

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.

The Salvation Army's campaign for a \$13,000,000 home service fund has passed its goal, according to latest reports Friday.

Secretary Baker Saturday renewed before the house military committee his recommendation that congress provide a temporary army of 509,000 men.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, speaking in the house of commons Saturday, foreshadowed the possibility of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Russia by the end of summer, owing to the favorable situation.

A resolution directing the house foreign affairs committee to investigate the amount of American-owned Russian bonds, and the plans for their interest payment, was introduced Friday by Representative Mason, republican, of Illinois.

A nation-wide campaign for a congressional investigation of lynching has been inaugurated as a result of the mob murder of Jay Lynch, a white man, at Lamar, Mo., the national association for the advancement of colored people announced Saturday.

The day of secret councils is past because the people are in the saddle, President Wilson declared in his Memorial day address in the American cemetery at Suresnes. The private councils of statesmen, he added, will no longer determine the destinies of nations.

Lieutenant E. S. Wisdom of the army aviation school at Rockwell field, North Island, was killed Friday when an airplane in which he and Lieutenant E. R. Kelly were flying came down near Ramona, about 30 miles from San Diego, Cal. Lieutenant Wisdom's home was San Francisco.

One thousand Nieuport and 600 Spad airplanes and 1000 Hispano-Suiza and 800 Gnome motors will be shipped to the United States under the terms of an agreement between the French government and the United States liquidation commission. The planes and motors represent a part of the aviation equipment contracted for abroad by the war department.

Colonel J. C. Escobar, in command of the Juarez garrison, late Friday announced the defeat of a Villa force at Santa Andres, 45 miles to the southwest. The battle, according to the message, began Tuesday morning and lasted 24 hours, the Villa troops commanded by Martin Lopez losing one-half of their forces. The message gave no details of the number of men engaged.

Germany lost 198 submarines during the war, according to statistics published in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. This number included seven submarines interned in foreign ports and 14 destroyed by their own crews. More than 3000 sailors lost their lives in the submarine sinkings, while several thousand others lost their reason and had to be committed to lunatic asylums.

A delegation of 250 women employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company appeared before Governor Smith at New York at the city hall Tuesday to protest against the newly enacted transportation law which bars women from working after 10 o'clock at night and which had cost them their jobs.

One man was killed and several were hurt when a giant Tarrant triplane, largest in the world, was wing for its first flight near Farnborough, England. The machine dug its nose into the ground and turned over. It weighed 20 tons and was equipped with six engines.

For the first time since February 1, 1917, trading on the stock exchange Tuesday exceeded by a slender margin the 2,000,000-share mark, heavy buying of specialties contributing largely to the huge total.

The Philippine mission which went to the United States in the interest of independence of the islands returned to Manila Monday and was given an enthusiastic welcome by a crowd of thousands of persons who greeted the party as it landed.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

At a meeting of the subscribers, to the Pacific & Eastern railroad stock Wednesday evening at Medford, it was decided to finance the proposition with local capital and have the complete control of the road at home.

Taking advantage of a brief absence from the building of all the force of the sheriff's office, two prisoners confined in the county jail at Pendleton Thursday broke jail by sawing their way through the bars of a back window.

One of the biggest liquor hauls of the year was made early on morning last week on the state highway south of Bend, when Sheriff S. E. Roberts and Chief of Police L. A. W. Nixon stopped the car driven by John Rogers of Pendleton, finding four cases of whisky.

An active campaign throughout Linn county this week in behalf of the proposed \$600,000 bond issue for road improvement was decided upon at a meeting of the Linn County Good Roads association in Albany Thursday. It is proposed to hold meetings in all sections of the county.

After filing a petition bearing 250 signatures asking a recall election at the annual school meeting June 16 with the intention of ousting Carl A. Johnson, member of the Bend school board, the petition signers were informed that Mr. Johnson will go out of office before he can be recalled.

As a trophy of the conquests in which her sons participated, and of her own driving annihilation of the victory liberty loan quota, in the fifth and last campaign, Portland is soon to possess a captured German cannon—one of the few awarded to cities which led the loan in the several districts.

