

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.

A proclamation has been issued from Dublin castle declaring all Sinn Fein organizations and Irish volunteers in the county of Tipperary unlawful associations.

A dispatch from Weimar received at Basle, Switzerland, Monday, says a bill has been introduced in the German national assembly providing for ratification of the peace treaty.

Three children named Fuller, the oldest 15 years of age, were burned to death late Saturday night at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. McClanahan, near Mayfield, 25 miles east of Chehalis, Wash.

Chinese soldiers and the Russian militia became involved in a small battle at Harbin, Sunday evening over the arrest of a Russian passenger of a Chinese cab who insisted on paying his fare in Siberian money.

An explosion of dynamite placed in the entrance of the Anaconda Copper Mining company's pay office in Butte, Mont., damaged that and surrounding buildings in the heart of Butte's business district about 4 a. m. Sunday.

Premier Clemenceau Sunday began a visit to the devastated regions, entering the zone of protracted warfare at St. Quentin. The premier encouraged the people to question him and bring forward any complaints which they had to make, and they were not slow in so doing.

Five members of the house judiciary committee, in a minority report on the prohibition enforcement bill made public Monday night, declared congress should repeal the war time prohibition act or at least lift the ban in so far as it relates to the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of the German staff, has written Marshal Foch, appealing for his support of efforts to prevent the extradition of the former German emperor. Von Hindenburg offered also to place his own person "fully and absolutely at the disposal of the allied powers."

Pigeons brought to Bend, Oregon, by the forest service are demonstrating their value as a means of communication between points not connected by telephone. William Sproat of the Deschutes National forest, reports after a trip to East lake, where he has carried on a series of tests with the birds.

Eleven suits asking damages aggregating \$170,000 were filed in the La porte, Ind. circuit court Monday against the United States railroad administration. The suits are the outgrowth of an accident at Hewson's crossing, Kingsburg, this spring, when a Grand Trunk train demolished a school wagon, killing six children and injuring nine.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, announced Saturday that according to the present program Mr. Wilson will address the senate on Thursday.

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The gasoline launch Waldo, with nine persons aboard, is missing as the result of a heavy gale which struck Corpus Christi, Tex., early Sunday morning and lasted until nearly midnight.

General Cretien, commander of the allied forces in Bulgaria, has informed the Bulgarian premier that peace delegates from that country will be called to Paris soon and that the Bulgarian government is invited to nominate a delegation, according to a Sofia dispatch.

Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, sailed for home Sunday afternoon on the American dreadnought Idaho, after visiting the United States and Canada on his return from the peace conference.

The Irish Unionist Alliance, replying to a manifesto issued recently by the "Irish Dominion League," asserts that the first act of any freely elected parliament in full control of Irish economic and military resources, would be to proclaim an Irish republic.

SECRET WAR RULE CHARGED

President Wilson Accused of Forming
Hidden Government.

Washington, D. C.—Seven men formed a "secret government of the United States," which, working "behind closed doors," determined all of the so-called war legislation "weeks and even months" before war was declared against Germany, and befriended "big business," Chairman Graham, of the house committee investigating war department expenditures, charged Monday after reading into the record a digest of the minutes of the council of national defense.

The seven men were named by Mr. Graham as Hollis Godfrey, Howard E. Coffin, Bernard M. Baruch, Samuel Gompers, Franklin H. Martin, Julius Rosenwald and Daniel Willard, members of the advisory commission of the council. This commission, he added, was designed by law to act in purely an advisory capacity to the council, composed of six cabinet officers, but the president, he asserted, made them the real executives.

After Mr. Graham had read to the investigating committee a digest designed to show that the military draft, food control and press censorship had been discussed by the commission several weeks before war was declared, Representative Reavis, republican, Nebraska, interrupting, asked "if all this was prior to the president's speech on armed neutrality, in which he said he was not contemplating war."

The chairman answered affirmatively.

Mr. Graham said that censure of the council and commission, uttered in senate and house, led Mr. Coffin to urge that a "definite channel of contact" be established between the council and congress.

"In other words," commented the chairman, "congress ought to be educated."

