

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.

Premier Venizelos of Greece called upon Premier Orlando of Italy in Paris recently, and the two men conversed concerning the claims of their respective nations to Albania.

An increase from \$5000 to \$6000 a year in the salaries of official reporters of debates in the house and of hearings before its committees, was voted Saturday by the house.

Commandants of all army camps and posts have been instructed by General March to prevent the sale or delivery of uniforms by civilian tailors to officers and men of the army to be discharged.

The labor situation in Papeete, Island of Tahiti, is acute as a consequence of the recent epidemic of Spanish influenza, as it is estimated that fully 50 per cent of the able-bodied laborers died of the disease.

Count Karolyi, president of Hungary, has informed his cabinet that the division of lands shall commence as soon as the land reform act is published, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

The Western Fruit Jobbers' association, at its 15th annual meeting in Chicago, Saturday, adopted resolutions condemning the service of the American Railway Express company, operating under federal control.

Twenty buildings in the heart of the Fairbanks, Alaska, business district have been destroyed by a fire which started early Friday. In an effort to save the federal buildings and the first national bank, firemen tore down adjoining structures.

The pricefixing committee of the war industries board will cease to exist on March 1. This became known through publication in the official bulletin of the committee on public information of a joint letter of resignation of the committee to the president at Paris and his reply.

More than 1500 machinists employed in 85 so-called "outside shops" went on strike in San Francisco Saturday as a result of a controversy with their employers involving the Macy basic wage scale, retroactive pay and Saturday half holidays. The walkout does not affect shipyards.

George Holmes, who claims to be an agent of Francisco Villa, on the border, was arrested at his ranch, 125 miles east of El Paso, Tex., early Saturday, charged with theft of a Vickers machine gun, 3600 rounds of machine gun ammunition and seven rifles from the United States army border camp near here.

General Pershing cabled the war department Friday denying reports that mail to and from the American expeditionary forces had become congested at French mail heads. The general said there was no delay or accumulation of mail for the United States, and no accumulation of correctly addressed mail arriving in France for the soldiers.

The state arsenal at Spandau, Germany, employing 50,000 laborers, has been closed because of the coal shortage.

A blizzard which began Sunday in South Dakota and western Nebraska, reached Norfolk, Neb., Monday and is working eastward rapidly.

Frederick William Hohenzollern, eldest son of the former German emperor, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Munich Zeitung, has instituted proceedings for a divorce.

Disturbed conditions are reported in Turkestan, where Bolshevik activity is prevalent and where some 40,000 German and Austrian ex-prisoners remain.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

After weeks of a snowless winter eastern Oregon points are again snow-covered, much to the delight of wheat-growers. The weather is so warm the snow may not last long.

The total county indebtedness of Klamath county is now \$132,249.76, according to the semi-annual statement of County Clerk C. R. Delap. This is a reduction of \$367,751 since a corresponding date in 1914.

Motor vehicle registrations for January, 1919, exceeded those of January, 1918, by nearly 12,000, according to tabulations for the month as made public at the office of Secretary of State Olcott. There were 49,062 motor vehicle registrations for the past month as against 37,214 for the same month of last year.

The bill by Representative Gallagher allowing counties to vote on the question of jack-rabbit bounties under the initiative passed the house Friday. Several counties have voted in favor of such bounties, but the supreme court declared such county legislation invalid without an enabling act from the legislature.

Prunegrowers of western Oregon who have complained of discrimination in the prices paid by the government for prunes for the army will be given hearings at Salem soon, according to notice received by Senator McNary from the war department. Captain H. B. Walker, of the division of purchases, is now on the way to the Pacific coast to hold such hearings.

Plans for entertainment of the Oregon Cattle & Horse Raisers' association, which will hold its annual convention in Bend in April, were outlined last week by the Bend Commercial club, and will be announced in detail in the near future. A feature of the preparations, it was learned, will be a campaign for new members.

Fire at Gold Beach Wednesday afternoon destroyed a major portion of the business section of the town, including the general stores of the Wedderburn Trading company, Bischof hotel, B. M. Littler's hardware store, Dr. Schleimann's drug store, Bank of Gold Beach, and the Coos and Curry telephone station. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Approximately 40,000 out of 54,000 acres of the lower Klamath lake marsh lands, which are being reclaimed by the installation of gates at the Southern Pacific crossing of the Klamath Strait, have been drained, with a total lowering of the water of two feet in the 15 months since the gates were installed, according to officers of the Klamath drainage district.

A plan for the drainage of the seepage waters from the canal and various parts of Mills addition, which purposes to carry the waters outside the Strahorn railroad dyke, was selected Friday at the Klamath Falls council meeting. Surveyor J. C. Cleghorn presented the plan, which will be submitted to Washington as a basis for co-operation between the city and the Reclamation service.

