

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.

Washington Gardner of Albion, Mich., was given a recess appointment as commissioner of pensions. He is a former member of congress and a civil war veteran.

Two cases of typhus fever were reported to the state health department from Galveston. It was announced Tuesday. This makes seven cases reported in Texas since January 1.

The new Greek offensive against the Turks in Asia Minor, planned for the end of March, has been abandoned, at least for the present, according to dispatches to the French foreign office.

Major-General Leonard Wood will retire from active service in the army to become the head of Pennsylvania university after he returns from the Philippines. It was learned at the war department.

Total sales of the Western Electric company during 1920 were \$206,112,000, as compared with \$135,722,000 for 1919. The annual report shows net earnings amounted to \$8,277,414, while those of 1919 were \$5,652,089.

A special dispatch from Bremen reports that the captain of the American steamship Deranof was shot and killed by Second Officer Gowan in an altercation. Gowan asserted that the trouble arose through the captain's abusive conduct. Gowan is in custody.

Customs officials have found what they believe to be part of the Russian imperial treasures, including a fragment of the late czar's crown, in the baggage of the Russian commercial delegation to Italy, held in the railway station in Rome pending examination.

Thousands of pushcart ice peddlers and milk wagon drivers in New York, astute in sensing trade for spirituous stimulants among their housewife customers, have developed this potential bootleg market into wholesale proportions, federal prohibition enforcement agents have revealed.

The German reparations bill, imposing a levy of 50 per cent of the value of all German imports to be used toward the payment of reparations, Tuesday passed all the remaining stages in the house of lords without discussion. The measure needs only the King's assent to become a law.

The Russian soviet government has appealed to President Harding and the American government to resume trade relations with Russia, says a wireless message from Moscow. The soviet government proposes to send a delegation to the United States to negotiate a trade agreement, the message said.

Governor Hart of Washington has signed the poll tax bill passed by the last legislature. The bill became effective at once and under it every man and woman in the state between the ages of 21 and 50 years must pay a poll tax of \$5 before May 1 of each year. The first year's tax is due before May 1 next.

Publication of the pamphlet report of the United States Steel corporation for 1920 disclosed total earnings of \$185,895,359, a gain over 1919 of \$32,804,720; balance of earnings after payment of interest on bonds and mortgages of \$176,686,894, a net increase of \$33,097,855, and net income of \$130,002,534, increased \$31,959,398.

A formal call for an extra session of congress, to meet April 11 and receive legislative recommendations from the new administration, was issued Tuesday by President Harding. None of the specific problems were named in the proclamation, the president merely declaring an extraordinary occasion required that congress convene "to receive such communications as may be made by the executive."

INDUSTRIAL UNITY IS URGED

Government Controlled Production of
Goods Would Benefit Public.

Washington, D. C.—Encouragement by the government of permanent, intimate combinations or associations in industry, under federal supervision, was recommended in the final report of the war industries board, just completed by B. M. Baruch, chairman.

The report holds that great public benefit in the way of prices and abundance of goods, resulting from economies in production and distribution during the war, and that the government through the mutual co-operation of members of industrial groups, as was done during the war, and that the government policy of enforced isolation and costly competition is not conducive to the general welfare.

Pointing out that the same power born of association that makes for potential benefit also may make for potential injustices, the report recommends that there be created a government agency, which shall supervise such associations.

The report recommends that purely as a civic measure legislation be adopted permitting the continued functioning of the industrial group represented by the war service committees and the related associations of manufacturers whose establishment was forced by the war exigency.

Loss Is Shown in Census of Middle-West Prisons

Chicago.—Prison population of the middle and southwestern United States has decreased 12.4 per cent in the past six years, according to reports collected by the Associated Press from state penitentiaries in 16 states.

The decrease amounted to 2729 prisoners. The total penitentiary population of the 16 states in 1914 was 21,947, in 1920 19,218. Date of the comparative figures was for the most part December 1 of each year.

Falling off in the prison population of the section is equivalent to more than the combined prisoners of Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota in 1914.

Decrease, however, was shown not to be uniform throughout the territory. Six states had the reverse to show, reporting an increase, while one presented exactly the same figures. The decrease came from nine states.

Lumber Rate to Pittsburg Cut.

Washington, D. C.—The railroads operating west of Chicago have voluntarily reduced the rates on lumber from the Pacific coast as far east as Pittsburg. The reduction amounts to about \$2 a thousand feet and it is thought will aid materially to broaden the buying markets of the consumers affected. This reduction does not apply to the seaboard territory east of Pittsburg because the eastern lines have refused to concur in any reductions on the long-haul rates.

