

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.

School authorities are urged by Secretary Glass to teach thrift to children this year in connection with the savings campaign.

Seventy-six communists have been arrested on charges of rebellion against the Hungarian republic at Budapest, according to advices from that city.

Increased expenditures of the navy department due to the war amounted to \$1,591,970,884, Secretary Daniels informed the senate Saturday in response to a resolution.

Illness among the American expeditionary forces showed considerable increase during the week ending February 6. There were 132 new cases of typhoid fever, setting a new high rate for this disease.

The annual pay of West Point cadets is fixed at \$780 through an agreement reached by house and senate conferees on the \$2,000,000 military academy bill. A senate amendment proposed an increase from \$600 to \$800.

The workmen's and soldiers' council has sent a wireless dispatch addressed to the proletariat of all countries appealing to them to assist the council to realize a peace which will give the German proletariat the possibility of new life.

The 4000-ton army cargo transport Roman was reported helpless and adrift on Saturday last in a gale 600 miles east of Bermuda by the steamship Charybdis of the Quebec line, which arrived in New York Friday. No further news of her has been received.

Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky and their higher officials of the soviet government "know that the game is up, but do not know how to get out of it or what to do," is the belief expressed by H. V. Keeling, an English trade unionist, in an interview in the Westminster Gazette. He recently arrived in England from Russia.

Unequal distribution of wealth prevents true democratic education, Dr. George D. Strayer, president of the National Education association, said last week in addressing the department of superintendents, which, with 44 other auxiliary bodies of the larger body, are in session in Chicago. He was supporting the proposal for a federal department of education with a cabinet member at its head.

Three of the suffragists who were sent to the Charles-street jail in Boston, because they refused to pay fines imposed as a result of a demonstration while President Wilson was here Monday were forcibly ejected from the jail after E. H. Howe had paid their fines of \$5 each. The state law provides that the prisoners must be released immediately after fines are paid.

Provisions for a temporary army of 538,498 officers and men after next July 1, as recommended by the war department, was inserted in the billion-dollar appropriation measure by the senate military committee.

The senate has passed the house bill amending the articles of war so as to authorize army commanding officers in the field or territorial departments or divisions to mitigate or remit sentences imposed by court-martial. Under the present law this can be done only by the president.

A drink of whisky from now on will cost 25 cents in all parts of the country where the so-called first-class saloon exists. The reason is that the government has doubled its tax on whisky. The cost of other saloon drinks also is to be elevated. There are no more imports of champagne, Scotch whiskies and cordials.

RIGHTS OF U. S. HELD SAFE

Constitution, Under League, Not In Least Violated, Says Wilson.

Washington, D. C.—Further important expressions of opinion on the league of nations came Saturday from President Wilson in his conference at the capitol, from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, in an address to the senate, and from senators and representatives who attended the dinner at the white house.

President Wilson, in discussing the league with members of congress and also at a conference with newspaper correspondents, expressed confidence in the success of the plan. He also let it be known that he has every expectation of the conclusion of peace within a few months and in this connection said territorial adjustments presented the most delicate problem remaining. Work on all other questions, he said, is rapidly nearing completion by the commissions appointed to handle it.

The president was emphatic in expressing his belief that in no particular did the proposed constitution of the league conflict with the American constitution or with the Monroe doctrine. He also said he had in mind only one amendment, designed to clarify the clause dealing with enforcement of territorial decrees, and reiterated that he would not address congress before it adjourns and would not ask any formal expression from the senate on the league.

Mr. Wilson was said to have indicated that he was reluctant to reopen the league constitution before the peace conference. He was represented as feeling that with the document approved unanimously by 14 powers after many weeks' deliberation it would be inadvisable to reopen the negotiations unless changes proposed are fundamental. The change he has in mind was not so classed by the executive.

Wheat-Price Measure Is Passed By Senate

Washington, D. C.—The administration bill appropriating \$1,000,000,000 to fulfill the government's guaranteed wheat price to the farmer for the 1919 crop was passed at 12:30 o'clock Friday morning by the senate and now goes to conference.

Charges that the republicans are conducting a filibuster in an effort to delay transaction of business was made by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, democrat, during consideration of the bill.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, republican, denied the accusation and declared that since the Oklahoma senator, as well as Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, had devoted three-quarters of the day discussing an "academic subject," it was "effrontery" to charge the republicans with delaying transaction of business.

Debate on amendments to the bill followed with both republican and democratic senators agreeing the measure was necessary so the government could keep faith with the farmers.

The senate adopted an amendment by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, democrat, prohibiting payment of the government's guarantee to farmers who raise 1919 spring wheat and who did not plant spring wheat in 1918. Senator Pomerene said some farmers were planning to defraud the government by planting an increased spring wheat acreage.

Wilson to Get Rare Gift.

