

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.

German prisoners retained in France under the armistice conditions will be returned to Germany by the terms of the peace treaty, according to the Temps.

The will of Verner Z. Reed, Denver capitalist and federal mediator, who died last week at Coronado Beach, Cal., was filed for probate recently. The estate is valued at \$25,000,000.

Rechecking of army records has resulted in the addition of 476 names to the list of major casualties, bringing the total to 75,820 killed in action, died of wounds and disease and died from other causes.

The Hungarian government has been overthrown, according to Vienna reports published in the Berlin newspapers. The Hungarian foreign war and food commissaries have arrived at Vienna with their families.

The surrendered German submarine UB-88, escorted by the coast guard cutter Tuscarora, will leave New York May 5 for its cruise along the gulf of Mexico, up the Mississippi river, and later to the Pacific, the navy department announced Saturday.

The average uniform ration for the 7,000,000 inhabitants of the occupied areas of Germany will be 930 grams a day for each person, according to the decision of the inter-allied military commission for food supply for the civilian population on the left bank of the Rhine, announced Saturday.

The airship will be as common as the automobile in ten years, Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America, said in opening the second pan-American aeronautic congress at Atlantic City, N. J., Friday. Mr. Hawley presided at the opening session, which was attended by 500 delegates.

The first meeting of the league of nations in Geneva, the capital of the league, will be held in the famous Alabama hall of the city hall, the Associated Press learned Friday. The local authorities have been notified that a site one and one-half miles square on the lake shore will be required for the permanent home of the league.

"I am not willing to become a citizen of the world in lieu of being a citizen of the United States, neither am I willing that the seat of our government should be removed from Washington to Geneva," United States Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, declared in an address at St. Louis before the City club on the league of nations.

With the discovery in the New York postoffice Thursday of 16 infernal machines, in addition to half a dozen which have been delivered to prominent men in various cities, federal detectives were endeavoring to run down the organizers of what is believed to be a nation-wide plot to assassinate cabinet officials and other men prominent in official and private life.

James K. Lynch, governor of the U. S. 12th federal reserve bank in San Francisco, died early Tuesday at his home in Alameda, from an attack of heart disease.

The San Francisco branch of the commercial telegraphers of America voted Tuesday to call a strike, the date to be fixed by a board of international officers.

The Bolshevik commissioner for the interior at Petrograd ordered the sale at auction last week of all the scientific instruments belonging to the Institute for Public Studies.

The Argentine foreign office learns that the Mexican government is recalling its diplomatic mission to Italy because it has not been recognized by the Italian government.

ITALY ASKED TO RETURN

Negotiations on Disputed Matters
May Be Resumed.

The Italian delegates to the peace conference, who left Paris almost abruptly when the council of four refused to grant Italy's full claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, have been invited to resume their places in the peace conference.

Paris dispatches say it is believed the Italians will return to the French capital and that the negotiations over the disputed points will begin again. French and British diplomats in Rome for several days have been discussing the controversy with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle. The invitation of the council of three, it is understood, has in view the elimination of the personal element in the controversy and the paving of the way for a territorial adjustment acceptable to Italy when the conferees are again together.

In peace conference circles Sunday was quiet. President Poincare had the members of the cabinet before him and discussed with them the preliminary peace terms. A meeting between the inter-allied and German credentials commissions which was to have been held was postponed. President Wilson spent the day motoring.

In Belgium the dissatisfaction over the awards to Belgium has resulted in a petition being presented to King Albert, asking him to decline to affix his signature to the peace treaty. A cabinet council Saturday recalled home the three Belgian delegates for a conference which is to decide whether the conditions offered Belgium are acceptable. A big patriotic demonstration was held in Antwerp Sunday at which demands were made for the fulfillment of the allied pledges to Belgium.

Reds Leave Samara As Siberians Advance

Bellebel, Province of Orenburg, Southeast Russia—Siberian troops are pushing close to Samara and Orenburg. The latter town is being evacuated by the bolsheviks, and it is expected a few days will see the capture of Samara by the Siberians. To the northward the Siberians have occupied Bugulma, Menselinsk and Glazov.