15 Slain in Ambush.

Cork.—Seven soldiers and one policeman were killed and several wounded and seven members of the attacking party were killed in the ambush of military and police near Kinsale Saturday, according to the latest reports received here. The fatalities to the crown forces were caused by the blowing up of a bridge when three lorries were crossing it. Twenty Sinn Feiners were captured, of whom seven were wounded, and the military took a large quantity of ammunition.

Gas Caused Stampede.

The Pas, Man.—The reported discovery of a flow of gas in the foothills near the Pasqua river, Saskatchewan, 100 miles west of The Pas, has resulted in a miniature stampede to that district. A dozen small syndicates have been formed and large blocks of land taken up. The district is not easy of access, and is little known. Indians visit it with superstitious discretion, although for many years they have gathered there for use in cementing their birch bark canoes.

State to Buy Old Shop.

Nashville, Tenn.—A bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase and preservation of the little building in Greenville, Tenn., which Andrew Johnson, 17th president, used as a tailor shop before his entrance into politics, passed the senate Thursday and now goes to the governor. The picture of this dilapidated little building has adorned Tennessee histories for years but the commonwealth has been slow to take steps to preserve it.

WOMEN ASK THAT WORLD DISARM

Large Easter Mass Meeting Is
Held at Capital.

BORAH IN AGREEMENT

Senator Proposes United States, Great
Britain and Japan Take Lead.
Conference Is Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—A resolution requesting President Harding "to call a conference of the nations on world disarmament" and asking that increased appropriations of congress for armaments be postponed pending such a conference, was adopted Sunday at an Easter mass meeting held under auspices of the women's disarmament committee.

Senator Borah of Idaho again advocated an agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan to reduce naval armament and charged authors of the program for increased armaments with being "sedulous patrons of bolshevism, painstaking and industrious gardeners of unrest and misery."

"The ties which bind peoples to their governments are snapping because of the great burden of armaments," he said.

The meeting, it was announced, was held simultaneously with others in 15 states.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, of New York, who presided, said the meetings "mark the spontaneous uprising of women on the first Easter on which they have power."

Edward F. Grady of the American Federation of Labor said the federation joins in demanding that the statesmen do something at once to bring about a definite program for world disarmament.

"We, however, clearly recognize," he added, "that we cannot disarm while other nations are armed. But we want disarmament, the reduction to be gradual and by general agreement."

Among telegrams read was one from W. J. Bryan saying he was "heartily in favor of disarmament—for an agreement with other nations if possible, by our example if necessary."

"There is no way to bring about disarmament except through agreement with the other naval powers," Senator Borah said. "It should never be our purpose to leave our country insecure, but it should be our determined purpose to bring about such an agreement as will bring security without bringing bankruptcy."

"Great Britain has again taken up the program of building. Japan is adding to her program. And we are still to have the greatest navy in the world. So the race is on."

TOKIO IS SWEEPED BY GREAT FIRE

Tokio.—Fire, which for a time imperiled the entire city of Tokio, Sunday night destroyed a thousand houses in the northwest part, injured 133 persons, made thousands homeless and caused a loss estimated at about \$12,500,000.

Included in the property destroyed were three hospitals, a bank and several large business houses.

For four hours a violent wind drove the flames toward the heart of the city, causing a panic. Four thousand troops aided the firemen, but it was only when the wind let down that their efforts succeeded. Scenes of terror were witnessed in many sections. Streets were choked with despairing refugees from the districts stricken, accompanied by carts loaded with furniture, the confusion being increased by sightseers.

The Imperial gardens were opened to the sufferers. The fire burned so fiercely and with such brightness that the skies were illuminated by a fiery halo.

The diet adjourned when the fire's threatening nature was reported.

The fire, which occurred in the Yotsura district, was the worst that Tokio has experienced in a decade.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Prineville.—John L. Karnopp of Portland has been in the city the past week making arrangements for the new bank which under the articles of incorporation will be known as the Bank of Prineville.

Eugene.—The entire \$11,000 estate of Mrs. Della J. Garlinger, who died here March 13, was bequeathed to the permanent endowment fund of Willamette university at Salem. The will was admitted to probate Friday.

Klamath Falls.—Scaforth Queen III, owned by S. A. Hempe of Union, Or., brought the top price for cows, \$675, at the second annual farm bureau Short-horn sale Friday afternoon. Oliver Martin of Merrill was the purchaser.

Newport.—A neglected industry offering unlimited possibilities in Lincoln county is the growing of goats for mohair. The burned area covering hundreds of square miles, being well watered and covered with ferns, grass and salal, is just waiting for a man with a flock of goats.

Salem.—Night police officers late Sunday discovered 25 transients huddled in a box car attached to a south-bound Southern Pacific train. To prevent the men alighting here the officers closed and locked the door of the car and ordered the trainmen to carry the travelers out of the city.

