

## 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 establishment of wireless telephony between Ireland and Canada was announced Saturday by the Marconi company.

The employees of the beef packing plant of Armour & Co. at Santa Ana have gone on strike. Operations at the plant are at a standstill.

Nearly 1200 of the 4000 garment workers who went on strike Friday morning returned to work next morning on a 30 per cent wage increase and a 44-hour work week basis.

The former residence of Princess Clementine is being fitted up to receive President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, who are expected to visit Brussels before the end of the present month.

There are unconfirmed reports that a revolution of the menshevik, or moderate element of the social democratic party, against the soviet government, has broken out in Petrograd, according to a German government wireless dispatch.

Through several large donations to a "gift fund" authorized by congress the federal board for vocational education announced recently it was now able to offer vocational retraining to American citizens who were disabled while serving in the armies of the allied nations.

Considerable excitement was created at Amerongen castle, where former Emperor William is staying, when six airplanes appeared suddenly at noon from behind a bank of clouds. They came from the east and after encircling the castle twice, disappeared in a northerly direction.

Instructions issued Thursday by the railroad administration will result in the temporary suspension or postponement of millions of dollars of railroad improvement work, because of the financial predicament caused by failure of congress to pass appropriations for the administration's revolving fund.

Flat increase to 3 cents a mile of all passenger rates on and after April 1 was announced by the officers of the United States railroad administration of San Francisco Saturday. The increase was provided in general order No. 28, issued June 19 last. With San Francisco as a terminus the fare to Portland is increased from \$20 to \$22.51.

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, a democratic member of the senate interstate commerce committee, speaking in Chicago last week before the American Railway Engineers' society, opposed extending the period of government control over railroads beyond the 21 months provided by congress. He asserted that the proposed five-year extension was urged only for the purpose of experimentation.

Twenty-eight dead, several score injured and property damage estimated at \$2,000,000 was the result of tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi and Louisiana Sunday, reports from the two states showed.

Hundreds of homes, factories, mills and lumber yards are flooded and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by the Oconto (Wis.) river overflowing its banks. It is estimated that 500 persons are homeless.

United States Senator Miles Poinsett will make a speaking tour down the Pacific coast after delivering an address in Spokane early in April on the league of nations, according to a special dispatch from Washington.

A new line of steamers from Portland, Or., to Honolulu and the South seas was declared a possibility by Dr. C. J. O'Day of Honolulu, formerly of Portland, at a luncheon a few days ago at the Pan-Pacific tourist bureau.

## TO TEST FEDERAL DRY LAW

Brewers Plan Suit After War Is Declared to Be Over.

New York.—The committee of distillers of the United States representing the entire distilling industry, has announced that steps were being taken to attack the constitutionality of the federal prohibition amendment and the war-time prohibition act.

Levy Mayer of Chicago, counsel for the organization, was instructed to arrange for a suit to test the emergency prohibition law after the treaty of peace had been signed. Action to bring about a judicial review of the 18th amendment, it was stated, would await the outcome of referendum elections in 13 states where petitions calling for a popular vote on the "bone dry" enactment have been filed or are in circulation.

Mr. Mayer advised the committee that in states having referendum laws and whose legislatures have ratified the amendment the ratification would have no effect unless a majority of the votes cast in the elections favored the amendment.

The attorney also gave an opinion that if the war-time prohibition act is unconstitutional, manufacture of distilled spirits, forbidden by the president under the food conservation laws, could be lawfully resumed as soon as the war is ended.

In their discussion of measures to nullify the federal amendment, the distillers named California, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Maine and Nebraska as states where referendum petitions have been circulated. As 45 state legislatures ratified the amendment, nine more than the necessary three-fourths, the distillers' announced plan of action could not be carried out if the people of more than four states approved the decisions of their legislative bodies.

### Reds Would Buy Supplies.

New York.—As the first step toward obtaining recognition by the United States, the Russian soviet government is prepared to deposit \$200,000,000 in gold with American and European banks for the purchase of supplies needed in reconstruction work, according to a formal statement issued here by L. C. A. K. Martens, American representative of the Demidoff iron and steel workers in Moscow, through "the bureau of representatives of the Russian socialist federal soviet republic." Asserting that he had received this week his appointment as official representative of the soviet government in the United States, Mr. Martens said he had forwarded his credentials to the state department and meanwhile has opened temporary headquarters in this city.

### Treaties Are Published.

Pekin.—The military convention made between China and Japan in 1918 with a hitherto undisclosed extension signed last month providing for the termination of the agreement on the signing of the peace treaty, was made public simultaneously Friday in Peking and Tokio. More than 12 treaties are to be published in the Chinese and Japanese capitals.

