

## 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.

Major-General Leonard Wood Monday was elected head of the University of Pennsylvania by the board of trustees. He was nominated by the board last month.

William Jennings Bryan called Monday on President Harding. He said he did not discuss policies or politics, but merely assured him of his personal regard and good wishes.

Attorney-General Daugherty has declared he would make a personal investigation into the shooting of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, Wash., three years ago.

Sixteen children were injured, four of them seriously, in a panic after the explosion of a firecracker during a motion picture performance in Valencia, Spain, Monday night.

A quantity of morphine and 415 cans of opium valued at \$45,000 were seized by San Francisco customs inspectors Tuesday in the baggage of the trans-Pacific steamer Siberia Maru.

The American shipping board vessel Huron, managed by the Munson line, which will sail from Montevideo Wednesday for New York, will be a "wet" ship, it was announced by the line.

Seattle bankers and business men welcome the prospect of consortium loans to China of \$3,000,000,000 now being arranged in Washington, D. C., as they believe this will open up commerce between China and all Pacific coast ports.

Women employed by the railroads in 1920 numbered 87,457, or 151 less than in 1919, and nearly 10,000 more than in 1918, said a report issued recently by the interstate commerce commission. Of these 1363 were doing shop work last year.

With the death toll of the tornadoes and storms which swept six southern states Friday and Saturday remaining at approximately 100, relief work in the storm areas is being pushed, with reports Wednesday indicating immediate needs of sufferers have been met.

With a majority vote for "bone dry" prohibition in Ontario Monday estimated at 200,000, Rev. A. S. Grant, secretary of the Ontario referendum committee, announced immediate steps toward procuring measures against the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the entire domain.

Twenty-nine new cases of pneumonia, six of influenza and 13 deaths from the two diseases were shown in Tuesday's official report of the Chicago city health department. Health Commissioner Robertson as a result issued new warnings to beware of a new influenza epidemic.

Alberto Terrazas, son of Luis Terrazas, governor of the state of Chihuahua when Huerta was president, was reported to have been taken prisoner and a sum of money estimated at between \$20,000 and \$25,000 taken when 12 men held up a Mexican Central train Tuesday afternoon north of Chihuahua City.

The league of nations committee of inquiry into the deportations of women and children in Turkey has been organized. It is composed of Mrs. Emma Cushman, nominated by the president of Robert college of Constantinople, Dr. Kennedy, nominated by the British and Madame Gavlis, named by the French.

Government expenditures for March increased heavily as compared with February, according to the monthly statement by the treasury. Ordinary expenditures totaled \$536,476,360, as against \$351,102,035 for February, while public debt disbursements were \$962,598,242, as compared with \$79,860,750 in February.

## JAPAN'S NAVY WILL BE BIG

Programme Shows No Signs of Favoring Disarmament.

Tokio.—Japan's present naval program, which say officials, will be completed whatever may be arranged with foreign powers as to future curtailment, means more than the creation of the so-called eight and eight units. The phrase "eight and eight" signifies, according to the official view here, that Japan will build until she has eight first class battleships and eight first class cruisers, but it also signifies another "eight," namely that when one of the above 16 units reaches the age of eight years, that unit passes to the second line, to be replaced immediately by a new ship of the latest design.

It is pointed out, therefore, that Japan's future navy, as at present outlined, will have 16 first class fighting ships of the latest construction, as well as numerous ships of the second line, to which the warships now building will fall when a period of eight years makes substitution necessary. Hence, adherence to the "eight-and-eight" plan means constant building and constant big expenditure. It is the continuing outlay to which ex-Minister Yukio Ozaki takes objection in his campaign for an international agreement for naval restriction on the ground that the budget involved will prove disastrous for his country.

A comparison of the strength of the navies of Japan and the United States shows, according to the view held here, that in 1921 Japan will have one fewer major ships, two more light cruisers, 220 fewer destroyers and 11 fewer submarines than the United States. By the end of 1923, if the programs of the respective countries are carried out, the United States will lead Japan by 16 in major warships. She will have 231 more destroyers and 24 more submarines, but on the other hand the American light cruisers will fall behind Japan's to the number of three. By the end of 1927 Japan will have two fewer big ships, three more light cruisers and 47 fewer destroyers. Japan is, however, devoting herself to submarines and it is expected that by 1927 she will beat the United States in submarines to the number of 32.

## England Hopeful Over Strike

London.—Although still confronted with the strike in the coal mines and the possibility that work will not be resumed for several days, England faced the week-end somewhat more hopefully than it did the last.

