

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.

Twenty-two states now have ratified the nation-wide dry amendment. Thirty-six states are required.

A movement to erect a monument at Oyster Bay, N. Y., to commemorate the life and work of Theodore Roosevelt has been inaugurated.

An annual rental of \$53,603,437 is provided in the government contract with the Pennsylvania lines, east, and six subsidiaries, it is announced by the railroad administration.

Major-General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East, died Wednesday night at the Presbyterian hospital in New York. His death was due to heart disease.

Idaho, through action of the state senate Wednesday, ratified the amendment to the federal constitution seeking to prohibit forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States.

Nine persons are dead and a score of others suffering injuries as the result of a spectacular fire and explosion which wrecked a film exchange building in Pittsburgh late Wednesday. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Lieutenant-Governor Channing P. Cox of Boston sent a telegram to Senator Lodge Wednesday, asking him to introduce in congress a resolution providing for the changing of the name of the Panama canal to Roosevelt canal.

Ten million marks arrived in Coblenz Thursday by special train, this sum being the first payment by the German government of the 25,000,000 marks due in January for the expenses of the American army of occupation.

Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Leon Trotsky, minister of war and marine, who has made himself dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Gothenburg, Sweden, Gazette.

The Paris Temps says it is able to state that President Wilson has officially informed Premier Clemenceau that he does not desire to be considered at the peace congress as the head of a state, but only as the prime minister of his state.

Mrs. William Waltenberg and two sons, George and Arnold, aged 3 and 5 years, respectively, were burned to death in their home in Colville Wednesday morning, and another son, Lawrence, aged 7 years, was so badly burned he is not expected to recover.

Captain Martin Van Buren Bates, 74, world famous as a giant, died at his home at Seville, Ohio, Wednesday. Bates, who toured the world with a circus, was seven feet four inches tall and weighed 360 pounds. He was married twice, his first wife being over eight feet tall.

The Southern Products company of Dallas, Tex., which was mentioned in a hearing before the senate committee investigating German propaganda as having participated with the Chase National bank of New York in a loan of \$3,000,000 to the German government, denies any knowledge of such a loan.

Five transports and the battleship North Carolina steamed into New York harbor Tuesday, bringing a total of nearly 9000 officers and men of the army and navy from France.

Lieutenant David L. Fultz, United States army, was unanimously elected president of the new International Baseball League at a meeting of club owners in New York Tuesday night. At his own request the term was limited to one year.

SOCIALIST LEADERS GUILTY

Victor L. Berger and Four Associates
Violate Espionage Law.

Chicago.—Five leaders of the Socialist party were found guilty by a jury after five hours and 50 minutes' deliberation in Federal Judge Landis' court Friday of conspiracy to violate the espionage law by delivering public speeches and circulating published articles with the wilful intent of causing insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty among the military and naval forces of the United States and with interfering with the recruiting service and the enforcement of the selective draft law.

The men found guilty are: Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from Milwaukee, and editor of the Milwaukee Leader.

Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the American Socialist, official publication of the Socialist party.

William F. Kruse, national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League.

Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, Socialist writer and lecturer, formerly director of the literature department of the Socialist party, and author of anti-war pamphlets.

The convicted men face prison terms of from one to 20 years, fines of from \$1000 to \$10,000, or both, at the discretion of the trial judge, who will fix the punishment later.

Attorneys for the defendants immediately presented a motion for a new trial. Judge Landis fixed January 23 as the date when he will hear arguments on this motion. The five defendants were taken in custody in the courtroom, but a few minutes later were released on their old bonds of \$10,000 each. Seymour Stedman, chief counsel for the defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States supreme court if necessary to keep his clients out of prison.

REDS TAKE VILNA AND MASSACRE CIVILIANS

Warsaw.—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local Bolshevik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle and were under command of General Veitko, retreated to Lanovaro, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory, Lemberg, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, apparently safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which Ignace Jan Paderewski has had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the Socialists in the ministry withdraw from their predominant position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these Socialists.

NEED 1,400,000 TONS FOODSTUFFS

Washington, D. C.—At least 1,400,000 tons of foodstuffs, costing approximately \$350,000,000 delivered, will be needed to carry through, until the next harvest, the populations of the districts thus far investigated by the American staff of the Commission on European Relief. This estimate was sent by Herbert Hoover to the Food administration in a cablegram reviewing the conditions as found in central Europe and the Balkan states, Finland, Baltic states, Serbia, Jugo-Slavia, Vienna, Tyrol, Poland, Roumania, Bulgaria, Armenia and Czechoslovakia.