These include two agreements between the Chinese government and the British Marconi company and two with the Siemens Carey company of the United States regarding railways and canals. There are no French agreements to be made public.

### Butte Editor Arrested.

Butte, Mont.—James H. Fisher, editorial writer of the Butte Daily Bulletin, was arrested Saturday on a federal warrant by officers of the department of immigration. He was given a preliminary hearing on a charge of advocating the overthrow by force of the United States government and admitted to bail on bonds of \$1000.

### U. S. to Rebuild Forests.

New York.—The American Forestry association will aid in restoring the forests of Great Britain, France and Belgium, which were sacrificed to the allied cause in the war, according to Charles Lathrop Pack, retiring president of the World Court League.

### Pershing Highway Is Aim.

Lincoln, Neb.—A "Pershing highway" extending from San Francisco to New York, will be permanently organized here next month, according to plans of a temporary organization formed here recently to carry out the project.

## JAPANESE ATTACK AMERICAN WOMEN

U. S. Corean Consul, Seeking Apology, Arrested.

### FREEDOM MOVE GAINS

Children Beaten and Aged Men Ejected from Homes—Soldiers Close Churches.

Pekin.—An American missionary who has just returned from Corea describes the independence movement there as the most wonderful passive resistance movement in history.

The missionaries were taken by surprise when the movement began, but after realizing that their churches had been closed by order of the police and that most of their pastors were in jail, they concluded that the time had come to break the silence regarding the brutalities witnessed in the last decade. They had seen children beaten, old men ejected from their houses and women struck with swords, and they could not keep quiet for humanity's sake, whatever the cost to their missionary work and themselves.

They determined, said this missionary during an interview with the Associated Press, that the truth should be known. They appointed a committee to proceed to Seoul and confer with the American consul and presented signed documents to the effect that two American women missionaries had been beaten by Japanese soldiers with guns and that other American missionaries had been subjected to indignities.

The American consul is declared to have said that if an apology was not forthcoming within a week's time, something would happen.

The American consul himself, the missionary said, had been arrested by Japanese soldiers at Seoul, but an interesting development was spoiled by his companion—also an American—who asked the Japanese if they knew this man and informed them that he was the American consul. The consul was immediately released.

The Japanese charge the missionaries with teaching the Coreans doctrines of liberty and personal right. Every Christian Corean was associated in the movement, the missionary added, because every Corean was in it, Corean Christians and non-Christians being equally prepared to suffer to advance the cause of their country.

The visit of John J. Abbott of the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings bank of Chicago, to Corea, led Coreans to believe that he was the representative of the peace conference, and this accelerated the independence movement.

## EXPLOSION OF BOMB KILLS BANKER'S WIFE

Oakland, Cal.—Mrs. George Greenwood, wife of the vice-president of the Savings Union Bank & Trust company of San Francisco, was killed instantly by a bomb explosion Tuesday night at the family home overlooking Lake Merritt in the residential district of the city.

The police have announced that investigation has failed to disclose whether the bomb was hurled at Mrs. Greenwood or whether she picked it up while walking about the garden. Greenwood was ill in bed at his home at the time. No one else was in the house except the servants.

According to the police a letter demanding \$5000 and threatening to destroy his home with dynamite unless the amount was paid was sent to Greenwood in January, 1918.

This letter, the police said, was signed "C. C. of C." The initials, they pointed out, are similar to those affixed to threatening letters sent to Governor William D. Stephens before his residence in Sacramento was dynamited last year.

The body of Mrs. Greenwood apparently had been hurled 10 feet by the explosion of the bomb. A brick wall in the garden was marked by a deep indentation and was badly damaged. This led the police to believe that it was on or near the wall that the bomb exploded.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Following the failure of congress to make an appropriation for the maintenance of the Astoria federal employment office the city council has appropriated \$228.25 a month to cover the expense of operating the office during the coming 60 days, or until congress is convened again.

The state fairgrounds will be the landing place of a fleet of airplanes as they fly northward early in June to participate in the Portland Rose Festival. The war department is expected to contribute about a dozen planes to the entertainment at Portland.

The first step toward endeavoring to apply the referendum to the joint resolution of the recent legislature, which ratified the national prohibition amendment, was taken last Friday, when Dan J. Malarkey of Portland filed in the office of the secretary of state the form of petition for approval, and for the preparation of a ballot title.

Discharged soldiers may keep their uniforms and other equipment which they took home with them after being mustered out and all postmasters have received orders from the war department not to accept parcels containing these articles for return to the department, according to information given out at the Eugene postoffice last week.