All labor quarters were still excitedly discussing Saturday's action by the railwaymen and transport workers in calling off their strike and the effect on the future interests of labor. The best hope for an early solution is held to lie in the new attitude for an independent investigation shown by a large section of the house of commons.

In view of the possibility of a protracted stoppage of mining operations the board of trade, in line with the other precautions taken by government agencies, issued injunctions for drastic enforcement of the regulations governing use of coal, light and power.

No further move by the miners is expected before the conference here Friday.

## Land Bank Bonds Ready.

Washington, D. C.—Forty million dollars of 5 per cent 20-year federal land bank bonds would be offered for subscription at par Monday through 1000 investment bankers over the country, it was announced Saturday night by Secretary Mellon. The bonds also will be obtainable from federal land banks and farm loan associations. The bonds will be redeemable, Mr. Mellon said, at the option of the issuing bank at any time after 10 years from the date of issue.

"The supreme court of the United States has firmly established the federal land banks," Secretary Mellon said. "In view of the satisfactory financial condition of the banks the exemption of the bonds issued by these banks from federal, state municipal and local taxation and with the very adequate security back of these bonds they should provide attractive security to investors."

Chicago.—A cold wave Sunday followed the blizzard which swept an area from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic states Friday and Saturday, leaving a trail of death and desolation. In the central west conditions were slowly returning to normal. The snow which fell in Wisconsin, Nebraska, Michigan and Illinois is almost vanished.

## SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING IS CALLED

New German Proposals to Be  
Heard, If on Hand.

## AMERICA NOT INVITED

Premiers Lloyd George and Briand,  
However, Declare U. S. Envoys  
Would Be Welcomed.

Lympne, England.—The allied governments will be invited to send representatives to a meeting of supreme council next Saturday to consider the German proposals, if they are received in the meantime, and to determine upon immediate collective action should the German proposals be unacceptable. This was decided upon by Premiers Lloyd George and Briand. If the British coal strike is ended, the supreme council will meet in Paris; if the strike is not ended, it will meet in London.

The United States government will not be invited to attend, as it is not a signatory to the treaty of Versailles, under which the supreme council meets, but both premiers would welcome the presence of American delegates.

They consider it unfortunate that the German government should not have sent a copy of its latest proposals to them, so that they might have begun an examination at this meeting.

The conversations between the premiers have turned upon the French project of occupation and economic control of more of the Rhenish Westphalian region.

Both premiers are quite agreed that the Ruhr coal fields must be occupied if Germany continued to default in payments already due, or coming due May 1 and in case of failure to accept with satisfactory guarantees, the terms of the document signed at Paris January 29 by the allied governments.

It was learned authoritatively that no advance on the Ruhr would be made until after definite decision and approval by the supreme council. Premiers Lloyd George and Briand regarded Germany's note concerning her willingness to undertake reconstruction of the devastated regions as a distinct concession, satisfactory so far as it went.

M. Briand recalled, however, that France has repeatedly applied to Germany for certain materials for the work of restoration, without getting an answer.

## FINAL VICTORY IN BASIN CASE WON

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission Saturday denied the application of the Puget sound cities for a reopening of the case on rates on grain from the Snake river basin.

Schedules recently prescribed by the commission increased rates 5 per cent to the Puget sound cities and decreased them 5 per cent to Portland.

The commission's order, after reviewing the title of the case, read in full as follows:

"Upon further consideration of the records in the above entitled proceedings and of petitions for rehearing filed on behalf of the public service commission, state of Washington, on behalf of the port of Astoria, Astoria chamber of commerce and the city of Astoria, and on behalf of certain Seattle, Tacoma and Everett, Wash., intervenors, it is ordered that the said petitions be, and they are hereby denied by the commission."

## Only Citizens Get Jobs.

Hoquiam, Wash. — Decision was made at a meeting of the Four L local in the Eureka mill with Manager Shaw of the plant to employ only American citizens hereafter, first papers not being sufficient. Old employees who have first papers and show the right spirit regarding second papers will not lose their jobs, but no new men will be taken on who have not full citizenship, it is said.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Banks.—The Banks commercial club met at the Banks hotel Friday evening and the electric light question was discussed. A committee was appointed to get out contracts and get all signers possible. Light and power are almost assured now for Banks.

Roseburg.—R. A. Booth, state highway commissioner, has presented to the Willbur high school a thoroughly equipped library and an effort will be made at the coming reunion of the former Umpqua academy students to match the sum expended by him to buy additional books and equipment.