The surveys made by the American commission, Mr. Hoover said, disclose that meats, fats and milk are so short in many regions that the health of the people is very much impaired, mortality among children is appalling, and there is a constant menace through the threatened spread of Bolshevism, especially in the cities.

200 SHIPS DIVERTED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Rebuilding of Pre-War Business
Begun By U. S.

JAP CRAFT RETURNED

Army to Give Up Tonnage Gradually
as Forces Abroad Diminish; Hol-
land Bottoms to Be Released.

Washington, D. C.—Approximately 200 cargo ships have been diverted to peace-time trade routes since the signing of the armistice. This represents the net result of the United States shipping board's contribution up to date toward the rebuilding of the nation's foreign trade. As rapidly as the army can spare ships from the work of carrying supplies to the American expeditionary forces, they will be placed where most needed.

Between December 10 and January 10 the war department released 148 ships, totaling nearly 600,000 deadweight tons, which had been devoted exclusively to the army supply service. Others released prior to December 10 and several newly completed ships, intended originally for army work, were released.

About 50 of the 200 ships were under 4000 tons, which were released the first of the year from requisition. Others are being operated by the shipping board, while several are neutral ships the charters of which have expired. The neutral vessels will be chartered to private firms.

Twenty-one Japanese ships are being turned back to their owners. These ships have been used on the Atlantic. One of them has been started through the Panama Canal on its return voyage, while the others will follow at once. It will cost the United States government several million dollars to send the ships back to Japan under the rather severe charter terms, agreed to by the shipping board.

It was learned Monday that the next lot of ships released by the shipping board probably will be the 87 Dutch ships seized by the United States government, after Holland had failed to agree to terms for their use.

Negotiations are pending by which some of the Norwegian ships will remain under charter to the shipping board under more favorable terms than during the war. Some of the Norwegian ships already have been released.

Owners of American ships which were requisitioned by the shipping board are clamoring for their release. All influence is being brought to bear in behalf of particular owners. The shipping board, however, takes the position that it cannot show any favoritism and will release ships only by classes. The first class of requisitioned ships released were those between 2500 and 4000 deadweight tons, while the next class, it is expected, will be those between 4000 and 6000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GREGORY RESIGNS

Washington, D. C.—Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney-general of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "pecuniary responsibilities," and will return to the practice of law. President Wilson has agreed to his retirement next March 4. (The salary of the attorney-general is \$12,000 a year.)

Mr. Gregory's letter of resignation, dated January 9, and the president's reply, cabled from Paris the next day, were made public Sunday night at the White House. The attorney-general's letter disclosed that he had long considered retiring from office and had discussed the matter with the president before Mr. Wilson went abroad.

Mr. Gregory's successor has not yet been appointed, and there has been no official intimation as to who he will be. In speculation the names of Frank L. Polk, counselor of the state department, and acting secretary while Mr. Lansing is in Europe, and Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, were mentioned.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The weekly report of accidents of the Industrial Accident Commission shows that there were five fatalities out of 377 accidents reported.

Oregon Agricultural college resumed its normal life last Tuesday with the opening of the second term of the year. Sailors' uniforms and khaki mingled with civilian dress in the lines of waiting registrants. Several boys from overseas appeared.

C. B. Willoughby, of Eugene, is appointed a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners to succeed Dr. H. H. Olinger, of Salem. Dr. H. H. Schmitt, of Portland, was appointed to succeed himself as a member of the same board.

What is believed by many Medford people to be an augury for better times in Medford and southern Oregon is seen in the sale by the city council of the city's \$700,000 refunding bonds at par to Girvin & Miller, of San Francisco.

With the departure from Bend of Lieutenant George B. Sypher and Captain McAllister, the existence of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers in this locality, as a phase of the United States military system, passed into history. From now on the activities of the legion there will pertain entirely to civil life.

A big dam at the head of Link river for the reclamation of 70,000 acres of land in the Wood River valley, which will be a big factor in making the upper Klamath lake better adaptable for logging purposes, will be completed this year, in all probability, according to George Walton, manager of the California Oregon Power company.

That the state should be the unit of taxation for high school education by making the state high school tuition fund law take the place of the present county high school tuition fund law be repealed, are recommendations incorporated in the report of the legislative committee of county school superintendents at a recent meeting to grade papers.

The sanitary and reclamation commission at its meeting in Astoria last week sold \$200,000 in bonds to Morris Bros., of Portland, at the rate of \$95 per \$100. The money is to be used for the construction of a bulkhead along the third reclamation district, from the Clatsop mill to Thirty-seventh street, and the entire district is to be filled with sand pumped from the river.

State Highway Engineer Nunn, who just returned from a meeting of state highway officials at Salt Lake, states that resolutions were adopted putting under way plans for amendments to federal highway laws which would provide for Oregon highway money from the government by matching \$27 for \$73 to secure \$100 worth of roads, rather than on a dollar for dollar basis, as now.

A bill reconveying to the government 93,000 acres of land in Coos and Douglas counties, Oregon, on the payment of \$232,500 to the southern Oregon company, a landholding concern, was passed by the house and sent to the senate. Enactment of the bill would end court litigation brought by Attorney-General Gregory for forfeiture of the land, which is pending in the supreme court.

A 90-day option for the purchase of the Sutherland Inn, at Sutherland, has been taken by J. A. Rippey, president of the Southern Oregon Conference of Seventh Day Adventists. The inn, a two-story modern brick structure, will, in event the deal is consummated, be utilized as an academy. The transaction hinges on the Sutherland people being able to meet certain requirements relative to adjoining vacant lots.

During the past 18 months more than \$2,000,000 in Oregon irrigation district bonds have been sold, while during the seven preceding years not a bond of this kind was disposed of. This condition is due to the 1917 irrigation district statute, according to Engineer Copper, in a letter sent to a Chicago bonding-house recently. He credits the Oregon statute with being the best on the statute books of any state in the Union.

SERIOUS FIGHTING OCCURS IN BERLIN

Government and Spartacans
in Hot Clashes.

MANY FLEE CAPITAL

Government Issues Proclamation In-
structing Troops to Prohibit
Gatherings in Streets.

Berlin.—The government has decided that it will end the plottings of the Spartacus socialists with the means at present at its disposal, and in a proclamation issued Wednesday instructs its troops to defend the government and prohibits gathering of groups in the streets.

Street battles continue. During the fighting revolvers and hand grenades have been used. The number of persons killed or wounded is not known.

The Spartacus group has captured the Spandau arsenal and distributed arms among its followers. It is said the government would consent to a parley with the Spartacus faction, provided civilians were disarmed, occupied buildings were evacuated and Chief of Police Eichhorn should give in. The Spartacus group has captured the postoffice. The offices of the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, have been transferred to Frankfurt.

Paris.—Serious fighting occurred Monday in Wilhelmstrasse and a large number of Spartacans are reported to have been killed, say dispatches.

The Independent socialists have joined the Spartacans and proclaimed a general strike in Berlin. The majority socialists and democrats are supporting the government.

During the fighting on Monday the Spartacans entered the chancellor's palace, from which they opened fire on the buildings of the Vorwaerts. Eichhorn, the Spartacan police chief, is reported to be fortified in the castle.

Berlin.—A government official has informed a correspondent that the cabinet has called all agencies to the support of law and order and defense of the government.

"If the Spartacans attack us," said the official, "they will find us prepared. We have all the troops needed to assert our authority. Naturally we are anxious to avoid a conflict, but if it comes it will not be of our choosing."

The correspondent has been informed in competent quarters that the government is hurriedly mobilizing all available defensive forces. The Spartacans also are arming and making the royal stables their headquarters. A spacious apartment in the former chancellor's palace has been equipped as a Red Cross room.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLANS FORMULATED

Paris.—The return to Paris of President Wilson, the arrival of Lord Robert Cecil, the special delegate of the British government on the league of nations, and the presence here of Leon Bourgeois, the French representative on the same subject, marked the inauguration of exchanges on the definite terms by which the league is to be constituted.

Already considerable progress has been made on the various tentative proposals, but in the absence of the president has not taken definite form, but it is expected that he personally will take a leading part in the final formulation of the plan. Meanwhile, however, the various governments chiefly interested are presenting outlines in quite definite form.

The British plans of this tentative nature have been presented, one by Lord Robert Cecil, the other by Lieutenant General Smuts, of the War cabinet. The French plan as formulated by M. Bourgeois also has been set forth and these are being compared by the American specialists, who are preparing the ground work for President Wilson.