

# 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.

Henry Starr, Oklahoma bank bandit, wounded while attempting to rob the Peoples bank last Friday, died Tuesday morning.

A loss estimated at \$650,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed Neponset carbarns on the Boston elevated railway in Boston.

Trial night flights in the transcontinental mail service between New York and San Francisco were started Tuesday morning.

Most of the Chinese famine sufferers are assured against starvation by grain on hand at railway points. Grain is being supplied as fast as it can be transported by cart and manpower.

The allied control commissions in Germany will prohibit shipments of war materials from Germany to Argentina or any other neutral country, if such countries persist in trying to buy munitions.

Canadian farmers received \$2.50 a bushel for wheat at the shipping point from July 31, 1919, until December 31, 1920, while American wheat growers received \$2.25, the report of the Canadian wheat board declared.

The arrest in Vienna, Monday of I. T. Lincoln, "international spy," was made on an extradition warrant of a "foreign government," presumably Great Britain. It was understood that Austria also will bring charges against him, alleging forgery of documents.

Holiday suspension of business in New York Tuesday gave the city's army of shovelers and their tractor and trucks an opportunity to clear away much of the snow which for two days had hampered traffic. City traction lines were operating on a normal schedule.

China will stand by the United States if this country ever is in need of a friend to aid against any enemy from across the sea. Dr. T. Hsieh, secretary of labor of China, told a gathering of congressmen and businessmen in Washington interested in Chinese relief measures.

Approval was given Tuesday by international union heads and their attorneys to a tentative draft of a bill to legalize the rights of labor unions to organize all fields of industry despite individual contracts between employers and employes prohibiting union membership.

The Washington Wheat Growers' association has reached the 15,000,000-bushel goal in its drive to sign up wheat in the three Pacific northwest states before March 1, according to Bruce Lampson, of Spokane, who has charge of the organization department of the association.

What is believed by aerial officers at Fort Sill, Okla., to be a world's altitude record for a parachute jump was established Tuesday when Sergeant Ensel Chambers, 135th aero squadron, jumped from an airship, piloted by Lieutenant Wagner, at a height of 22,000 feet during an aerial circus at Post field.

Major-General Bullard, commander of the second crops area, vigorously opposed disarmament in an address in New York Sunday before the national republican club. "Any proposition of disarmament or any limitations of armament is a trick," he said, "either to gain or maintain advantage. Coming from representatives of different nations, the discussion always consisted of, first, a nice diplomatic expression of profound benevolence and friendship toward all other nations; second, the truth, regretful to them undeniable, that they are forced by the other nations to arm and keep armed. To hear them is to laugh."

## FIVE PORTS WANT BOTTOMS

Shipping Board Hears Pleas of West Coast Cities.

Washington, D. C.—Half a hundred Pacific coast port authorities and steamship operators went before the shipping board Monday in a strenuous argument on the subject of allocating the passenger-cargo steamships that the board will put on the trans-Pacific routes. All statements, verbal and written, were taken under advisement by the board, without any indication of what decision will be rendered.

Four groups appeared in the contest. Puget sound was aligned for perpetuation of the tentative order giving to Seattle five of the 535-foot type vessels. Portland and Astoria stood for delivery of three to the Columbia river, and Astoria said if Portland could not get them, the former would be glad to receive the ships.

San Francisco fought for retaining the five tentatively promised the Pacific Mail, and as good measure asked that two other services with the big ships be established between San Francisco and the British Indies and also with Manila and the Dutch East Indies. Los Angeles asked for two of the big ships for operation on the general oriental run from that point.

## GOHAM BURROWING WAY OUT OF SNOW

New York.—Greater New York succeeded only partly Monday in freeing itself from the winter's thickest covering of snow. The weather bureau predicted the probable arrival of another blizzard.

More than 20,000 workmen struggled to release the streets and railway tracks from the snow. They began work Sunday before the storm had died down.

Baby snow plows of other winters were augmented by more than 150 huge caterpillar tractors that shaved the thick white beard off the streets, scooped it into automatic carriers and dumped it into large trucks.

