

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.

What seemingly was a local earth disturbance gave buildings in Seattle a slight shaking up about 10:30 o'clock Friday.

Australia has begun the repatriation of Germans interned during the war. The first party sailed for Germany Saturday.

Jamaica ginger was declared to be intoxicating and its sale or possession unlawful in an opinion handed down Saturday by the Maine supreme court.

There was a further increase in the number of strikers in the Paris district Thursday when the laundry workers' union declared a strike in Paris and the suburbs.

A credit of \$10,000,000 in favor of Italy was announced Saturday by the treasury, making a total of \$1,581,500,000 for that country and a total of \$9,390,219,124 for all the allies.

Merle B. Arnold, a Y. M. C. A. secretary, whose home is in Polk, Neb., arrived at New York last week from Siberia, where he was held a prisoner for more than a month by the bolsheviks.

Ruth Law, who recently announced she would attempt a trans-Atlantic airplane flight this summer, said recently she will go over the route Harry Hawker attempted to use from Newfoundland to Ireland.

An airplane, piloted by C. P. Mueller of San Antonio, which stopped in Omaha Thursday night on its way from Chicago to Denver, was wrecked when it struck an automobile while attempting a landing.

On recommendation of General Pershing, President Wilson has commuted to 10 years' imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Private Phillip Sohn of the 109th infantry, 28th division, for deserting in the face of the enemy.

Advocates of repeal of the daylight saving law say that their fight is to be shifted from the house to the senate, and that they were confident a rider would be attached to the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate providing for repeal of the daylight statute.

Winging their way to death in a flaming torch 150 feet high, black clouds of grasshoppers and every variety of winged bug with a fondness for bright lights are making their way at night to the great gas well on fire on the west side of the oilfields near Bakersfield, Cal.

Employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and New Orleans, La., who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, were ordered to go on strike immediately by S. J. Komenecamp, president of that organization.

Private advices received in Washington Tuesday in Mexican circles said Francisco Villa's forces captured Chihuahua City Monday. The advices were without official confirmation.

Sweden and Denmark have notified the peace conference that they will not join in a blockade of Germany in the event of a German refusal to sign the peace treaty. They state that a blockade could be made effective without their violating their neutrality.

Toronto's "general" strike in sympathy with striking metal workers ended Tuesday night, when representatives of the various unions involved voted to accede to the request of the metal trades council that sympathetic strikers return to work. This decision affects between 6000 and 8000 workers.

Estonian and Finnish forces have taken Petrograd, according to an unconfirmed telegram from Varsoe received by the National Tidende at Copenhagen.

Modification of the wartime prohibition law so the working man may have light wines and beer was urged Tuesday by representatives of organized labor. A plea was made at the first of the hearings by the house judiciary committee upon liquor measures.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The farmers on the Hermiston irrigation project have organized a co-operative creamery company and have purchased from S. R. Oldaker the creamery formerly operated by him in that city.

The first victim of tick or spotted fever in Grant county this year is Lee Parrish of Bear valley. He was a bachelor homesteader. His sister and family of Malheur county went to make him a visit and upon their arrival found him very ill.

State Engineer Cupper has received an application from the Clackamas Power & Irrigation company for permission to take sufficient water from the Clackamas river, near Estacada, for the construction of a power plant of 11,705 horse-power capacity.

Fire completely destroyed the beautiful country home of C. D. Barnard, of Fossil, Thursday. The loss is estimated at \$5000, with insurance covering \$3000. All contents except a sewing machine were destroyed. Mrs. Barnard was alone at the ranch when the fire occurred.

Willamette valley loganberry growers, who, because of a steadily rising price during the war, failed to keep their contracts with the Phez company, manufacturers of loganberry juice, are defendants in circuit court actions which are being filed by the Phez company at Salem.

A new cannery is being built at Lafayette, and will be ready to start canning about June 25. It will be known as the Lafayette Canning company, incorporated, with C. W. McCrady, president; Mrs. Hattie Peabley, secretary and treasurer, and Mrs. McCrady, vice-president.