Charles Allen and James Tomb, trappers, brought into Bend Thursday night by District Game Warden George Tonkin, pleaded guilty in justice court and were fined \$125 each for killing deer out of season. Mr. Tonkin found 10 fresh deer skins, a quantity of venison and a beaver tail in their cabin. The venison was presented to the Bend chapter of the Red Cross, to be distributed among the poor of the city.

At the meeting of the Multnomah County Fair association Monday, the dates for the fair this year were set for September 16-20. It is planned to ask for a larger appropriation from the state for the support of the fair, which, combined with the money given to the Portland Land Products show, will total \$7000. H. A. Lewis, John M. Mann and C. D. Minton have been named to present the matter to the state legislature.

The Ochoco Irrigation district has closed a contract employing the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, at Seattle, to build a large hydraulic earth-fill dam. The work was under contract to Twohy Brothers company, of Portland, and was abandoned by them on February 3, 1919. William H. Lewis, manager of the sluicing department of the Seattle concern, was in Prineville last week. The pump work has been started and the sluicing operation has commenced.

WILSON DISCERN NEED OF BIG NAVY

President Appeals to Congress
for Favorable Action.

REASONS ARE SECRET

House Naval Committee Chairman Refuses to Tell Text of Message Involving Foreign Policy.

Washington, D. C.—Disclosure in the house Tuesday by Chairman Padgett, of the naval committee, that President Wilson, in a cablegram last week to Secretary Daniels, insisted that congress adopt the new three-year naval building programme, was followed by futile efforts of republican members to obtain the text of the message.

Representative Padgett said the president's cablegram was responsible for the committee's unanimous recommendation of the construction of 10 dreadnoughts and 10 scout cruisers, carried in the new \$750,000,000 naval appropriation bill, consideration of which was begun in the house. Mr. Padgett refused to make public the text of the message on the ground that questions of foreign policy were involved in its contents.

"The president was very insistent that the three-year programme should be carried out," declared Mr. Padgett. "In substance, the president stated nothing had occurred over there to change his recommendation, but said if there were developments in the way of tribunals for disarmament and a league of nations he would be willing a proviso should be inserted to allow him to discontinue the programme."

Only one member of the house opposed the proposed naval expansion during debate. Representative Huddleston, of Alabama, criticised the bill as representing "a policy of imperialism that would saddle the country with a burden of militarism" and would lead to another war.

Representative Kelley, of Michigan, republican member of the naval committee, urged the expansion, as did Representative Miller, of Washington, another republican.

A cross-fire of questions from republican representatives disclosed that the president had sent a message urging the necessity of passing the bill. Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, asked if the message said "that the failure of the bill would be fatal to my negotiations," and said he regarded such language as "intimating the United States had only one negotiator over there."

"That is not accurate," answered Mr. Padgett.

Pressed by Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, republican, who asked if the word "fatal" was used, Mr. Padgett said he would have to be "excused from answering as to the words that were or were not in the president's cable," and added that he would "not affirm or deny any word in the cablegram."

Workmen Want Free Tickets Home.

Washington, D. C.—O. R. Hartwig, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, asked the Shipping board Wednesday to assist in transporting back to their homes approximately 5000 workmen sent to the Pacific coast during the war to build wooden ships, contracts for which have now been canceled.

Mr. Hartwig said later that Acting Chairman Donald had promised that an investigation would be made and transportation furnished if the situation made it seem desirable. Serious unemployment is threatened by the stoppage of the wooden ship construction, Mr. Hartwig said, and union officials hold that the men moved to the coast to work on such ships should be sent back home.

Dry Ratification Refused.

Hartford, Conn.—By a vote of 2 to 14, the Connecticut senate Wednesday afternoon, refused to ratify the federal prohibition amendment. Action by the Connecticut senate is the first vote against ratification thus far taken by any branch of a legislature in the United States.

LEAGUE PLAN PROGRESSES

Commission Said to Be Third Through
With Big Task.

Paris.—The society of nations commission of the peace conference has virtually covered one-third of its task, it is officially announced.

Agreement, the statement adds, has been reached on the principles underlying the whole draft for a society of nations.

The fact that there has been much discussion at the sessions of the commission for framing the society of nations has led to the belief in some quarters that the success of the plan was endangered. It may be stated, however, that in the opinion of men behind this project, such is not the case.

Published reports that certain fundamental principles dear to the American delegation have been sacrificed are declared to be untrue, it being explained that some of the features described as discarded never were included in the original American or British plans.

Lord Robert Cecil and General Smuts, representing Great Britain, met in the rooms of E. M. House with Premier Orlando, of Italy, and Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, Friday. The group went over the whole field and devised plans for meeting any attempts that might be made to impair, in their opinion, the value of the original project of a society of nations.