The Bay City sawmill Thursday announced it had met the prevailing minimum schedule of \$4 per day for common labor and declared a night shift will be added at the mill Thursday. The mill was unable to operate on night schedule on attempting to recently, because the wages were too low.

At the annual meeting of the Polk County Fruitgrowers' association held in the commercial club room in Dallas, the following officers were elected to manage the affairs of the organization during the coming year: President, H. C. Eakin; vice-president, Henry Voth; secretary, Frank V. Brown; treasurer, N. L. Guy.

John R. Smith, a mining prospector who has delved in the out-of-the-way places in Coos and Curry counties for the past seven years, has disposed of a placer claim on Rock creek, southern Coos, for \$10,000. Mr. Smith has investigated every mineral belt in districts mentioned and opened many prospects.

Nearly 1000 applications have already received by the real estate department from realty brokers who want to take out licenses for the current year. C. V. Johnson, who has been appointed manager of the real estate department by Insurance Commissioner Wells, began his duties Thursday.

The professional hobo and the seeker for adventure and hunger who go about the country looking for hand-outs was almost unknown on Coos Bay until two youth, 18 and 21 years of age, trudged into the city the other night, en route from Los Angeles to "somewhere," and asked the city police for lodgings.

Figures compiled by State Insurance Commissioner Harvey Wells, taken from the annual reports of insurance companies operating in Oregon, show that investments of all such concerns up to December 31, 1918, amounted to \$35,135,000. This figure does not include liberty bonds allotted to Oregon insurance offices or real estate owned by local fraternal societies.

After holding up three employees Wednesday and robbing the Bank of Haines of \$3115 in currency, a lone robber gave his victims their choice of being locked in the vault, which might have meant death by smothering, or taking an oath on a Bible that they would not leave the bank or give an alarm for 30 minutes. The three took the oath and kept it. The holdup occurred after banking hours. The bandit escaped in a taxicab.

Plans for the enlargement of the Moore hotel at Seaside, purchased Saturday last by a coterie of business men of that city from Dan J. Moore, proprietor for the past 15 years, include the construction of a \$200,000 hotel structure, according to John L. Etheridge of Portland, who negotiated the deal for the purchasers. The price paid for the property, Mr. Etheridge reveals, was \$75,000, comprising a cash payment of \$20,000, the remainder to be paid within six months.

OCEAN IS CROSSED; AIR HONORS WON

NC-4 Plane Is Safe at Lisbon
After Record Flight.

TIME UNDER 27 HOURS

Lieutenant-Commander Read's Plane
Journey Complete Without Accident—Naval Men Jubilant.

Lisbon, May 27.—When the American naval seaplane NC-4, in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Albert Cushing Read, circled over the River Tagus this evening, and glided to the water in a graceful sweep, achieving the first trans-Atlantic air flight and establishing a world record, Lisbon went wild with enthusiasm, and the thousands of people lining every vantage point cheered as they never cheered before. Portuguese enthusiasm found its full vent in the booming of guns, the shrieking of whistles and sirens, and the echoing shouts of the populace.

For days the people of Lisbon had been awaiting the completion of this momentous voyage over the Atlantic, and though disappointed from day to day because of the inability of Commander Read's craft to continue its flight because of unfavorable weather conditions, yet each day they looked hopefully towards the west for the coming of the Americans.

Early in the day word was flashed that the NC-4 had started and at intervals there were bulletins of the progress made. The whole city was en fete and during the latter hours virtually all business was abandoned by those who crowded everywhere to witness the arrival.

Guided by skillful Yankee hands the American plane, which had covered the distance between the protecting destroyers along the route with clock-like regularity, swept in over Lisbon, settled down gracefully near the cruiser Rochester, her intrepid flight commander and his crew being given a typically American welcome by the jackies who crowded every point of vantage on the cruiser's rail and guns.