In brief, Mr. Graham's digest charged that the president organized the council in violation of the law and that, in addition to framing legislation, dictated policies the country was to pursue, and befriended "big business." Included in the report read into the record was a letter by Judge Gary advising the committee it was disregarding the laws "supposed to regulate business."

After Chairman Graham had told the committee that the minutes he had read into the record were unofficial, but "substantially correct," the committee decided to call Grosvenor Clark, director of the council, to establish their authenticity.

Army Probe Is Ordered.

San Francisco.—An investigation was ordered Monday by Rear Admiral J. L. Jayne, commandant of the 12th naval district, of charges by enlisted men that money had been paid to petty officers to secure transfers from undesirable assignments.

Three chief yeomen of the receiving ship Boston in San Francisco bay were taken into custody pending completion of formal charges against them. Assignments to ships on the Atlantic coast were secured through money payments, it was said, and in like manner men were able to have their names erased from lists for transfer to ships in Russian waters.

Anarchist Plot Foiled.

Rome.—An anarchist plot to attack the central part of Rome by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of 16 of the conspirators four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plans.

About the same time 30 anarchists motored to Fort Pratolara, four miles from Rome, and tried to induce the garrison to join in an attack on the Rome market place. The soldiers fired on the anarchists and seized several of them. The others fled.

Harvest Calls For 10,000.

Lincoln.—Nebraska needs 10,000 harvest hands at once, according to an estimate made by H. C. Filley, of the Nebraska university department of rural economics, who has just received reports from governmental agencies throughout the state which asserted that unless the men are forthcoming immediately the state's big wheat crop will suffer. So urgent is the need for harvesters that automobiles are being used to convey the men to the farms.

Five-Cent Fare Is Wanted.

Spokane, Wash.—Following notification of the state public service commission's extension of the six-cent fare for local street railways for an additional 90 days, the city council adopted a resolution asking the commission to restore the five-cent fare for a period of 90 days. It is argued that such a test would afford a fair comparison between the six-cent and the five-cent fares as far as the financial effect on the companies is concerned.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dallas city council has voted unanimously to extend the cement sidewalk district to the outskirts of Dallas. No more wooden sidewalks will be allowed there.

A forest fire broke out Friday near the Sailor place, a short distance west of Elmira, Lane county, in the foothills of the coast range, and a call sent to the sheriff's office for help.

In order to prevent the Douglas County Light & Water company from enforcing a rise in rates through the public service commission, the Roseburg city council recently took action that will launch its fight against any advances for light and water in that city.

Governor Olcott has appointed Fred M. Hesse of Portland, as a member of the state board of engineering examiners to serve as a mechanical engineer. He succeeds J. C. Strong, who was unable to accept the appointment which the governor had offered to him.

Ninety thousand dollars, the first money received from the bonds for the construction of the Teel irrigation project, which is to water 20,000 acres in the west end of Umatilla county, was deposited Friday with the county treasurer by J. Frank Spinning, a director of the company.

Under an order issued by the public service commission an increase of approximately 25 per cent in the price of gas must be paid by Salem gas consumers. The commission granted the petition of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for the right to increase its gas rate in the capital city.

Geological experts who will determine the possibilities of the Benham Falls reservoir site, 10 miles up the Deschutes from Bend, will arrive on July 17, according to a telegram received by the Bend commercial club from F. E. Weymouth, chief of construction, United States reclamation service.

The Heights Packing company, a co-operative company of orchardists of Underwood, Wash., is enlarging its plant at Hood River. The new addition will cost approximately \$2500. The packing plant equipped with a power grading machine, according to estimates, will handle 22,000 boxes of fruit this season.

Percy A. Cupper, state engineer, is consulting with the farmers of Thomas and Cottonwood creeks relative to the water supply. Data as to flow of the creeks has been secured by his office, and it is probable he will advise the organization of an irrigation district to include the land adjacent to the creeks mentioned.

