

# 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.

Senator McDonald's bill providing for a 10-hour day for women in domestic service in California passed the assembly, 43 to 23.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the inter-allied food commission, arrived in Berlin Saturday in company with a large staff.

A telegram from Washington to Grand Rapids, Mich., Thursday night announced that Michigan was officially the first state to reach its victory loan quota.

Germany has instructed the Argentine government to deliver interned German steamers to the United States and the American embassy has announced its readiness to take over the vessels.

Marked improvement in labor conditions on the Pacific coast is reported by the department of labor in its weekly bulletin. Portland's unemployed are shown to have decreased from 4000 to 2400 since last week.

A healthy building boom in Chicago steadily increasing, is reported by Building Commissioner Bagstrom, who announced that thus far in April permits for \$6,000,000 in new buildings in Chicago have been issued.

On April 21 an official announcement by the war department said 120,278 from the army overseas were at sea en route to this country. A total of 731,889 men had been landed in this country up to and including that date.

Another Antarctic expedition is being planned, according to a statement printed in London newspapers. John Cope, biologist with the British Antarctic expeditions of 1914-1917, will be leader and expects the expedition to start in June, 1920.

Higher prices and better quality of canned goods for this season and the coming winter were predicted by Frank E. Gorrell of New York, secretary of the National Cannery association, speaking at the meeting of the Western Cannery association in Chicago.

The soviet government in Hungary has asked for a suspension of the Roumanian offensive and the arrangement of an armistice, according to Vienna reports received in Berlin. It is said that the government of Bela Kun has announced its readiness to retire in favor of a socialist cabinet.

Federal Judge R. E. Lewis of Denver sustained a demurrer to an indictment against E. L. Simpson, who was charged with violating the Reed prohibition amendment by bringing five quarts of liquor into Colorado from Wyoming in a motor car which he owned. By his ruling Judge Lewis held that Simpson was not engaged in interstate transportation.

The Walloons of Prussia have sent a dispatch to M. Clemenceau, chairman of the peace conference, requesting that their annexation to Prussia be canceled.

Germany has notified the allies that she accepts all the allied conditions respecting the Versailles congress. This official announcement was made Monday night.

Bela Kun, Hungarian foreign minister, accompanied by other members of the government, has left for the front, according to a Budapest dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph company, to take command.

The American steamer Luella, in the United States transport service, bound from St. Nazaire for New York, put in at Barry, England, Tuesday, with the crew of the British steamer Rosedale on board. The Rosedale was sunk in a collision with the Luella.

## LEAGUE HAS 32 MEMBERS

Revised Covenant Presented to Conference With Many Changes.

Washington, D. C.—The revised covenant of the league of nations, as it was presented at Paris Monday to the peace conference in plenary session was made public Sunday night by the state department. Its essential features already had been disclosed through an official summary issued two weeks ago.

Attached to the text, however, is the hitherto unpublished "annex" referred to in the covenant, in which are named the 32 states, including the self-governing British dominions, which are to be the original members of the league of nations, and 13 states to be invited to accede to the covenant.

The original members are all the nations which declared war on Germany, and in addition the new states of Czecho-Slovakia and Poland.

Those invited to become members by acceding to the covenant are the three Scandinavian countries, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Spain and Persia and the American republics of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Salvador and Venezuela. Mexico does not appear in the list. Provision is made in the covenant, however, for the admission to the league of any fully self-governing country which will give required guarantees, upon a two-thirds vote of the assembly.

As in the original document, the covenant provides that the league shall act through an assembly, in which each state shall have one vote and not more than three delegates, and a council, comprising for the present one representative of each of the five great powers and each of four other powers to be selected from time to time by the assembly. Members of each class represented on the council may be increased by unanimous consent of the council and a majority of the assembly.

The text provides that nothing in the covenant shall be deemed "to affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace." This was the amendment for which President Wilson made a successful fight at the same time the Japanese delegation to the peace conference sought vainly to have a race equality provision inserted in the covenant.

Changes suggested in criticisms in the United States senate add provisions for the withdrawal of a member after two years' notice and fulfillment of league obligations; exempt domestic questions from the league's jurisdiction; provide that mandates over German colonies or former Ottoman dominions shall be given only to nations willing to accept them; leave it to member states to decide what armed force, if any, they will contribute to the force required by the league to enforce its mandates, and make it clear that member states individually will pass upon proposed limitations upon their armaments.

With modifications, the new draft includes all the provisions for the submission to the council of international disputes, for inviting no member nations to accept the obligations of members for the purpose of adjusting disputes and for breaking economic relations or the use of armed force in dealing with a state which has broken the covenant.

