

# 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.

Dispatches from Vienna announce the arrival there of a German delegation, which has opened negotiations for the incorporation of Austria in Germany.

The issuance of American-Philippine certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$10,000,000 was authorized at Manila Friday by Acting Governor-General Yeater.

Reports that the Blanquet-Felix Diaz revolution in Mexico was substantially financed are termed as doubtful by state department officials, in replying to direct questions regarding the situation and the reports.

Twenty-four men and women Red Cross workers are scheduled to sail from Seattle April 22 for service in Siberia. The workers, it was announced, will be stationed in camps along the trans-Siberian railroad.

The London war office has issued an urgent appeal for volunteers for the relief force for north Russia. It is stated that the men must be trained soldiers. The period of enlistment will be for a year or for such shorter periods as required.

The California senate Thursday passed, 29 to 3, Senator McDonald's bill establishing a ten-hour day for feminine domestic servants. The bill now goes to the assembly, where a similar measure was defeated about ten days ago by a close vote.

The Arabian king of the Hedjaz, who aided the allied campaign against the Turks in Palestine, has just issued in Mecca a manifesto claiming for himself the title of "commander of the faithful," which has been among the titles of the sultan of Turkey.

Mexican newspapers reaching Washington last week report a revival of banditry in the state of Vera Cruz immediately south of Tampico and record six serious attacks on trains since the middle of March. This is largely the territory where Felix Diaz, recently reinforced by General Aureliano Blanquet, is reported to be operating.

Three thousand internal revenue agents working in specially arranged zones throughout the United States will enforce prohibition after July 1, according to plans arranged by the revenue bureau. Nearly 800 inspectors will be trained for the work, to be added to the force of 2283 revenue agents already available for police regulations.

Copies of the Korean proclamation of independence have been addressed to the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy and their premiers and peace delegations, the San Francisco branch of the Korean national association announced Saturday. In the accompanying letter is a plea that Korea's endeavors toward independence be given all possible favor.

At a meeting of returned soldiers held in the exhibition grounds on Sunday, 10,000 volunteers were enrolled as an army to fight disloyalty in Australia.

Russell Newman, perhaps the oldest man in Idaho and said to be the oldest Oddfellow in the United States, is dead at the home of his son in Midvale. Mr. Newman had been a resident of Weiser, Idaho, for a number of years and up until within two weeks ago enjoyed good health.

Hulett Merritt, of Pasadena, reputed a millionaire, was sentenced Wednesday by Judge Oscar Trippett, of the United States district court here, to serve five months in jail and pay a fine of \$5000, following his conviction of hoarding sugar in violation of war food restrictions. Mr. Merritt gave notice of appeal.

## AMERICANS IN NEAR MUTINY

Order for Campaign Against Bolsheviks Is Opposed.

Archangel. — American troops in north Russia, by hesitating to comply with orders to proceed to the fighting front, have impressed official circles with the necessity for promptly relieving the soldiers now in that section. The Washington statement that they would be relieved at the earliest possible moment has been interpreted by the men as meaning not later than June 1, which is the date they believe navigation at Archangel probably will be open.

While the company in question showed hesitancy in returning to the fighting front south of Archangel, declaring that the war with Germany is over and that the United States is not at war with the bolsheviks, the soldiers yielded to appeals made by the officers and obeyed instructions.

The situation arose when the company named was ordered back to the front after a rest period at Archangel. The officers were informed that the men did not want to go to the front again. They asked to have their arguments answered.

The men contended that they were draft men, selected for the war with Germany, which was finished now; that America was not at war with the bolsheviks; that the entire bolshevik situation was the subject of much political debate and indecision in the United States, and that so far as they were concerned, they were unable to see why they should be fighting if there was no war.

The regimental commander said perhaps their own lives depended on the fighting on this front, and then made his successful appeal, reciting to the men traditions of the American army.

This incident was only the outcropping of what seems to be the general feeling among the American troops, officers as well as men. Because of this feeling it is admitted more or less generally that the troops now here probably will be of little use after June 1.

## MONROE DOCTRINE PUT IN COVENANT

Paris.—Geneva, Switzerland, has been chosen as the seat of the league of nations, according to announcement here.

The league of nations commission adopted Friday night a new section to the covenant specifically providing that the Monroe doctrine is not to be affected by the provisions of the covenant.

The Monroe doctrine amendment was prepared by Edward M. House. It was expected the Japanese amendment also would be brought up again. The president's call on Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, had a bearing on this amendment.

At the meeting of the commission on a league of nations, ten sections of the covenant were considered and passed. The Japanese amendment was not reached and the actual text of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine from the provisions of the covenant of the league of nations is not yet available.