As the outcome of an invitation sent from the Bend commercial club, Stewart Edward White, famous writer of outdoor life, will spend several weeks in Bend and central Oregon this summer, a letter just received from Mr. White states. Mr. White and his party have already left California for Oregon and will tour through the country on the west side of the Cascades before coming to central Oregon.

Attracted by an unusual amount of drinking among the Indians on the reservation at Pendleton and among a number of whites in the vicinity, Alf Oftedal, federal officer, and Superintendent Schwartzlander of the reservation made an investigation which resulted in the arrest of Alberto Duarte, a railroad section hand at Cayuse, and the confiscation of a 30-gallon vat of home-made liquor.

A. E. Shuster, former lawyer and justice of the peace of North Bend, now serving a term in the state penitentiary for larceny of money collected from flouting bootleggers and other fees, was expelled from the Coos county bar association at a recent meeting in which charges were preferred and no defense offered. The amount of Justice Shuster's shortage was between \$600 and \$700.

Veterans of the late war who desire to take advantage of the legislation allowing them \$25 monthly while attending educational schools must attend Oregon schools and colleges only, according to a ruling made by Attorney-General Brown, in an opinion interpreting parts of the new law. No Oregon veteran can go to college in another state and receive the \$25 a month which this state allots, is his decision.

Headed by State Engineer Percy A. Cupper, the irrigation securities commission arrived in Bend Saturday morning on the way to Silver lake to examine the Silver lake irrigation project preliminary to indorsing the \$300,000 bond issue recently voted by the irrigation district. This comprises 8,000 acres, practically free from waste land, lying in a gentle slope readily lending itself to the irrigation of the entire area. The bonds voted are to finance the damming of Silver creek, forming a storage reservoir in Thompson valley.

THE "KISSLESS BRIDE"



Mrs. Virginia Reeves Harris Warner, known as the "kissless bride," is having no particular trouble annulling her secret marriage to the youth who told her that "he pitied married people who had children," and that he didn't care for her any more. Warner visited his young bride, who was still known as Miss Harris, several times after their marriage, but for fear somebody would find they were married they did not even kiss, but when she was willing to live with him on \$150 a month she says he refused to allow her to do so. When he admitted that he did not care for her Miss Harris told her parents and the untangling of the knot began. The bride is popular in society in both Washington and Philadelphia, being the step-daughter of Commander Archibald L. Parsons, of the Philadelphia navy yard.

TRIAL WITH ONE-MAN JURY

Seattle Has First Case on Record
Where One Man Brings
In Verdict.

Seattle.—One-man street cars now pass without comment, one-man submarines were more than a theory when the war ended, but what is probably the first one-man jury tried a case in the court of a Seattle justice of the peace recently.

Earl E. Barr, a returned soldier, was the only one to appear of six prospective jurors whose names were drawn to try a suit for damages. Barr was properly examined and passed for cause by both sides, and neither attorney exhausted any of the possible peremptory challenges.

Several witnesses were examined, and after giving oral instructions the justice allowed the jury to retire and deliberate upon its verdict.

Barr was out 25 minutes and returned the following verdict: "We, the jury in the above-entitled cause, find for the plaintiff in the sum of \$63.18.—Earl J. Barr, foreman."

TWIN BROTHERS RE-ENLIST

Lure of Army Life Too Much for Veterans Who Served Overseas.

San Francisco.—The lure of the army has won out. Jesse H. Bruce and Robert H. Bruce, twin brothers, who received their discharges when they arrived from overseas with the 363d, "San Francisco's Own," recently re-enlisted for service with the Army of Occupation.

The twins, who look exactly alike, requested Col. John H. Gardner, recruiting officer, to see that they were placed in the same unit.

"We have never been parted," the Bruce told the colonel. "We enlisted together and fought side by side in the Argonne, and we want to remain together when we get to Germany."

WANTS TO END COUNTY JAILS

Philanthropist Receives \$30,000 for
National Campaign With That
Object.

New York.—Adolph Lewisohn was 70 years old, so he gave a garden party at his country home at Ardsley. The party was combined with a meeting of the national committee on prison reform, and \$30,000 was presented to Mr. Lewisohn by friends for a national campaign which the committee will soon begin for the abolishment of the county jail.