Washington, D. C., May 27.—Blazing the way of the first air trail from the western to the eastern hemisphere, the United States navy seaplane NC-4, under Lieutenant-Commander Albert Cushing Read, swept into the harbor of Lisbon, Portugal, today, the first airship of any kind to have crossed the Atlantic ocean under its own power and through its natural element.

Taking the air at Ponta Delgada, Azores, at 6:18 A. M., Washington time, on the last leg of the trans-oceanic portion of the voyage from Rockaway Beach, Long Island, to Plymouth, England, the NC-4 covered the 800 miles in 9 hours and 43 minutes, maintaining an average speed of better than 80 knots an hour. The total elapsed flying time from Newfoundland to Lisbon was 25 hours and 41 minutes.

RED LEADERS FLEE WITH STATE FUNDS

Stockholm.—The sound of a heavy bombardment has been heard within the last few days in the direction of Petrograd and Kronstadt, according to advices received from Viborg.

The advices report a panic among the bolshevik leaders in Petrograd, a number of whom, it is asserted, have fled with state funds.

Petrograd, according to report, is in the hands of Chinese, Lett and Finnish reds, who are said to have mastered the soviet authorities after heavy street fighting. Workmen are patrolling the workmen's district to prevent the Chinese from pillaging. The bolsheviks have placarded the city, threatening to execute the bourgeoisie class if they are compelled to leave the former capital.

Busy Angler Defies Pain.
Bend, Or.—So deeply engrossed in his self-appointed task of catching the legal limit of trout that he was insensible to pain, Deputy Sheriff August Anderson merely bit off the leader and attached a fresh fly to his line, when his original hook, blown by a stiff breeze, became imbedded in his lip Tuesday. Mr. Anderson wore the hook for two hours, obtained a record catch, then motored to Bend before having the barb removed.

Meat Production Smashes Record

Twenty Billion Pounds Is Total
for United States in
1918.

FARMER WAS BIG FACTOR

Output Never Approached in Magnitude in This or Any Other Country
—Striking Increases in Exports Are Shown.

Washington.—American dressed-meat production, including lard, amounted in 1918 to 20,120,800,000 pounds—a quantity never before approached in magnitude by the live stock industry of this or any other country. The corresponding figure for 1917 was 16,317,300,000 pounds.

Three-fourths of the enormous increase was in pork and one-fourth was in beef. The meat surplus in 1918 was so great that extra export demands made little impression on it, although 1918 export shipments of meat and lard nearly doubled the 1917 figure—rising from slightly less than 1,750,000,000 pounds to slightly more than 3,000,000,000 pounds—and these figures do not include shipments to American military forces abroad.

The aggregate 1917 consumption of dressed meat and lard in the United States was approximately 14,500,000,000 pounds. This means, after allowing for increase in population an addition of 23 pounds for every man, woman and child in the country—despite the food-conservation campaign which in 1917 caused consumption to decline considerably.

Farmer Was Big Factor.
"While the people, as a whole, through their abstemiousness averted the immediate crisis, it was the farmer who was the really big factor in the ultimate situation," says the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. "The producer, of course, was expected to do his part, but he did it with such powerful effect that in a single year the meat shortage was turned into a pronounced surplus. Thus in 1918 there was not only meat enough to supply all foreign demands compatible with the restricted shipping facilities, but a greatly enlarged quantity was available for the home consumption."

"To be sure, it cost the farmer more, much more, to feed his animals and get them to market. Likewise, all other steps from producer to consumer, became more costly, hence the high prices. But the unprecedented prosper-

Hungry Mothers Are Eating Their Children

New York.—Starving refugees in the southern Caucasus are resorting to cannibalism, a number of cases having been reported of mothers killing and eating their children, according to a message received here by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief from Dr. J. H. T. Main, commissioner to the Caucasus for the committee. "The southern Caucasus is full of refugees," Doctor Main's message read. "For example, Erivan, the capital of the so-called Armenian republic, normally had a population of 30,000. At present there are 100,000 persons in the city and vicinity."

"Mothers are killing their children and eating them. Cannibalism, British officers tell me, is becoming quite common."