M. G. Nease of Portland, president of the Central Oregon Oil & Gas company; M. E. Baunlester, G. E. and G. M. Lawrence were in Burns last week getting leases from the land owners in the region of Dog mountain. It is their purpose to start active development operations at once.

Business in the yards of the Southern Pacific company in Klamath Falls has now reached a point where two switch engines are required steadily to take care of the demands. The second engine has just been put on and will continue to operate at least until the winter season.

J. H. Beeman, a revenue officer from Portland, in searching several districts of the Marshfield locality for reported illicit stills, found but one in the woods bordering Catching Inlet, several miles from Marshfield. With the still were found two barrels of barley mash and ten gallons of manufactured liquor.

Buyers were numerous at the Heppner wool sale Tuesday and more than 150,000 pounds changed hands at prices satisfactory to the producers.

Highway bridges built of Douglas fir from Oregon forests will be in use in every state of the union within the next few years if the goal of the West Coast Lumbermen's association is realized.

With more than 100 cases of influenza reported to the Salem city health officers during the past two weeks, coupled with a shortage of trained nurses, the city officials are contemplating putting the city under quarantine in order to prevent another widespread epidemic of this virulent disease. One death has occurred, while a number of other "flu" victims are said to be critically ill.

A victory reunion of the Oregon Pioneer association will be held June 15 in the Portland municipal auditorium. This promises to be a gathering of exceptional interest, a time when the past will be recalled by men and women who had a part in making the great state of Oregon. Honor will be paid to the memory of those who died along the old Oregon trail en route to the western land.

Six occupants of a small car narrowly escaped drowning when their machine plunged into Alsea bay, near Yaquina John point at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. Morris Harrison was driving. The others were: William Kent, John Walker, Bernice and Beatrice Harrison and Pearl Kent. The car was following the edge of the water and struck a deep hole, turning over on its side and sinking below the surface.

A genuine moonshine plant, in full operation, was discovered by Sheriff Nelson and his deputies Wednesday on the Jensen farm in the Youngs river district. The two men charged with operating the still, Ben F. Jarrell and William Clark, are under arrest and will be turned over to the federal authorities. The plant included five 100-gallon vats filled with mash, a copper kettle, a large coil, about 15 gallons of whisky and several sacks of corn meal.

RAILWAY COMBINES PROPOSED BY HINES

Director Says Public Ownership
Only Other Solution.

HIGHER RATES LOOM

Government Official Tells House Committee Roads Need More Cash,
But He Opposes Rate Rise.

Washington, D. C.—Director-General Hines outlined to the American Short Line railroad association convention here Tuesday his plan for a solution of the railroad problem, under which the railroads would be consolidated into from 12 to 20 great systems under government regulation sufficiently definite as to attract private capital and affording protection to the weaker roads. The only alternative to such regulation, he declared, would be public ownership, for under any other plan private management would be doomed to ultimate failure.

The director-general said each system must be made up of some of the stronger roads and some of the weaker ones, be of a highly competitive character and have government representation on its directorate.

A workable basis on which a proper return on the valuation of the railroad properties could be ascertained, was essential, Mr. Hines declared, adding that excess earnings should be divided between the railroads and the government.

Prompt action by congress in providing for the future of the railroads was necessary, in Mr. Hines' view, as the present situation causes the public to suffer.

Only by increased rates can the government-controlled railroads meet operating expenses, Director-General Hines told the house appropriations committee. He is opposed to any increase at this time, however, because it might advance the cost of necessities of life.

Mr. Hines, who appeared to ask for \$1,200,000,000 additional for the railroad administration's revolving fund for the remainder of this calendar year, declared that while wages of railroad employees had been increased 51 to 52 per cent during government control, they now were only "reasonable and fair." He added that he could see no prospect of reducing them.