The retirement of the Czechs from the southeastern Russian front, at first regarded as a calamity, has been greatly offset by the spirit, self-reliance and patriotism shown by the Siberians. The advance of the Siberians has practically been carried to the determined limit of possibility prior to the spring thaw. It is expected that the Siberians will undertake a new drive with the river Volga as their objective.

This front is held by an army of 200,000 officers and men organized since Admiral Kolchak took control, five months ago. A second army of 300,000 men is being formed in the rear.

As a result of the efforts of Great Britain and France, quantities of much needed equipment are arriving.

U.S. DEBT TOTALS \$24,824,345,000

Washington, D. C.—Public debt of the United States government reported by the treasury is \$24,824,345,000. Most of this represents liberty bonds of the first, second, third and fourth issues, the victory liberty loan not being included to any great extent. No reduction is made for the \$8,852,000,000 loaned to foreign governments. Consequently the net debt would be approximately \$16,000,000,000.

The treasury plans to issue other bonds this year and next year to meet the big ends of war expenses, but in the aggregate, these are not expected to amount to more than \$5,000,000,000, so that the gross public debt of the United States is expected by officials to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000,000 when the period of war financing ends.

325,000 Germans in Army.

Coblenz.—On May 1, which officially marked the end of the demobilization of the old German army and the functioning of the new army or reichswehr, Germany had 325,000 men of various classes under arms, according to estimates by American intelligence officers. The present strength of the troops available for service is approximately 225,000.

LEAGUE COVENANT ADOPTED AT PARIS

Peace Conference Accepts Pact
Without Change.

MOVE IS UNANIMOUS

Japanese and French Amendments Are
Withdrawn After Brief Talks
Are Made—Wilson Felicitated.

Paris.—The covenant of the league of nations in revised form, moved by President Wilson, was adopted Monday by the peace conference in plenary session without a dissenting vote.

The president's motion also named Sir James Eric Drummond as secretary-general of the league and provided for a committee to inaugurate the league.

Thus one of the notable works of the conference has passed its final stage and is incorporated in the peace treaty.

The French and Japanese amendments after a brief discussion, were not pressed and the way thus cleared for unanimous acceptance of the league.

Italy was not represented at the session, but the name of Italy appears as one of the members of the league in the covenant as finally adopted.

Nine labor principles were adopted for insertion in the treaty.

The session adjourned without considering the report on responsibilities providing for the trial of the German emperor by five judges from the great powers. The report was handed in by the council of four and embodied in the peace treaty a provision for the emperor's prosecution. This, however, has not as yet been adopted by the plenary conference.

The session opened at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon in the French foreign office under circumstances of unusual interest because it was to be one of the last sessions before the meeting with the German delegates at Versailles; that final action was to be taken on some of the main features of the peace treaty, notably the league of nations, responsibility for the war and the trial of the German emperor and others, and because important labor clauses were to be inserted in the treaty.

President Wilson was recognized at the outset for a detailed explanation of the new covenant of the league. His speech was without oratorical effect and confirmed the explanation of the textual changes, and named Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain on the league council and also on the committee to prepare plans for the first meeting of the league.

Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, in a brief speech, called renewed attention to the Japanese amendment on racial equality. He said that the race question was a standing grievance which might become a dangerous issue at any time and announced that an effort would be made to have the principle of racial equality adopted as part of the document.

WIRES TO GO BACK TO OLD COMMAND

Washington, D. C.—The government is preparing to relinquish control next month of American cable lines and to restore the telegraph and telephone systems to private ownership immediately after enactment by congress of laws necessary to safeguard properties.

Postmaster-General Burleson, as directing head of the wire communication service taken over as a war measure, announced Monday he had recommended to President Wilson that the cables be turned back forthwith, probably not later than May 10. An hour later the postmaster-general gave out a statement saying he would recommend that the telegraph and telephone service be returned to private owners, contingent, however, upon financial protection to be obtained from congress.