EX-EMPEROR IN EXILE IN SWITZERLAND



Ex-Emperor Carl of Austria-Hungary seated between two companions at his place of exile in Switzerland, and, above, Wartegg castle, his place of residence there.

MISS SYBIL FLETCHER



Miss Sybil Fletcher, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. F. F. Fletcher, is one of the attractive girls of the younger army and navy set in Washington. She is the older of two daughters and is attending Vassar this year.

United States than in any other country in the world—although some sparsely settled countries raising much meat have a larger per capita consumption. It also says that there is room in the United States for a great expansion in the use of mutton and lamb.

Foresters Trick German Bombers

Save Ammunition Dumps and Big
Sawmills From Destruction.

YANKS PULL CLEVER STUNT

Electric Lights Strung in Woods Mislead Huns—World's Biggest Regiment Cut 3,000 Cords of Wood a Day for Fuel.

Washington.—How the Twentieth, the biggest regiment in the world, made up of lumbermen and foresters, fooled the Germans and saved ammunition dumps and big sawmills from the Hun bombers, is told by Percival Sheldon Ridsdale, secretary of the American Forestry association, of Washington, who recently returned from a three-month tour of France, Belgium and England investigating the forest losses of those countries. The association has planned to aid in the reforestation of those countries, also of Italy.

Foiled the Huns.
"The biggest mills operated by the Twentieth regiment," says Mr. Ridsdale, "were at Eclaron, in the forests of Argonne. These were situated near big ammunition dumps and as the plant was run all day and all night, being electrically lighted, it made a very good target. The mills were bombed several times, but none of the workers was injured nor was much damage done, and finally a real American trick resulted in so misleading the German bombers that the danger was entirely overcome. This trick was devised by Major Spencer, who, realizing that the

electrically lighted mill was a bright target for the German bombers, ran electric wires into the heavy woods for a distance of one-third of a mile from the mill and installed a number of electric lights on the trees. Whenever an alarm of an air raid came, the lights of the mill were extinguished and the lights among the trees one-third of a mile from the mill were lighted by switching on the current and were kept blazing while the Germans wasted bombs on them and inflicted damage only on some of the trees.

"Other mills up along the fighting front were also bombed frequently, but without serious damage." Continuing his statement about some of the wonders accomplished by this regiment of lumbermen and foresters during the war, Mr. Ridsdale writes in the American Forestry Magazine: "The regiment was composed of 40 companies of approximately 250 men each, divided into 14 battalions and having connected with it 36 engineer service companies or labor troops. It was organized originally to contain 48 companies, but the Forty-ninth was added in France, being composed of members of the New England saw mill unit who had spent almost two years in cutting in the Scotch forests. Three officers and 90 men volunteered as a nucleus of this company. The full complement was secured by getting men from other organizations."

"The chief forest cutting of the regiment was in the Vosges section, with Epinal as headquarters. At Eclaron, in the forests of Argonne, was the largest single installation, a mill capable of shipping, as it did, an average of 5,000 ties a day. This mill furnished dock boards, bridge timbers, piles and poles, etc., for the First and Second armies.

"At the time the armistice was signed, the regiment had 81 lumber mills in operation and 12 more being installed."

The contingent with the First and Second American armies at the fighting front managed to secure and maintain a production of about 3,000 cords of wood a day, which supplied fuel for approximately 1,000,000 troops.

BRITISH PLAN FOR AIR MAILS

Newspapers Claim Supremacy in Commercial Development of Airplanes.

London.—The British press generally asserts that the commercial development of the airplane is much further advanced in Great Britain than in any other country. According to the American chamber of commerce in London, a mail service from Cairo to India already has been surveyed and a route from Cairo to the Cape of Good Hope is being laid out.

Aerodromes are to be established at suitable spots in the British isles and British possessions and equipped with sound and light signals, balloons, aerial buoys, and wireless telegraph and telephone outfits.

"Already cargo airplanes are in sight," the chamber of commerce announces. "A huge British seaplane of novel type, equipped with five motors, has been flown, carrying six tons, at 100 miles an hour. Experiments are being made with another having a carrying capacity of nine tons."