American commissioners stated, however, that the doctrine was definitely named in the provision guaranteeing that it will not be affected by the terms in the covenant.

The adoption of the section exempting the Monroe doctrine was the only real exemption made during the meeting. President Wilson offered the amendment and made a plea for it, saying that he believed the doctrine was protected under the terms of the covenant as they stood, but because of the demands for specific exemption he felt it imperative that the amendment should be added.

## Labor Conditions Better.

Washington, D. C.—Labor conditions on the Pacific coast are considerably improved, according to a report of the department of labor given out Saturday, Los Angeles being the only city which fails to show a reduction in the unemployed surplus. Figures on Portland's unemployed drop to 6000 and Seattle to 7000 and of the 8000 unemployed before the strike at Tacoma 6500 are back at work. Other cities on the coast show very little unemployment.

## WINTER WHEAT CROP TO BREAK ALL MARKS

Forecast of 837,000,000 Bushels Made by Bureau.

## U.S. TO PAY BIG BILL

Speculation Rife as to Amount to Be Paid Farmers Under Guarantee of \$2.26 a Bushel.

Washington, D. C.—Forecast by the department of agriculture Tuesday that the nation's winter wheat crop would total 837,000,000 bushels, the largest crop ever grown, aroused immediate speculation as to the cost to the government of such an enormous yield. Under the bill passed by congress in the closing days of the last season the government is obligated to pay the difference between the guaranteed price of \$2.26 a bushel and the world market price for every bushel not only of winter but of spring wheat produced.

The total value of the winter wheat crop on the basis of an \$37,000,000-bushel crop forecast would be \$1,891,620,000. The spring wheat crop, soon to be planted, cannot be estimated at this time, but department of agriculture officials predicted it would range between 225,000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels, which would increase the total value of the nation's wheat crop to approximately two and a half billion dollars.

The part of this two and a half billion dollars that the government must pay to maintain the guaranteed price was a matter upon which officials here declined to comment. It was said that the factors influencing the world market price, such as production in Argentina, Australia and other countries and the European demand, were too numerous to make any prediction at this time. The department of agriculture has no information as to estimated wheat production in the other wheat-growing countries of the world.

Officials expressed the belief that there would be a good foreign demand for American wheat which would take care of the nation's surplus and while the loss to the government through its price guarantee may mount far into the millions of dollars, so far as the actual wealth of the country was concerned it simply will be taking money from one pocket and putting it into another.

The money, it was said, will go into the pockets of the farmers of the country and officials believe the forecast indicates farmers will be more prosperous and possess greater potential buying power than ever before in the history of the country. The enormous sums farmers will receive for their wheat, it was said, should find its way back quickly into circulation, thus adding to the general prosperity of the nation.

Tuesday's forecast also indicated that America will have a greater surplus than ever before. The United States requires for its own yearly consumption about 5.3 bushels of wheat for each person within it. With approximately 110,000,000 people in the United States and adding approximately 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, which is necessary for feeding purposes, the demands of this country this year are estimated at more than 650,000,000 bushels.

With a spring wheat production estimated at from 225,000,000 to 300,000,000 it would appear that the surplus available for export would be in the neighborhood of about 450,000,000 bushels.

## Premier Saves Assailant.

Paris.—President Poincare has commuted to 10 years imprisonment the death sentence imposed upon Emile Cottin, who, in an attempt to assassinate Premier Clemenceau on February 19 last, shot and severely wounded him.

The commutation of sentence was on the recommendation of M. Clemenceau himself. The mother of Cottin today appealed personally to President Poincare to exercise presidential clemency in her son's case.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

H. E. Koons, irrigation expert, veteran of the Argonne and graduate of the O. A. C. in 1915, was chosen recently as agricultural agent for Deschutes county, succeeding R. A. Ward, resigned.

Coos county loyal legion members balked this week at the Conlogue camp when the George W. Moore lumber company attempted to lower the wages. Twenty-five men of a total of about 35 left their work and sought other employment when the company issued the new schedule.

Salem members of the Spanish War veterans, and auxiliary organizations, are laying preliminary plans for the state encampment of Spanish War veterans which will be held in Salem during June. The use of the house and senate chambers has been offered to the veterans by Governor Olcott for the place of meetings.

Permanent organization of the Oregon land settlement commission will be perfected at a meeting to be held at the capitol next Tuesday. Governor Olcott announced that all members of the commission, as appointed by him last week, have accepted and will be in Salem to attend the initial organization meeting.

District Forester Cecil of Portland is asking the war department for a fleet of airplanes for use in patrolling the national forests in Oregon, according to word received at Salem Saturday. The airplanes, if procured, would be used only during the summer months and would serve the purpose of giving notice in case of forest fires.