San Francisco.—When Mayor James Rolph departed for Washington Friday afternoon to take part in the conference of governors and mayors, to which he has been invited by Secretary of Labor Wilson, he carried with him a priceless hand-made Armenian table cover more than 100 years old, the gift of Thomas Kullujian, local rug dealer and connoisseur, to President Wilson. Kullujian, a naturalized American of Armenian birth, appeared at the mayor's office with his gift, which, he informed the executive, was made by his great grandmother in Armenia and has been handed down as a family heirloom.

Powers May Take Action.

Paris.—The relations of Italy and Jugo-Slavia are viewed as serious in peace conference circles, possibly as requiring action by the powers to prevent members of the conference from drifting into a conflict. Differences have been growing until both sides are taking a threatening attitude.

PRESIDENT PUTS IN HARD DAY AT DESK

Many Bills and Joint Resolutions Signed.

NOMINATIONS MADE

Whether Executive Will Address Congress This Week Depends on Legislative Situation.

Washington, D. C.—On the first day of his return to the capitol, President Wilson put in more than 10 hours at his desk, signing 28 bills and joint resolutions, making a score of nominations, discussing government business for three hours with his cabinet and winding up the day's work by a conference on the legislative situation with Democratic Leader Martin, at which the president announced his decision not to call an extra session of congress until after his return from Europe.

Altogether, it was one of the busiest days in recent years at the White House. President Wilson resumed work with a rush, surprising executive office attaches by being at his desk when they reported in the morning. From then on, there was ceaseless bustle everywhere, clicking of typewriters, scurrying of messengers and arrivals of callers, few of whom saw the chief executive.

Nomination of an attorney general and an address to congress were two questions said by White House officials to be relegated to the background for the present. Several names are under consideration for the cabinet vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas W. Gregory, who retires from the department of justice March 4, but the president has not made a selection.

Whether the president will address congress is believed to depend upon the legislative situation.

There was a full attendance at the cabinet meeting. Vice-President Marshall was present. Assistant Secretary Polk took Lansing's place.

Secretary Wilson announced after the cabinet adjourned that March 5 had been chosen as the date for a conference of governors, with whom President Wilson is anxious to discuss the domestic labor situation. The conference will be held in Washington. Unemployment, complicated by the demobilization of large numbers of soldiers and sailors, and the attendant problem of labor unrest are receiving close attention from the president.

A message from President Wilson announcing his approval of 28 bills and joint resolutions passed by congress and accumulated during his absence overseas was the signal for a demonstration in the house.

When the White House messenger was announced democratic members started applauding and cheering and many republicans joined in the demonstration, which continued several minutes while the president's messenger stood smiling and blushing.

Of the bills signed by the president the most important were the war revenue measure and the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for European food relief.

Piez Hits Wage Increase.

Washington, D. C.—Labor agreements between shipyard operators and employes, made by the shipping board adjustment commission during the war and expiring March 31, will be superseded by a system designed to stop "pampering the yards and coddling the men," Charles Piez, director-general of the "emergency fleet" corporation, said Wednesday.

The government does not intend, he added, to yield to any of the demands for increases in pay over wartime scales, which have been the cause of strikes in Seattle and San Francisco and threatens a strike at Hog Island.

Spain Has New Epidemic.

Washington, D. C.—Another epidemic of influenza has broken out in Barcelona, Spain, and is spreading to as great an extent as that of last fall, according to advices received by the state department.

OREGON LEGISLATURE

State Capitol.—Automobile licenses were doubled in the Oregon motor vehicle law which passed the house Monday night, the new schedule to take effect January 1, 1920. One fourth of the auto license fee will be turned back to the county from which the motor vehicle registered and there will be no property tax on automobiles.

These are the three features of the bill which consumed a solid day of debate, during which time 76 bills on third reading and a special order on the reconstruction program had to take a back seat.

The vital parts of the Oregon motor vehicle law were written on the floor while the house was in committee of the whole. Here is the schedule of license fees as passed by the house:

Motor bicycles, \$3; motorcycles, \$6; electric pleasure vehicles, \$18; electric service vehicles under one ton capacity, \$25; all steam, gasoline and hydro-carbon-operated vehicles (except motor trucks, one ton rated capacity and over), up to and including 23 horse power, \$12; in excess of 23 horse power and inclusive of 26 horse power, \$15; in excess of 26 horse power and inclusive of 30 horse power, \$20; in excess of 30 horse power and inclusive of 36 horse power, \$35; in excess of 36 horse power and inclusive of 40 horse power, \$45; in excess of 40 horse power, \$55.

Following is the schedule for motor trucks and trailers:

One ton and not over one and one-half tons, \$32; over one and one-half tons and not over two tons, \$48; over two tons and not over two and one-half tons, \$60; over two and one-half tons and not over three tons, \$72; over three tons and not over three and one-half tons, \$84; over three and one-half tons and not over four tons, \$96; over four tons and not over four and one-half tons, \$108; over four and one-half tons and not over five tons, \$120.