The present wages were based on corresponding rates in industry, Mr. Hines said, and while the increases were in part responsible for the government loss in operating the lines, part of the loss was represented in increases of from 55 to 70 per cent in equipment costs.

PHILADELPHIA SAID TO BE PLOT CENTER

Washington, D. C.—Investigation of the bomb explosions in eight cities, which were intended to kill public men, has convinced secret service chiefs here that the outrages had a common source, and that they probably can be classed as an unsuccessful attempt on the part of a still unknown anarchistic group to resume a campaign of terrorism begun with the May day attempt to deliver a series of infernal machines through the mails out of New York.

Washington police Tuesday devoted efforts to reassembling fragments of the man who was killed at the door of Attorney-General Palmer's home, while attempting to plant his cargo of explosives.

Police at New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Newtonville, Mass.; Boston and Paterson, N. J. were engaged in the widespread hunt. Detectives were sent from Washington to the first two named cities in order to connect up operations.

The hat of the Washington bomber, purchased in Philadelphia, and other details, indicated a possibility that the consignment of explosives had been sent out from there. Another connecting link in the view of authorities here was the similarity of the anarchists handbills found near the scene of the explosions in several cities.

Rate Measure Is Favored.

Washington D. C.—The senate interstate commerce committee by unanimous vote ordered favorably reported a bill, restoring at once the rate making powers of the interstate commerce commission. The bill amends the railroad control act so as to give the commission complete authority to set aside, change or modify all rates, fares, classifications and regulations initiated by the president during the period of government control.

GREAT WAR WORK OF PIGEONS ON BATTLEFIELDS AND THE SEA

Carriers of Vital Messages Ever
Since Battle of Marne
in 1914.

U-BOAT IS TRAPPED BY BIRD

News From Trenches Taken at Full
Speed to Headquarters and Supply
Lines—Information Gained
From Captured Pigeons.

Paris.—At the Ternes gate of Paris may be seen a memorial, the work of Bartholdi, on which is inscribed: "Monument to the Balloons and Carrier Pigeons of 1870." What memorial will acknowledge the services of carrier pigeons in the world's war of 1914-1918 remains to be seen, but their work amid barrage fire, bursting shrapnel, the zip-zip of machine-gun bullets and the death destroying gases was of enormous value.

Carrier pigeons were used on all the battlefronts but their best work was on the western front, from the channel to the Swiss border and from the Alps to the Adriatic gulf. They carried messages at the Marne, when the Huns were driven back by Marshal Joffre. Hundreds were used in the battle of the Yser, in Flanders, when the Belgians and the French halted the German advance; and they made many and frequent trips in the first battle of Ypres, in the drive on the channel ports when the British, French and Belgians stopped the Germans decisively in the final battle at the close of 1914. They aided in the capture of Neuve Chapelle by the British and they died in numbers with the British Tommies at the second battle of Ypres, when the Germans advanced toward the Yser canal using for the first time poisonous gas. Again the birds did valiant service when the French tried to break through in the Champagne in the fall of 1915, and in the whole series of the Verdun attacks lasting through July, oftentimes the only communications with men in advanced stations were the dogs that crept through the barrages and the carrier pigeons that returned with messages. Where telephone and wireless broke down, and men could not survive the storm of shell fire, it is recorded that 97 per cent of the messages carried by carrier pigeons came safely through.

Told of German Retreat.
When the Germans retired to the "Hindenburg line," it was carrier pigeons carried forward into the front advance lines that brought back the news of the retirement long before telephonic communication could be established. Through the whole area, 1,300 square miles, on a front of 100 miles from Arras to Soissons, carrier pigeons did their work effectively. And wherever the Americans fought, at Cantigny, Chateau-Thierry, Torcy, Bouresches, Belleau wood, Conde-en-Brie, Buzancy, Jaulgonne, Fere-en-Tardenois, Bligny, Clerges, Villers-Argon, Pismes, Frapelle, Bazoches, Juvisy, St. Mihiel, Argonne forest—carrier pigeons were likewise on the job.

A carrier pigeon aided in capturing a U-boat and her crew. A coast watcher on one of the loneliest parts of the west coast at sundown saw the tip of a periscope arise and then the conning tower of a U-boat. The underwater boat stopped, and the officers and crew were seen on deck. The lookout man tied a note bearing the information to the leg of a carrier pigeon and released it from his basket. The next morning a German submarine, which had run out of gasoline, and its officers and crew were taken to a naval sub-base.

A British patrol boat was discovered by a German submarine and torpedoed and shelled. The skipper, having on board a carrier pigeon, wrote a brief message, telling his position and what had happened. As the boat sank, the skipper began swimming for some wreckage to cling to. The pigeon went up gradually in a spiral, and the Germans, seeing it, began shooting at the bird. The skipper, drifting on the wreckage, gave up hope when he saw the bird had been hit. Twenty miles away, however, it lighted on a patrolling destroyer, its silver-gray plumage

specked with blood, its tail feathers shot away, and one of its wings wounded. The commanding officer read the message, the destroyer was rushed at full speed to the place indicated, and within three-quarters of an hour from the time that the pigeon was sent off, the officers and crew of the patrol were picked up where they clung to the wreckage.

Spy With Pigeons.
An American at Liege, in writing of the German advance, told this incident:

"As I returned to the city, walking along the River Meuse, I saw one who, oblivious of war and its alarms, was dangling his legs over the water and peacefully fishing. The battle in the air, which he must have witnessed, had not moved him. The certainty that the Germans were only a few miles away had not concerned him. He smoked his pipe and placidly cast his line. It was soothing to overstrained nerves to see that chap, but it was only a few hours later that I learned a German spy had been arrested as he posed as a fisherman, with a creel full of carrier pigeons."

Another story reads:
"In the cowl, habit and tansure that mark the monk a young man told his beads aboard the train bound for Antwerp. And a woman, hardly more than a girl, kept her eyes fastened on the man of prayers. She studied on the devotion with which his fingers slipped from decade to decade of the long, well-worn rosary that hung from the cincture about his waist. But, although his lips appeared to move in humble supplication, the woman saw that he had failed to kiss the cross. The lapse was significant."

"Spy" the girl hissed into the face of the alleged ascetic. In an instant two guards had seized the man and rushed him down the train corridor. The woman examined the small wicker basket behind in the seat. Lifting the lid, she found three pigeons."

Get German Pigeons.
A news dispatch briefly summarized such a find thus:

"A German trawler was captured by a British warship near the Orkney Islands to the north of Scotland. She is believed to have been engaged in spying, as carrier pigeons were found on board."

Reference has already been made to the number of messages carried back to the French lines by carrier pigeons in the defense of Verdun. A pigeon captured by the French conveyed this information:

"The rolling fire of the enemy with guns of the heaviest caliber is such that sectors S., C., and H. are to a great extent leveled. The garrison, including that of sector V., is disorganized completely. Some of it has been obliged to fall back on the Eighty-third and Ninety-eighth regiments, which also had to retire."

Sector V. (von Raun's) was subjected to such fire that its observation post was put out of order. All sorties are being bombarded and one is occupied constantly in replacing them.

"The battalion asks its immediate

relief this evening by fresh troops. It can fight no longer.

(Signed)
"FIRST LIEUTENANT STEIN-BRECHT."

Carrier pigeons tell headquarters of the progress of a battle. Here is a typical report when the French army fought along the Aisne:

"It immediately appeared that the destruction of the German defense had been accomplished with as much success as could be hoped for in so difficult a country. By 7:30 a. m. we learned by carrier pigeon and other means that the Chateau de la Motte on the French left near Allemant had been carried, and that at the center Malmaison Fort was taken. At 8:45 Allemant village had been occupied, the prisoners numbered a thousand, and the French assault troops were advancing across the central plateau toward Vaudesson and Mont Parnasse quarry. At 10:30 the news was that they were at the north of Hill 173, the further spur of Malmaison plateau, and in a quarry 220 yards west of the fort. By 2:45 p. m. the villages of Chavignon and Vaudesson, with several neighboring quarries lying on the northern edge of the Aisne hills, had been occupied. Chavignon was the furthest point contemplated in the plan and represented an advance of one and one-half miles made in the face of the best remaining troops of the German empire."

Aided by Camouflage.
While many carrier pigeons changed their habits of spiraling, finding it a dangerous practice and learned to fly back and then forward at an altitude comparatively low, camouflage aided birds considerably in getting back to their loft carrying with them messages from troops in front. At Fort Vaux, in the battle of Verdun, the crown prince's army had a special group of men shooting down carrier pigeons as they left the fort.

And another story of Verdun. It was at Thiaumont, sixteen times taken, lost and retaken. Wireless and telephones had long ceased to exist. No human being could cross the terrain. The commandant was in desperate need of communicating with the rear. Suddenly the glasses revealed a dog, crouching on its belly, crawling through the flashes, and in a moment of temporary lull leaping forward. On its back was a pannier. Nearer and nearer the dog came, and prayers were involuntarily offered as the beast flattened out here and there in the debris for shelter. Another lull and the dog leaped forward and at last it scampered into Thiaumont with the pigeons safe in the pannier. On the dog's collar was this message: "We relieve you by attack on Froidterre, 3 p. m."

"Stop the German battery on our left. Here are the elements for pointing." Was the written message of the commandant sent back by one of the pigeons. Another momentary lull and the pigeon is released. Dog and pigeon, faithful and distinguished friends of man, have done their work to save civilization.

Red Cross Workers Aid Exiled Greeks

Athens.—In its work in the Greek islands the American Red Cross has the co-operation of the United States navy. Six submarine chasers have been assigned for transporting personnel and supplies.

On the Island of Mytilene are 52,000 Greeks, who fled there from Asia Minor five years ago. Red Cross workers are regularly visiting all the towns and clothing has been given to about 20,000 of the refugees.

At the outbreak of the war, in 1914, there were 3,000,000 in Asia Minor. More than 500,000 escaped to the islands in the Aegean. Thousands were massacred. Armed bands of Turks roamed the countryside, plundering and murdering Greeks wherever

found. The others, driven out of their homes and sent inland, are now returning, to find their homes either destroyed or occupied by Turks.

The refugees in the Aegean Islands intend to return to Asia Minor as soon as conditions permit. At present the Greek government gives each refugee six cents a day.

The Red Cross is devoting much attention to the prevention of further epidemics, such as the typhus scourge, which took such a heavy toll at Mytilene.

Food is scanty and costly, and most of the refugees are underfed, even in the large towns. Nearly all are in rags. The hospitals are short of medicines and other supplies, and have been crowded by influenza cases.

Clothing, blankets and medicine are needed on all the islands. Canned meat for broth is wanted in the hospitals. American women run the workshops where clothing is made on the three islands of Mytilene, Chios and Samos.

22,000 in Town of Mytilene.
Of the 52,000 refugees on Mytilene 22,000 are in the town of Mytilene and its suburbs; the others are scattered about in 62 villages.

Of the 20,000 refugees on Chios part are sheltered in old houses and the rest in wooden barracks, divided with bagging and old carpets into "rooms," each accommodating a family of from five to ten persons.

The islands of Lemnos, Imbros, Tenedos and Samothrace are served with Red Cross supplies from Mytilene; Oinoussa is served from Chios, and Icaria from Samos.

The American Red Cross agents were received at Mytilene with the greatest enthusiasm. The horses were unhitched and the carriage drawn by a cheering crowd to the residence of the governor general, who commanded a private home and placed it at their disposal.

RACHEL M'MILLAN BABY CAMP IN ENGLAND



One of the features at this big English nursery camp is the out-of-doors sleeping quarters for the children. Every day that weather permits the children take this healthy way of getting their afternoon nap.