It was explained by Mr. Burleson that no legislation is necessary in the case of the cable company properties.

YAKIMA FRUIT SHIPPERS TO BUILD WAREHOUSES

Yakima.—Fruit shippers in Yakima will spend about \$125,000 in warehouse construction and improvements to take care of the coming fruit crop. H. M. Gilbert plans to be the heaviest investor. He will construct for the Richey & Gilbert company a warehouse costing \$60,000, to which will be added about \$15,000 for cold storage equipment. Other new houses will be built by the Furry Fruit company, the Roche Fruit company and the Growers' Service company. The increased storage capacity by reason of this construction will be about 350 cars. Other shippers are building additions to their plants, mostly in the form of increased facilities for packing. With the frost period safely passed it is estimated the total fruit crop of the valley will be from 15,000 to 17,000 carloads.

\$4.50 Box for Yakima Apples.

Yakima.—One carload of Yakima apples Tuesday sold at the fabulous price of \$4.50 a box. The sale was made by the Ryan Fruit company to an eastern firm. This price is the record for the season, which has had many sales at figures not approached in former years.

Ranch Sells for \$54,880.

Wilbur, Wash.—James A. Muir sold for W. O. Childs 560 acres 12 miles northwest of here, near Broadax, to John Douglas of Almirra for \$54,880. The purchase includes the homestead which was one of the first filings in the Big Bend. Mr. Childs located on it about 35 years ago.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Portland.—Wheat—Government basis, \$2.20 per bushel.

Flour—Patents, \$11.45 delivered, \$11.30 at mill; bakers', \$11.15@11.30; whole wheat, \$10.25@10.40; graham, \$10.05 @10.20.

Millfeed—Mill run, f. o. b. mill, carlots, \$37@38 per ton; mixed cars, \$37.50@38.50; ton lots or over, \$39@40; less than tons, \$40@41; rolled barley, \$58@60; rolled oats, \$58; ground barley, \$58.

Corn—Whole, ton, \$68; cracked, \$70. Hay—Buying prices, f. o. b. Portland: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$25@25.50; valley grain hay, \$26; clover, \$26@27.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 51½¢ per pound; prints, parchment wrappers, extra, box lots, 55¢; cartons, 56¢; half boxes, ½¢ more; less than half boxes, 1¢ more; butterfat, No. 1, 55¢ 56¢ per pound, station.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 43¢; candled, 44¢45¢; selects, 45¢46¢.

Poultry—Hens, 37¢38¢; roosters, 25¢; ducks, 48¢50¢; geese and live turkeys, nominal; dressed turkeys, 43¢.

Veal—Fancy, 18¢19¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 25¢ per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.25@3.50 per box; grapefruit, \$3.50@9.50; strawberries, \$3 per crate.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$6@7.50 per 100 pounds; lettuce, \$3@5 per crate; peppers, 60¢75¢ per pound; celery, \$10 per crate; artichokes, \$1.15; cauliflower, \$2@3.75; beets, \$2.25 per sack; carrots, \$2.25@3 per sack; turnips, \$2.25 per sack; cucumbers, \$1.50@2.25 per dozen; tomatoes, \$4.50 per box; spinach, \$1.25 per box; peas, 14¢16¢ per pound; rhubarb, \$2.25@2.75 per box; asparagus, \$1.50@3.75 per crate. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, best, \$1.75@2; Yakimas, \$1.75@2; new California, 7½¢10¢ per pound.

Hops—Oregon 1918 crop, 42¢42½¢ per pound; three-year contracts, 39¢, 28¢, 25¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon and Washington, 44¢51¢ per pound; mohair, 1919 clip, 45¢50¢ per pound.

Cascara Bark—Old, 13¢ per pound.

Grain Bags—In carlots, 13¢.

Cattle—Best steers	13.50@14.00
Good to choice steers	11.00@11.50
Medium to good steers	10.00@11.00
Fair to good steers	9.00@10.00
Common to fair steers	8.00@9.00
Good to ch. cows, heifers	10.00@12.00
Med. to good cows, heifers	7.00@8.00
Fair to med. cows, heifers	5.00@6.00
Canners	3.50@4.50
Bulls	6.00@8.50
Calves	9.50@14.00
Stockers and feeders	7.00@10.00
Hogs—Prime mixed	20.50@20.75
Medium mixed	20.00@20.25
Rough heavies	18.30@18.75
Pigs	18.75@18.20
Sheep—Spring lambs	16.00@16.50
Prime lambs	15.50@16.00
Yearlings	11.00@12.00
Wethers	9.00@10.00
Ewes	6.50@10.50

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Grading work costing approximately \$500,000 will be started in Grant and Wheeler counties this summer, according to announcement by the state highway commission. Contracts for this extensive work will be awarded when the commission meets in Portland on May 10.

Will T. Kirk, for several years state capital correspondent for the Oregon Journal of Portland, has resigned and will accept a post as head of the claims department of the state industrial accident commission. Mr. Kirk has been with the Journal in Portland and Salem for eight years.

A resolution condemning the system of time whereby clocks are moved ahead an hour in the spring and are changed back to sun time in the fall, has been adopted unanimously by the Farmers' union at Lacombe. It is asserted that the new system is a detriment rather than a benefit to farmers.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. will be unable to attend the state meeting of the Spanish war veterans in Salem during June. He so notified Harvey Wells, state commander. It was first believed Roosevelt would visit Oregon, but a sudden change of plans eliminates this state from his summer itinerary.

Mohair took a jump upward Wednesday and during a flurry in the market approximately \$15,000 worth of the season's clip was contracted for at 60 cents per pound. The product was bought through a Roseburg agent for an Albany firm. Ten thousand dollars' worth of the mohair was supplied by Oakland parties.

Governor Olcott has appointed Miss Peggy Curtis as a member of the Oregon welcome commission in New York, succeeding O. C. Letter, who has returned to Oregon. Miss Curtis, a former Portland newspaper woman, has been serving as executive secretary of the commission since its inception at the close of the war.

Places for laborers far outnumber the men applying for them in this section, according to Frank L. Armitage, superintendent of the federal labor bureau in Eugene. There are 75 positions open at the present time and the employers are having difficulty in obtaining enough men to carry on their enterprises.

Whether the coyote menace in Umatilla county is decreasing, the bounty fund for the extermination of the animals has suffered because of the work of hunters during the past month. The records of the county clerk show that \$739 was paid in bounties. Payments were made to 43 trappers. The largest catch turned in was 25 skins.

Ralph E. Williams of Portland has purchased the interest of Thad Robinson in the Tillamook county bank, and has been elected as its president. Mr. Williams was born and reared in Polk county and for 30 years has been actively engaged in the banking business of that county, being president of the Dallas National bank and Dallas City bank.

Herbert Nunn, state highway engineer, accompanied by Assistant Engineers Bishop and McLeod, County Engineer Libby and County Commissioner Harlow, left Eugene May 1st to select a route for the Central Oregon highway between Eugene and a coast section. This highway was decided upon last year as a project to be built jointly by the state, county and forestry department.

The Women's Civic Improvement club, one of Heppner's most active public organizations, is behind a movement to improve the Morrow county fairgrounds for use as a public city park. Children's playgrounds, rest rooms, a band concert stand and many other conveniences will be provided. A big double show was given at the Star theater recently, the proceeds of which will go into the park fund.

The coming of the dredge Oregon to the Marshfield port means deepening of the channel from an 18-foot depth, as recognized by the government, to 22 feet. The Port of Coos Bay expended \$600,000 to dredge a 25-foot channel, but it has shoaled and the new project of 22 feet implies the government will maintain that depth. The dredging will extend from Charleston bay to the Smith mills, approximately 15 miles.