The New York Central sent out locomotives equipped with a new steam jet melting device to destroy snow.

Brooklyn and Staten Island seemed to suffer most from the storm. Staten Island was without milk and the food supplies were dwindling. Transportation there was practically suspended.

## Home Rule In Erin Effective April 5th

London.—The privy council has decided that the home rule act for Ireland shall go into effect April 5.

The first step is to be the issuance of writs of elections to the new parliaments, which probably will take place three weeks afterward. The Belfast parliament will assemble in June.

Present prospects seem to be that there will be few candidates for the southern parliament, and it seems doubtful whether this parliament will be formed.

## Cockfighting Reviving.

Toronto, Ont.—Revival of cockfighting, banned by law 12 years ago, was revealed here Monday with the arraignment of 11 prisoners taken in a raid Sunday. The prisoners include prominent businessmen of Toronto, Hamilton, Chicago and Niagara Falls. Twenty-five live fighting cocks and three hens and five cocks which had lost their lives in battle before the police arrived were confiscated. One of the birds had steel spurs attached and a set of dagger-pointed "milled spurs" was found on one of the prisoners.

## Coolidge To Get No Rise.

Washington, D. C.—The vice-president and speaker of the house are not to receive salary increases. Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill to increase their salaries from \$12,000 to \$15,000 have been stricken from the bill by the conferees.

## Girl Talker Takes Nap.

Chicago.—Miriam Rubin, 8-year-old victim of an illness which has baffled physicians, Sunday slept silently for an hour. The girl started talking more than a week ago and Sunday was the first time her conversation had ceased in more than 212 hours. After the nap, however, she began talking.

# HARDING CHOOSES HIS CABINET

### List Is Complete, Barring Last-Minute Changes—Selection of Denby Big Surprise.

St. Augustine, Fla.—President-elect Harding has reached a tentative decision on every place in his cabinet, and unless there are last-minute changes it will be composed of these men:

Secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes of New York, ex-governor, justice of the supreme court, and republican nominee for the presidency. Secretary of the treasury, Andrew W. Mellon of Pennsylvania, banker and financier, member of a family reputed to be among the wealthiest in this country.

Secretary of war, John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, ex-senator, and in 1916 a candidate for the presidential nomination.

Attorney-general, Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, who managed Mr. Harding's pre-convention campaign.

Postmaster-general, Will H. Hays of Indiana, chairman of the republican national committee.

Secretary of the navy, Edwin Denby

were understood to have come to a decision within 24 hours.

In regard to none of these has there been an exchange of formal invitation and acceptance, but in every case the selections are expected by Mr. Harding's associates to stand.

Assignment of the navy portfolio to Mr. Denby, who is a Detroit lawyer, furnished the first real surprise, for his name had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the place until Monday.

It was understood that from the first he had been under consideration, however, and was held in reserve for just such a contingency as Mr. Harding faced last week when ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois declined to be considered.

It was expected that before the president-elect makes a formal tender to Mr. Denby he will call him into consultation and go over the naval problems with him.

Mr. Hoover's name had been one of the storm centers of the cabinet



of Michigan, ex-member of congress, who served as an enlisted man in both the navy and marine corps.

Secretary of the interior, Albert A. Fall of New Mexico, now a senator. Secretary of agriculture, Henry Wallace of Iowa, editor of farm publications.

Secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover of California, ex-food administrator and leader in various movements for European relief.

Secretary of labor, James J. Davis of Pennsylvania and Illinois, union ex-steel worker, who has become the highest official in the Moose fraternity.

If changes are made, they are most likely to affect the appointments for navy, commerce and labor, all of which

list, many republicans urging his appointment as secretary of state, interior, commerce or labor, and many opposing it because of his stand in favor of the league of nations. He was the first national figure with whom Mr. Harding conferred after his return to Washington from the Chicago convention last year and later Mr. Hoover went to Marion among the first "best minds" to be called into consultations.