Hundreds of friends of Mr. Lewisohn motored up from the city to pay their compliments to the philanthropist.

Mr. Lewisohn said that fully 65 per cent of the men in county jails today are innocent.

Build Own Truck.

Medford, Mass.—Members of the fire department at the central fire station have built and equipped a combination motor truck which is now in commission.

The new truck was constructed completely by the firemen and represents a cost to the city of but \$500 for materials used.

The engine in the truck was rebuilt from an engine in one of the discarded pieces of apparatus.

Canada Expropriates Luxburg's Gold Coin

Halifax.—German gold coins formerly owned by Count von Luxburg, who figured in the "sink without trace" notes which passed between Berlin and the German embassy in Argentina, were ordered expropriated and turned over to the Canadian government as prize money, in the admiralty prize court here. The steamer which carried the count back to Germany several months ago put in here, and the money was seized at that time. There were thirteen 20-mark pieces and eighteen 10-mark coins.

BATS ARE WELCOME IN TEXAS

State Passes Law Protecting Them as
Killers of Mosquitoes and
Malaria.

New Orleans.—"Malaria can be eliminated. The mosquito alone is responsible. The surest method of ridding the earth of mosquitoes is propagating the bat."

These are the words of Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell, mosquito exterminator and protector of the bat. He is the originator of the only municipal bat roost in the world, at San Antonio, Tex., which will accommodate 250,000 bats, and already has about 35,000 guests.

Through the efforts of Dr. Campbell the city of San Antonio passed, June 8, 1914, an ordinance prohibiting the killing of bats, and on March 10, 1917, Texas passed the first law in the world which protects the bat.

Since the erection of the municipal bat roost at San Antonio and the original bat roost built by Doctor Campbell at Mitchell lake malaria has practically disappeared from the territory.

FATHER, 13 SONS, ARE SLAIN

Two Daughters in French Family Also
Killed by Germans—Remarkable
Record of War.

Paris.—Thirteen sons killed on the field of battle, three discharged with grave injuries, one wounded four different times, the father and one daughter summarily shot by the Germans for going to Lille to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a relative, and another daughter killed by a German shell at Dunkirk, is the record of the family of M. Vanhee, a French farmer of Reminghe, near Ypres.

M. Vanhee had 36 children, 22 sons and 14 daughters, all of whom were living when the war broke out. One of his sons was valet to Pope Pius X; he returned to France to fight and was wounded in each of four different engagements.

One of the sons lost both legs, another returned from the front blind and deaf, and another underwent the trepanning operation.

MORSE CODE SAVES OFFICERS

Finds His Belt Has Been Left Unfastened When Pilot Starts Spectacular Spiral.

Camp Dix, N. J.—About to be hurled from the tonneau of an airplane that was starting a spectacular spiral 3,000 feet over headquarters when he discovered that in making accommodations for a third passenger and a moving picture camera he had forgotten to adjust his own lifebelt, Lieut. M. Leroy Wightman saved himself by tapping out a telegraph code message to his driver, Sergt. John Morse.

Wightman was hanging on by his feet and one hand, face downward, when he managed to make known his predicament.

"Come out," the officer frantically spelled out by taps on the aluminum body of the plane in dots and dashes, and the driver, catching the message largely through vibration, righted the plane and flew back to the landing field to see what had gone wrong.

EIFFEL TOWER 'DEMOLIBILIZED'

Will Be Accessible to Tourist Visitors
for the First Time Since
War Began.

Paris.—The Eiffel tower has joined the ranks of the demobilized, its military job being ended, although its wireless telegraph station will be maintained and indeed strengthened to make it equal to the German post at Nauen. It will be accessible to tourist visitors after being unapproachable for more than four years.

During the war a dozen machine guns were mounted on the highest platform as protection against air attacks. On the first platform were four-inch guns and searchlights, and later a powerful siren to give warning against air raids.

"Flu" Decimates the Congo.

Brussels.—Persons arriving here from the Congo say that Spanish influenza has played havoc among the population of the Belgian Congo territories. Many villages have lost nearly one-half of their inhabitants.

Vast Storage of Food.

Boston.—Despite the exorbitant food prices prevailing, the cold-storage warehouses in this state have reported to the state department of health the storage of 17,750,000 pounds of food during the past month.

DISEASE COSTS BILLIONS A YEAR

Economic Loss From Preventable
Ailments Is Estimated at
Enormous Figure.

BASED ON STUDY IN ILLINOIS

Influenza Epidemic Responsible for
Economic Loss in Vital Assets of
Approximately \$1,000,000,000
—Health Means Money.

New York.—Economic loss in this country from preventable diseases is estimated by American Medicine at \$2,500,000,000 a year. This conclusion is based on an elaborate study of the subject by Illinois Health News, which shows that in 1918 in Illinois alone illness and death from such diseases entailed a loss of \$24.67 for each man, woman and child in the state. Although the general death rate in Illinois was at the low figure of 14.2 per 1,000 of population, the loss from the principal preventable diseases amounted to \$15,881,685, or 6.01 per cent of the total property value of the state.

"If this ratio of per capita cost," American Medicine says, "were to apply for the entire United States the loss during 1918 would amount to more than \$2,500,000,000. The Illinois figures, however, merely considered the cost of the following communicable diseases: Typhoid, malaria, smallpox, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria, meningitis, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis and pneumonia.

"In computing the financial cost, three items were involved: (1) The cost of funerals based at \$100 for adults and \$50 for children; (2) the value of life lost at \$3,000 for an adult and \$500 for a child; (3) the cost of care of those who recover, including medical service for adults.

"Utilizing the same figures for the few above-named diseases in a computation on the basis of the United States mortality figures for 1916, the death losses from these ten diseases (poliomyelitis not included) amounted to approximately \$570,000,000 and the losses due to medical care and wages to approximately \$1,078,000.

"The recent epidemic of influenza involved at least ten million persons, with a mortality of approximately 400,000. Assuming that each case of illness involved only \$25 for medical care, the cost would be \$250,000,000.

Pestilence Adds Another Billion.

"Inasmuch as the mortality from influenza involved approximately three persons of working age to one child, one may consider the average loss by death equivalent to \$2,400, and the funeral expenses at \$90, giving thus a total economic loss in vital assets of approximately \$1,000,000,000. These figures, large as they are, take no account of the losses in production due to the pestilence, nor, indeed, of the cost of labor turnover due to the mortality of industrial workers.

These tremendous costs of communicable diseases may be regarded in part as an index of the economic efficiency of communities. It certainly does not reflect great interest or care in the conservation of the assets of the community to note the astonishing destruction of resources due to preventable communicable diseases.

"It is probably a shock to the conservative thinker about economic wastefulness to realize that the number of industrial accidents reported to the New York state industrial commission for the year 1917-1918 was 286,871, a number larger than the total casualties of our American army occupied in the strenuous work of conquering a pitiless foe. It is of the utmost significance that war, with all its atrocities, is probably responsible for little greater disease and disability during the period of greatest industrial activity than occurred during the ordinary years of conditions reflecting normal industrial activity.

Health Means Dollars and Cents.

"Health must be estimated in terms of dollars and cents, in terms of productivity in order to reach the conscience of the average taxpayer, who must be called upon to defray the expenses of health departments and to meet the increased costs laid upon industry by virtue of the economic losses entailed through sickness and death. The economic value merits greater attention particularly at this time, when every effort is being made to secure the rehabilitation of the wounded and to increase the vigor and potential power of those who have suffered from disease while pursuing their course as part of the military or naval forces of the nation.

"It must not be forgotten, however, that similar problems are of equal importance in connection with the everyday living of the growing nation, now bent upon renewing national prosperity and raising the standards of health, comfort and prosperity for all the types of citizens which comprise the nation."

Needle in Her Body.

Concordia, Mass.—A surgical needle that has been in her body for more than twenty years has never given Mrs. F. J. Hannum of this city trouble until recently. The needle was removed by a physician after Mrs. Hannum had suffered severely with cramps in the leg until the needle was found.