Baker.—Baker will place exhibits of its various minerals at the third International Mining convention to be held in Portland, April 5-9. It is planned to distribute at the convention a pamphlet, listing all mines and minerals of the county, as well as giving a complete history of the geographical development.

Salem.—The Pacific Spruce corporation, organized under the laws of Delaware, has made application to operate in Oregon. The capital stock is \$150,000. F. S. Scritamler of Portland has been named attorney in fact. Oregon headquarters of the corporation will be in Portland. The purpose of the corporation is to operate a lumber mill in Lincoln county.

Prineville.—W. T. Smith, who last fall sold \$1600 worth of turkeys to the Portland markets, is planning on doubling that amount this year. Mr. Smith lives on one of the tracts under the Ochoco project and asserts that the essential things in raising turkeys are plenty of space and food, also that great care must be used in keeping young turks warm during the cold spring days.

Klamath Falls.—Klamath county's tax muddle is causing bond buyers to shy at purchasing county or city bonds, said Carl S. Kelly, vice-president of the Lumbermen Trust company of Portland, here recently. If the situation is not straightened out soon there will be no money to meet maturing interest on outstanding bonds. The first installment becomes delinquent April 5. So far no collections have been made.

Marshfield.—In line with the general trend in this county for better farm stock, C. C. Farr, county agent, has arranged with Oregon Agricultural college for a public sale of pure-bred beef cattle at Coquille on March 25. Professor Oliver of Oregon Agricultural college will accompany the carload, which is all from the college farm. The stock includes Herefords and Shorthorns, 12 bulls and six heifers, coming 2 years.

Salem.—Bids for \$1,000,000 of state highway bonds, the issuance of which was approved by the state board of control here recently, will be opened in Salem April 9, according to announcement. These bonds will mature in four years after issuance and sale and will draw 5½ per cent interest. Money derived from the sale of these bonds will be matched by the federal government for the construction of post roads in Oregon.

Salem.—There was one fatality due to industrial accidents in Oregon during the week ending March 17, according to a report prepared by the state industrial accident commission. The victim was Steven Baker, faller, of Hoskiss. Of the total of 397 accidents reported, 372 were subject to benefits under the workmen's compensation act, 24 were from firms and corporations that had rejected the law and one was from a public utility not subject to the provisions of the act.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the
Boy Scouts of America.)

SAFETY FIRST REQUIREMENTS

Every first-class scout who qualifies for the merit badge in safety first must pass the following tests:

1. State four or more dangerous conditions in the average home and indicate what steps should be taken to correct these conditions.
2. Produce satisfactory evidence that he is personally responsible for the application of at least two constructive safety first principles in his own home.
3. Name the most serious violation of public safety principles which has come under his observation, and produce satisfactory evidence that he has done all within his power to correct the same.
4. State in writing at least six of the most important regulations covering street safety to meet the conditions of the neighborhood in which he lives.
5. State in writing at least six of the most important regulations covering street safety to meet the conditions of the school he last attended.
6. Submit in writing an outline of his own plan for a school fire drill and explain the method of properly carrying it into effect.
7. State in writing at least six violations of safety first principles which are responsible for accidents in connection with railroads.
8. Stand a satisfactory examination showing a knowledge of the important principles it involves, and satisfactorily demonstrate his ability to assume leadership in case of a fire, panic, or other disaster. (Badge, green cross on white ground.)

In 1919, 2,203 boys passed this test. How many of you adults who read this test could pass it? How many accidents do you suppose could have been prevented in your town last year if the adult population took as intelligent an interest in this kind of thing as the boy scouts do.

SCOUTS LEARN MILK TESTING.

The Pioneer division of the Boy Scouts of America is organized for boys who live in remote rural districts or in small communities where scouting is not yet established. A great number of farm boys are availing themselves of the opportunity offered



Pioneer Scouts Learn Milk Testing.

to practice scouting. The accompanying cut shows a group of pioneer scouts who have learned the proper testing of milk, showing their skill at a state fair.

SCOUTS AS TRAFFIC AIDS.

In Fort Smith, Ark., scouts were recently put on the job of recording their observations as to how well drivers of automobiles were obeying traffic laws and reported that one-third of the motorists observed did not slow down for railway crossings and were otherwise criminally negligent. As a result of this report a more stringent watch was set on traffic and safer conditions ensued.

Another traffic job which won much praise locally was the aid rendered by boy scouts to the police department of Detroit in handling holiday crowds on two of the city's busiest corners. Squads carried long ropes preventing pedestrians from crossing streets during vehicular traffic; when the traffic direction changed a squad leader signaled and the boys hurried to block the other intersections. The police say this work was never so well managed before and greatly minimized the number of accidents and the prevalence of jay walking.