Should he refuse a place, he may be asked to head a commission of reorganization of the executive departments of the government.

Mr. Harding let it be known that he expects to leave subordinate appointments in the executive departments to the cabinet members.

## Wilson Says Peace Will Be Life Work

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Tuesday expressed the determination to devote himself on retirement to private life to a continuation of his efforts toward world peace. He made his first public utterance since the election in receiving a delegation from the Woodrow Wilson club of Harvard university.

After their visit the delegates stated they were "deeply impressed with the great heart of the president and deeply touched by the president's faith in the ultimate accomplishment of his efforts towards peace and by the almost brilliant good humor with which he is leaving the White House."

He received the group in the company of Mrs. Wilson in his study. He said he would leave to historians the task of interpreting the events of the Paris peace conference.

If he ever devoted himself again to writing, he declared, it would be along impersonal lines.

Robert C. Stuart Jr., who headed the delegation, told the president that the club he represented wished upon the anniversary of the birth of Washington to extend their greeting to "you, the great American of our generation," and that inspired by Wilsonian ideals, the club purposed to perpetuate the ideals to which the president had given concrete expression.

# 22 KILLED IN R. R. WRECK; 100 HURT

### One Train Jumps Track Into Another's Side.

## COACH IS DEMOLISHED

### Train Crew Fails to Observe Stop Signals When Michigan Central Hits N. Y. Central.

Porter, Ind.—Twenty-seven persons were known to have been killed and more than 100 injured in the wreck of two passenger trains here at 6:20 o'clock Sunday night.

New York Central train No. 151, New York and Boston to Chicago, plowed through Michigan Central train No. 20, Chicago to Detroit and Toronto, demolishing a wooden coach, a combination passenger and baggage car and killing or injuring practically every person in it.

The wreck occurred at this lonely junction point, which is about 50 miles from Chicago.

It was two hours before the first relief train arrived and only efforts of volunteer fire fighters prevented many of the injured from being burned to death.

The accident was caused, according to railway officials, when the Michigan Central train crew failed to observe stop signals at the intersection of the two roads and was thrown onto the New York Central train had the derail switch. It was declared that the New York Central train had the right of way. Both the engineer and firemen of the Michigan Central train were held.

When the Michigan Central train hit the derailing switch at the cross-over, it plowed across the ties for more than 300 feet and stopped with the wooden coach in the path of the New York Central train. The heavy engine struck the coach at an angle, ground it into splinters, left the rails, plowed a hole in the earth and turned over on its side.

At midnight more than 100 injured had been taken to Chesterton, Ind.

The victims were mostly residents of Illinois, Indiana and Michigan.

## Japan Will Insist on Control of Island of Yap

Tokio.—Japan will insist on its mandatory to the island of Yap, according to authoritative Japanese opinion. The protest of the United States to the league of nations council has aroused interest in Japan as a new move.

Japan bases her mandatory on the final decision of the supreme council in May, 1919, which handed over the German islands north of the equator to Japan without reservation. If President Wilson made oral reservations regarding Yap at previous deliberations, it is declared Japan was not represented and has no official cognizance.

Japan will hold that the mandatory means control of the cables on the same status as Germany prior to the war. During the war Japan diverted the Yap end of the cable from Shanghai to the Loo-Choo islands, between Japan and Formosa, for administrative purposes. Therefore, cable communication from America to Shanghai by way of Guam and Yap does not exist.

## Tow Billion Loan to Russia Expires.

Washington, D. C.—Certificates of indebtedness signed by a representative of the Kerensky government of Russia for a loan of \$87,000,000 have expired, the senate was informed Saturday by Secretary Houston. The obligation therefore is a demand one, he added, with interest and principal payable immediately but no steps have been taken toward collection.

The debt now amounts to more than \$200,000,000, he said.

The information was given to response to a senate resolution and said that the advances had been made to the Russian government for its own purposes. No part of the funds were set apart by the United States for the support of the Russian embassy here, the secretary said, although some of the funds were used for that purpose. The interest was fixed at from 3 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent.