived our different lives, fulfilled
Our destined parts,
Whatever came or went remem-
brance in our hearts.

IV.
Amid proud recollections and display,
Moist eyed, with quivering lips, we met
one day,
Some six score veterans, world worn,
keen, and gray.

V.
Since then, with each recurring year,
A dwindling band, we gathered here
For reminiscence and good cheer.

VI.
We gather, as of old;
Warm, greeting hands we hold,
And now the doors unfold.

VII.
At every place
We seem to trace
A well loved face.

VIII.
And see,
But three
Are we.

WAS LAST OF HEROES

Jeremiah Donovan, Who Helped Take
Powder Train to Antietam, Sur-
vived All His Comrades.

WITH the death of Jeremiah C. Donovan, marble and granite cutter, the list of those who helped save the North from invasion in 1862 by taking a powder train through to Antietam lost its last name.

General McClellan was fighting desperately against Lee's combined forces on the field of Antietam, when he discovered that powder was scarce, so that he could not use his heavy artillery against the Confederate forces. McClellan telegraphed to Washington that he must have powder at once. A trainload of explosives was hastened to Bridgeport, Pa., and the Cumberland Valley railroad was requested to carry it over its line to Antietam. Volunteers were sought to run the engine.

"I'll take it to Antietam or to hell!" said Joe Miller, engineer, as he stepped to the throttle. With the tracks clear for a stretch of 78 miles between the Susquehanna and the Potomac, Joe Miller and his crew made record time with only two stops. When the train reached Chambersburg the axle boxes were ablaze, and Jeremiah Donovan, then seventeen years old, climbed aboard and volunteered his services. He vainly tried to keep the axle boxes cool during the spurt to Hagerstown, eight miles from Antietam.

It resembled a train of fire and smoke as it pulled into the Maryland city. The powder saved the day for McClellan and placed the crew of the powder train on the unrecorded roll of the heroes of Antietam. Donovan was the last survivor. He was a native of Chambersburg.

The Egg in History.
The Jews adopted an egg to suit the circumstances of their history as a symbol of their departure from the land of Pharaoh, and it was used in the feast of the passover as a part of the furniture of the table, with the paschal lamb.