Except in certain specified instances, unanimous agreement is required for all decisions.

### Camouflage May Be Kept.

Washington, D.C.—Ship camouflage, an art developed during the war, may be retained permanently as a means of reducing the dangers of collisions between vessels. In war the camouflagers sought a design that would puzzle German submarine commanders, but now they must seek the opposite extreme, a uniform design which will emphasize and accentuate the true course of the ship.

Paris.—An appeal has been made by the French academy that the official text of the peace treaties to be negotiated and the covenants to be signed shall be drafted in the French language.

Paris.—A project for an alliance between France and America actually is under way, the Echo de Paris says. President Wilson, the newspaper adds, is withholding action until he can place the matter before the American senate.

# ITALY QUITS PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Wilson Edict on Fiume Angers  
Italian Delegation.

## ORLANDO GIVES WORD

Entire Delegation Returns Home as  
Result of President's Stand—  
No Demands Yielded.

Paris.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Orlando of Italy Wednesday evening addressed an official communication to Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, saying that as a result of the declaration by President Wilson the Italian delegation had decided to leave Paris.

It was learned at Italian headquarters that the Italian delegates were first apprised of President Wilson's statement when it appeared in the afternoon papers. Premier Orlando at once sent a note to Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau asking them if they thought it possible, after the publication of this document, that the Italians could remain in the peace conference.

Paris.—It is said that Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain approved of President Wilson's statement without reserve and that Premier Clemenceau has described it as "admirable" and has said that he "would not change a word."

It is explained that the reason Mr. Lloyd George and M. Clemenceau did not join the statement was the fact that they were parties to the treaty of London.

Paris.—President Wilson emphatically declared Wednesday that he would not yield on the Adriatic question. His declaration has created the most profound sensation in the peace conference. He has thrown down the gauntlet to the supporters of secret treaties in a manner which almost took away the breath of the delegates who have been urging compromises on points covered by many secret documents and at variance with the president's 14 points.

President Wilson's sweeping declaration, while aimed directly at the Adriatic problem, also reaches the Kiau-Chau controversy, in which Japan relies on secret agreements made with Great Britain, France and Italy in 1917 to support her in her claim to the concessions held by Germany in Shantung.

The peace delegates generally regard President Wilson's statements as a challenge which once for all will dispose of the question whether secret documents, of which many nations participating in the war were ignorant, are to figure in the peace following an armistice in which all the allies pledged gave no regard to secret treaties.

## NATIONAL GUARD TO FORM ON NEW BASIS

Washington, D. C.—Reconstruction of the national guard was actually started Thursday when the war department, through the bureau of military affairs, authorized the organization of seven regiments and one extra battalion of infantry, one squadron of cavalry and 18 companies of coast artillery.

The state of New York was authorized to raise four regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry and 12 companies of coast artillery. New Jersey was authorized to organize one regiment of infantry and two companies of coast artillery, Ohio two regiments of infantry and Oregon one battalion of infantry and four companies of coast artillery.

These new units are intended to replace state troops, which, under section 61 of the national defense act, cannot be legally maintained by the states in time of peace. That section prohibits the maintenance of any troops except those prescribed in the act—regulars and national guard.

# STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles of incorporation of the Bank of Commerce, Astoria's proposed new financial institution, have been filed in the county clerk's office.

A wedding ceremony by long distance telephone was a unique occurrence in Ashland Sunday, when Miss Rose Thomas, a popular teacher of the Ashland schools, became the wife of Robert Throne, who is located at Denver, Colo.

Judge Eakin of the St. Helens judicial district has handed down a decision awarding the office of county judge of Columbia county to Martin White, who contested the election of W. J. Fullerton, his opponent at the November election.

Commencement plans for the Oregon normal school at Monmouth are rapidly being perfected. Dr. W. W. Willard of Chicago, who is supplying the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Portland, has been secured as baccalaureate speaker.

The numerous inquiries received by Hood River sales agencies indicate one of the most active strawberry markets in years. The Apple Growers' association has received offers of purchases from Ontario, Canada, and Chicago offers to take a part of the crop.

His chest crushed by a log which fell from the top of a pile at Shevlin-Hixon camp No. 10, Jacob Nyback, 32, an employe of the company, died Thursday afternoon before the train on which he was being carried reached Bend. He is survived by a wife and two children.

Preparation of a ballot title for a constitutional amendment providing for the single tax is sought in a petition filed with the secretary of state by the Oregon Single Tax league. The petition was signed by Harry A. Rice, president, and Mrs. Christina H. Mock, secretary of the organization.