Unless a majority of the voters outside of Portland favor consolidation of Portland and Multnomah county, the consolidation will not be effected. The Multnomah delegation agreed to an amendment to this effect in the consolidation bill. Under the new arrangement a majority of the city and a majority of the county must favor the consolidation. John H. Hall, representing county interests, secured the adoption of the amendment, explaining that there is a strong sentiment against consolidation in the county, and this arrangement would give them a chance to defeat the plan.

Chairman Gordon of the house ways and means committee called up the bill providing funds for taking care of Oregon soldiers in New York, secured suspension of the rules and put it over with a unanimous vote. The bill carries an appropriation of \$5000, which will be taken out of the \$100,000 soldiers' and sailors' relief fund already appropriated by the legislature. Along with it will go \$2500 of the boxing trust fund held by Mayor Baker in Portland.

In record time Saturday the house passed 33 appropriation bills amounting to \$3,352,810.62. With implicit confidence in the ways and means committee the house did not question a bill, nor was a single item changed. The great majority went through without discussion.

Senator Howell's bill removing the specific gravity test from gasoline, but requiring dealers of gasoline to label all containers to show the specific gravity of the product they offer for sale, passed the senate on third reading by a vote of 21 to 9.

The national committee for mental hygiene is invited to make a survey of the care and treatment of the insane in Oregon under a senate joint resolution which passed the house.

Capital punishment agitation is dead for this session. Senator Dimick's resolution, which had passed the senate and would restore capital punishment in the state, was killed.

Judicial Union Favored.

Paris.—A number of eminent jurists of all nations met Tuesday and decided to form an international judicial union. The purpose is to co-ordinate international law and form it into a code and to propose laws for the league of nations.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Camps are being established on Elk creek near Drain, preparatory to beginning work on the new Pacific highway cut-off.

Two alleged bootleggers were arrested last week in Baker, after bringing three suitcases full of liquor all the way from Wyoming.

With the signature of Governor Withycombe, the \$10,000,000 road bond bill became a law Wednesday. The governor has already signed the gasoline tax bill.

Acting on receipt of orders from headquarters, the Hood River Red Cross chapter has increased activity in knitting. The women have renewed the making of refugee garments.

In the coming three years—1919, 1920 and 1921—there will be available the sum of \$23,000,000 for road work in Oregon. If this money was devoted to hard surfacing it would build 1200 miles.

Hunting in Klamath county has been good this winter, as evidenced by the large number of pelts presented to the county clerk for bounty and the high prices now obtainable for furs of all kinds show good profit for hunters and trappers.

Taxes to be raised in Multnomah county this year total \$9,790,005.40, based on a millage of 30.8 on a total valuation of \$328,569,710, according to a compilation completed by County Assessor Reed. This shows an increase over last year of \$1,314,231.42, or 15.5 per cent.

Working on search warrants sworn out by Edwin Rawdon of the Anti-Saloon league, Sheriff Needham of Salem, searched the rooms occupied by the Warren Construction company representatives at the Hotel Marion and found one full bottle of whisky and few "empties."

"Approximately 12,000 men are out of work in Oregon, and nearly all of them are in Portland," said District Director Smith of the United States employment service Friday. Mr. Smith has been giving out figures on the unemployed situation weekly, and this is his estimate for last week.

Senator Eddy's bill providing for a special election on June 3 passed the senate Friday with but five opposing votes. The special election is called mainly for the purpose of referring the reconstruction measures to a vote of the people, although other questions also will be placed on the ballot.

Realizing from past experience the increased production of lands when treated with sulphur, effort is being made by County Agriculturist Agent Thomas of Klamath Falls, to arrange for another carload shipment for the farmers of Klamath this spring. One carload ordered by J. W. Siemens already has arrived.

The state fair board, at a meeting last week, checked over its premium list for the next fair; decided to hold a horse show at the fair this year, and will provide the new coliseum with seats. Appropriations granted by the legislature also were gone over and plans laid for carrying out improvements granted by that body.

In four days of active campaigning more than \$40,000 has been pledged to the establishment of a permanent home in Portland for the Pacific International livestock show, announces O. M. Plummer, who returned last week after visiting seven counties, each of which underwrote its pledge in an amount exceeding the quota.

Gold Beach, recently a sufferer from a disastrous fire, announces commencement of reconstruction. The Macleay estate, which owns 14,000 acres in that vicinity, will build a new store in Gold Beach larger than the one destroyed, and will carry even a larger stock of merchandise than before the fire. The Curry county bank will rebuild, using concrete.

Delays in litigation caused by a tie among the members of the supreme court, such as tied up the Myers case, from Portland, for over four years, will be obviated in the future, as the house passed Senator Eddy's bill, which provides that in case of such a tie it shall work as an affirmative of the decision of the lower court.