That assessed valuations in Deschutes county range from 11 to 48 per cent of the true values, was the report of a committee appointed by the Bend commercial club to investigate the tax problem in that county. It was recommended that valuations be raised 50 per cent. W. T. Mullarky, county assessor, is in favor of an advance of even more, he stated.

A national guard company has been enlisted at Marshfield and the mustering will take place Wednesday night at the Millicoma club. The staff officers will be there to take charge of the proceedings. It was announced that bids for construction of the armory will be called for immediately after the company has been formed and made ready for service.

A starch factory is soon to be opened in Gresham in the building owned by Mrs. Olive Ekstrom, better known as the old cheese factory, which has been purchased by the new company. Some machinery, enough to handle the left-over potatoes from last year's crop, will be installed immediately, and the growers will be saved the otherwise total loss of the remainder of their crops.

Dealers in gold-tinted wildcat oil stock and other fraudulent corporations have reaped a rich harvest in recent months among the well-paid, gullible shipyard workers of Oregon, according to Corporation Commissioner Schudlerman, who has sent printed warnings broadcast about the state, advising the public generally to beware of the salesmen for these out-of-the-state stock companies.

The Eugene chamber of commerce has appointed committees to cooperate with the people of Klamath Falls to work for the extension of the Natron cut-off of the Southern Pacific from Oakridge, in Lane county, to the point in Klamath county where the northern extension ends, and for the extension of the upper Willamette highway in Lane county over the summit of the Cascades in Klamath county.

Charges that the Hazelwood company of Portland and Butte, as well as other concerns owned by the Hazelwood, together with A. P. Henningsen and W. Henningsen, the latter of Butte, had operated their business in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and had sought to cripple competitors to such an extent that they would be put out of business, have failed to be proved. These concerns and their owners were indicted in the federal court of Idaho a long time ago. When the case came to trial Federal Judge Frank S. Dietrich threw out of court all proceedings against the various concerns and held the Henningsens alone to trial. The case went to the jury and a verdict of not guilty was returned. This clears the company and owners of all suspicion.

## JAPANESE BLAMED IN TIEN TSIN RIOTS

Americans and Orientals Clash in Theater.

### SITUATION IS TENSE

Report to State Department Indicates Regulars Were Confused With Yankee Marines.

Pekin.—While early reports from Tien Tsin suggested that American marines were to blame for the recent disorders there, later reports would seem to show that the Japanese were also at fault.

It is claimed that Japanese military guards entered the French concession and there seized two Americans, and when American officials inquired of the Japanese police authorities if any Americans were being detained they were given a negative answer, according to a report. Later the American officials found two Americans in a police station, one of them lying almost naked in the yard calling for water.

The Japanese were induced to send the injured man to a hospital and an American consul refused to leave the station until the other man, a corporal, had been released. This demand was finally granted. The American consul was stoned by Japanese as he drove away from the station, it is said. When the marines entered the Japanese consulate they are reported to have attacked a visitor.

On Thursday evening American marines who were entering a moving-picture theater in the French concession were attacked by a crowd of Japanese armed with sticks. They managed to enter the theater, the proprietor of which telephoned for the French police, who dispersed the Japanese.

The situation at Tien Tsin is said to be tense. The matter has been referred to the French legation here.

Washington, D. C.—Colonel Theodore P. Kane, commanding the American legation marine guard at Peking, reported Monday that marines were not involved in the disturbance at Tien Tsin which the American minister is investigating. He said the trouble was between soldiers and Japanese, which accords with the assumption in official quarters here that members of the 15th regular infantry stationed at Tien Tsin were confused with marines in early accounts of the affair.

The state department is awaiting further advice from Minister Reinsch before taking any step in regard to the report that the Japanese consulate was raided. The minister cabled that he had sent First Secretary Spencer to Tien Tsin to report.

## BOLSHEVIK ATTACK STOPPED BY ALLIES

Archangel.—Bolshevik forces made a determined attempt Friday to cut the communications between the American and allied columns on the Dvina and Vaga rivers, but their attack was repulsed with heavy losses. The enemy lost 57 dead and four prisoners. The allied casualties were one soldier wounded.

Vladivostok.—American troops have begun to move to strategic points on the Trans-Siberian railway west of Vladivostok to aid John F. Stevens and his staff of American railway men in the technical operation of the railway.

The first contingent is now at Harbin, while the second will entrain within a few days for Chita, the farthest point west to which the Americans will be sent.

It is proposed to place additional detachments at Verkhni Udinsk, Manchurian station, and Nokolsk. The Ussuri branch American troops already are stationed at Spassko and Khabarovsk.