President Wilson was in consultation with Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, and with M. Trumbitch, the Jugo-Slav foreign minister, who called upon the president in the Paris White House.

The indications were that an effort was being made by the president to mediate between the two nations for the purpose of aiding them to reach an agreement for the settlement of their conflicting claims regarding Albania, Fiume, Istria and Dalmatia.

Nineteen small belligerent nations won definite recognition from the supreme council of the peace conference Friday, which granted four additional seats on the commission on the society of nations to lesser countries. This gives to the small powers nine seats on the commission which will frame the plan for the society and 10 seats to the five great powers.

Poland, Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, and Greece, will hold additional seats. This concession became known after a long session of the commission on the society of nations, which President Wilson attended. The chief point discussed was the constitution of the executive body of the society of nations.

LABOR SITUATION DECLARED BRIGHT

Washington, D. C.—Fears of long continued unemployment were discounted Saturday in a statement by the training service of the department of labor, which predicted that when agriculture and industrial concerns get under way in the spring there will be a shortage of several million men. Manufacturers were urged to begin at once a training program to increase the efficiency of the help they now have in anticipation of the shortage to come later.

The statement said that practical cessation of immigration in the last four years had caused a loss of 2,500,000 new inhabitants and that probably 1,000,000 American workers would be under arms in France for many months. Estimating that farms in the spring would need 2,000,000 workers and that factories and building operations would require large numbers, officials said there soon would be keen competition between factories and the farmers for unskilled labor.

U. S. Troops Ordered to Cities

Tacoma, Wash.—One thousand, five hundred and fourteen men from the First Infantry and a machine gun battalion not yet fully demobilized was sent from Camp Lewis to Seattle and Tacoma Thursday night on orders from the war department "to protect government property and to assist in quelling disorders if the governor of Washington requires assistance, or if the emergency requires the intervention of troops." The men are all regular army troops and all the infantrymen are equipped with rifles and bayonets.

TACOMA UNIONS CALL OFF STRIKE

Mission of Walkout Declared to
Have Been Fulfilled.

A. M. MONDAY, DATE

Controversy Over Shipyards Wage
Scale in No Way Affected by
Sunday's Action.

Tacoma, Wash.—The general strike in Tacoma ended at 8 o'clock Monday morning. It was officially called off shortly before 5 o'clock Sunday by the general strike committee.

The resolution given out by the committee says:

"We of the organization committee of the general strike committee, assembled this, the ninth day of February, 1919, recommend that the following resolution be passed:

"Whereas, the general strike has fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor, to show the employer of labor that the worker will, if necessary, use the general strike, now therefore, be it,

"Resolved, that each of the crafts or individuals who are not affiliated with the Metal Trades, return to work at 8 A. M., February 10, 1919. That if any craft or individual is discriminated against, we, the general strike committee, will take such action as will put them back on the job."

"Passed by the general strike committee this 9th day of February, 1919.

"General Strike Committee,

"C. W. Bryan, Secretary."

The demise of the general strike does not affect the Metal Trades' Council's controversy with the Emergency Fleet Corporation over the shipyard wage scale. The shipbuilders will await the action of the Puget Sound council in which they are affiliated with Seattle and Everett workers in their crafts.

The calling off of the general strike makes it unnecessary for the longshoremen or other organizations to take further votes either in walking out or staying out in sympathy with the metal trades.

Seattle.—Formal statements issued Sunday night by Mayor Ole Hanson and a citizens' committee representing 37 civic, patriotic and business organizations asserted that the backbones of Seattle's general strike of 55,000 workers, now in its fourth day, had been effectually broken.

Almost simultaneously it was announced that the barbers had voted to return to work and that several other labor unions were meeting to consider similar action.

"All city and public utilities are operating 100 per cent," the mayor's statement said. "All streetcars are running. Gas, light, water, power, garbage collections, hospitals, etc., are functioning. All schools and theaters will open. Seattle, a loyal city, has responded nobly in this emergency.

"The revolution has failed. The attempt to establish a soviet government and control and operate all enterprises and industries has collapsed. The government should now arrest, try and punish all leaders in this conspiracy. No skim-milk policy should be adopted."

Troops Block Agitation.

Everett, Wash.—Arrival of company D, first regiment, with a machine-gun detachment and two guns under command of Major A. R. Emery here Sunday, quickly terminated any plans that might have been made for a demonstration by labor agitators in sympathy with the Seattle strikers.

The regular infantrymen were ordered by Major-General John Morrison, who arrived in Seattle Saturday, to command federal troops there and at Tacoma during the general strike emergency in those two cities.