Captain George Sunday, son of Evangelist Billy Sunday, who recently arrived home from overseas, where he was in the mechanical department of the flying service, has turned farmer. The returned soldier and his wife will manage the farm at Hood River. Captain Sunday's father and mother are expected soon to spend the summer.

Epidemic influenza which raged throughout the state during the winter months caused an unprecedented boom in the sale of life insurance, according to Harvey Wells, state insurance commissioner, who reports that the life insurance business done in the state during the first three months of this year is double that of the same three months of 1918.

Of about 30,000 returning soldiers and sailors who have filed with the United States reclamation service, department of the interior, inquiries relative to the land settlement program fixed by the last legislature about 900 are Oregon men, says a communication received by Governor Olcott from A. P. Davis, director of the reclamation service.

The labor condition on Coos Bay is one that causes some wonderment, owing to a lack of men to take jobs being offered through the local government employment agency. Agent W. J. Rust declares jobs go begging every day and he is unable to supply demands of several local county industries, although \$4 is being offered for unskilled men.

The revised wage scale with a minimum of \$3.20 a day that was adopted by the Bay Park Lumber company and the North Bend Mill & Lumber company a short time ago has been advanced to \$3.60. The advance is reported to have resulted from a scarcity of experienced men who were willing to accept employment in the mills and logging camps under the revised wage schedule.

A large warehouse owned by E. L. Klemer at Alvadore, a station on the west side branch of the Southern Pacific, 13 miles northwest of Eugene, was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The loss is estimated at \$6900. The building was insured for \$1000. Sixty tons of hay owned by a Portland man was fully insured. The hay was valued at \$1000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Directors of the Warm Springs irrigation district, at a meeting in Vale Friday afternoon, April 4, voted to submit a bond issue of \$600,000 to the voters of the district and called the election for May 7. Ralph Schneelock of Clark, Kendall & Co., Portland buyers of the first bond issue, was present at the meeting conferring with the directors in regard to the proposed bonds to complete the Warm Springs project.

## RED ELEMENT NOW REIGNS IN BAVARIA

Soviet Rule Is Proclaimed at  
Wurzburg.

## STRIKE IS ORDERED

Announcement at Munich Declares  
Landtag Dissolved—Day Is  
Proclaimed Holiday.

Wurzburg, Bavaria.—A soviet republic was proclaimed here Tuesday. The banks, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices were occupied by communist troops. A strike began at 1 o'clock in the morning. The factories and shops, except the food shops, were closed.

Munich.—On behalf of the revolutionary central council of Bavaria, Herr Mekisch addressed the following official telegram to all the workmen's councils:

"The workers of Bavaria have overcome their party divisions and united in a mighty block against all domination and exploitation. They have taken over in workers', soldiers' and peasants' councils entire public authority. The landtag has been dissolved and people's commissions have been appointed. Complete order prevails in public affairs and business and the administration are continuing.

"Works will be controlled by the workers' councils, which will control workers and direct affairs, jointly with the managers. Everything belongs to the community. Independent socialization is therefore out of the question. It is the duty of the workers', peasants' and soldiers' councils everywhere to attend to the protection of the soviet republic and its peaceful development. They will take over local authority and control of the administration and are responsible to the working people for all actions and omissions.

"Today is a national holiday. Work will be suspended, but the railways, and food, water, lighting and heating services will continue."

## Flares of Smoke and Flame to Mark Out Airplane Route

Washington, D. C.—Flame and smoke flares developed during the war and improved recently by chemical experts of the army will be factors in the trans-Atlantic flight to be undertaken next month by naval seaplanes. Commander J. H. Towers, in charge of preparations for the flight, explained that the flares would be in the shape of bombs which, upon striking the water, would give off flame and smoke, the one visible for long distances at night and the other by day. The flares would remain virtually stationary on the water, indicating the angle at which the machines were being driven from a straight line.

This is only one of the many details which officers in charge of the plans for the flight have had to work out.

Numerous experiments with the planes themselves also have been necessary. None of the three of the N. C. type thus far are completed for the start of the overseas voyage and officers said that consequently they have not even undertaken to select a tentative date for leaving Rockaway Beach, Long Island, on the 1200-mile flight to the "jumping-off" place in Newfoundland. At least one-stop will be made between those two points.

## Opposes Low Oregon Freight Rate.

Seattle.—E. J. Forman, traffic manager and C. J. Franco, executive secretary of the Seattle port commission, have submitted a report declaring they believe western Washington should oppose the efforts of Portland and Astoria to get a lower freight rate from the Inland Empire than is now in effect from the same district to Seattle. Portland has asked the interstate commerce commission for lower grain rates from the Inland Empire section.