R. V. Wright, director of the agricultural department of the Hood River high school, has termed the members of dairymen's herds formerly dubbed "star boarders" as "I. W. W. cows." "They eat their heads off and do not give any milk," says Mr. Wright. "They are as undesirable as bolshevists."

Equipped with a letter of introduction to Harney county stockmen and aided by a very slight knowledge of the English language, Pierre Forgeron, 17-year-old veteran of the world war, arrived in Bend last week on his way to Burns, where he has decided to try "cow punching" as a means of earning a livelihood.

With the awarding of a contract by the Astoria council for the widening and paving of Astor street, the port commission decided to proceed immediately with the extension of the Belt Line railroad along that street so far east as Tenth street. The commission also is securing rights of way for extension to the site of the proposed naval station.

At the meeting of the southern Oregon Presbytery in Medford last week, Rev. Boudnot Seely of Portland presented an encouraging financial report and the announcement was made by the home commission's committee that every minister is to be assured a salary of \$1200 a year with free manse, this being an increase of \$200 over the previous figure.

W. J. Patterson, a Portland broker, with offices at 209 Selling building, was arrested in Eugene by Sheriff Stickels Thursday afternoon on a warrant charging him with arson. It is alleged that he set fire to 50 tons of hay which he owned and which was stored in a large warehouse at Alvdore. The hay was destroyed by fire on the night of April 8.

The high cost and scarcity of sugar last year set C. G. Rush and sons of Brownsville thinking, and they remembered the good, old-fashioned 'lasses which they used to make back east. Accordingly, the Brownsville farmer and his two boys thought it worth while to try an experiment and see if sorghum cane would not grow in Oregon. The experiment was more than successful, as from their little patch of cane they manufactured 35 gallons of molasses, which was so tasty that the neighbors bought all that the makers would sell and called for more.

# NEW BUTTER SCORING PLAN FAVORS OREGON

Contest Opens at State College,  
Runs Six Months.

Both Commercial and Composition  
Tests Will Be Made—Prizes for  
First and Second Best.

(Prepared by Oregon Agricultural College)  
Oregon butter is expected to shine in the composition and commercial butter-scoring contest at the state agricultural college, which begins April 28.

"This system of scoring is favorable to Oregon conditions," says V. D. Chappell, of the dairy department and in charge of the contest. "as it really gives a butter maker an opportunity to show his ability: Workmanship has a good deal to do with making good butter, especially storage butter. The system used last year gave the butter makers receiving the best cream an advantage over those who found it practically impossible to get cream in good clean flavored condition."

Butter will be scored commercially by three judges, the average of the three making up the final score.

Three tests will be made for the composition score. A 5-inch cube of butter, inside measurement, and a 3-ounce sample taken from the same churning, and one 3-ounce sample from the preceding churning must be sent, the two samples in air tight bottles to prevent loss of moisture. A test of the cube will be made and compared with the sample from the same churning, to determine loss due to leaky butter.

To the butter maker receiving the highest commercial and composition score, the college dairy department will give a silver cup. Special prizes are offered by dairy supply houses for first, second and third in the commercial tests, and for first in composition. The prizes will be announced next month.

The contest will run six months and contestants must have the three samples in each month in order to compete for the prizes. Those who want only a score occasionally to see how their product runs may enter single contests.

A certificate of merit will be given each butter maker who gets a score of 90 or more. All butter will be sold and a refund allowed for each cube when reports are sent out.

All samples and cubes must be mailed on or before April 28, and the products will be judged May 1. Send to O. A. C. Dairy Department, Corvallis, Oregon.

Unlike the star of empire the spraying practice takes its way eastward. V. R. Gardner, for many years professor of pomology at the Oregon Agricultural College, is now at the University of Missouri, and is advocating thorough spraying of orchard trees, with the same ardor that characterized his work in Oregon.

"No one with a small home orchard, or even 12 or 15 trees," he is quoted as saying, "can afford to be without a barrel spray outfit. The fruit from the small orchard would in an average season more than pay the cost of the outfit."

### Oregon Baby Chicks Best.

Poultrymen are advised against ordering baby chicks from California by the Benton County Farm Bureau News. Information is at hand to show that the stock does not compare favorably with Oregon stock and that but very little of it is trapped.

### Calls For Farm Help Met.

No difficulty in meeting all calls for farm help at \$60 a month and board has so far been experienced by J. W. Brewer, farm help specialist of the federal department of agriculture and the state agricultural college. Many requests are coming in.

Plans and specifications for sewer improvements in the Porter Hill residence district of North Bend amounting to more than \$30,000 were approved and adopted at a meeting of the city council recently. Total street improvements there will exceed \$150,000.