Salem.—Complete control of the flax plant at the state penitentiary is now under the warden of the institution. This change in the operation of the plant was authorized by the legislature at its recent session. Heretofore the flax industry had been under the control of the state board of control.

Salem.—Formal arguments on the application for a rehearing of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company rate case will be heard by the members of the public service commission here Monday. It originally planned to hold the arguments in Portland, but this was changed on request of the Portland city officials.

Bend.—Returns received from the elections held Friday on the central Oregon irrigation district showed the defeat of the proposed \$250,000 bond issue by a vote of 262 to 114. The negative vote canceled the district's contract to purchase the Central Oregon Irrigation company's holdings, which had been offered for \$115,000.

Oregon City.—The Oregon City Manufacturing company, after operating its woolen mills in this city short-handed for several months, started a full crew Monday morning in both its plant here and its manufacturing establishment in Portland. Word has been sent out to all employees who were temporarily laid off to report for duty.

Albany.—Six projects form the special program which the Linn county farm bureau will handle this year in addition to its regular routine work. They are livestock improvement, poultry improvement, soil improvement, rodent control, crop improvement and club work. This program has been adopted by the executive committee of the bureau.

Eugene.—Fruit men about Eugene have begun to note that some damage has been done to the cherry crop by the recent heavy frosts. John Thrasher, who has one of the best orchards in this district, said some of his trees were affected, but he did not think the damage was general. Other fruit men said their trees were hit by the frosts in spots.

Salem.—The Oregon state livestock sanitary board, at a meeting held recently in Portland, caused to be issued a proclamation authorizing sheep breeders to dispense with the dipping of their animals for the year 1921, with the exception of in Deschutes county and that part of Lake county north of a point east and west through what is known as Avery pass.

Eugene.—Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, noted writer; her husband, Dr. D. M. Rinehart, and their two sons will take a 30 days' trip in the Cascade mountains this summer, according to Harry G. Hayes, hunter and guide of McKenzie Bridge, who has been engaged by them. The trip will be started near Mount Hood and will be continued through to Crater lake.

Salem.—Members of the Horticulture Farm Loan association, at a meeting held here Saturday, exonerated A. C. Bohrnstedt, secretary-treasurer of the association, from any misconduct in managing the affairs of the association. It previously had been charged that Mr. Bohrnstedt had exceeded his authority in handling the funds of the organization and a committee was appointed to make an investigation.

Salem.—There are approximately 3500 negroes in Oregon without employment at the present time, according to statistics prepared by C. H. Gram, state labor commissioner, following a request from Washington. It had been intimated to Mr. Gram that the negroes of Oregon and other states were being discriminated against by the American Legion, but this was denied in the letter of the labor commissioner.



## BEST FOWLS FOR BACK YARD

American Breeds, Such as Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Orpingtons, Are Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hens of the medium-sized breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons—are best suited to back-yard conditions. Large hens kept in close confinement are likely to get too fat to lay well. Small, nervous hens are apt to develop such vices as egg eating and feather eating. The bad tendencies mentioned do not prohibit the keeping of large and small breeds in small back yards, but make it necessary for the keeper to use extraordinary care to keep them in good condition and productive. White and light-colored varieties are not desirable for small back yards, because their plumage soils too easily.

As a rule it is most satisfactory to buy hens of a local poultry keeper or dealer in live poultry. Desirable small flocks are frequently offered by people who are obliged by change of work or of residence to sell their poultry. Dealers in live poultry everywhere sort out from their general receipts the hens that show good breeding and quality to sell to back-yard poultry keepers. When satisfactory stock cannot be obtained locally, the advertising columns of poultry papers, agricultural papers or newspapers that carry poultry advertising should be consulted, and the hens bought from the nearest breeder who can supply what is wanted at a reasonable price.

For the back-yard fock kept to produce eggs only it is not necessary to have hens of extra good standard quality. What breeders of standard poultry call choice utility hens are as good as any for egg production and cost but little more than ordinary mongrels. Hens of this grade in the medium-sized breeds are usually a little under standard weights and have superficial faults—as unsoundness of color, or irregularity of markings, or of the shape of the comb—which in no way affect their laying capacity, but make them



Dual-Purpose Hens Are Best Suited for Back Yard Conditions.

unsuited for exhibition and undesirable for breeding purposes.

When buying hens in person, particular attention should be given to general condition—whether the bird seems vigorous and lively—and to the appearance of the comb and the condition of the feet. Healthy hens have bright red combs and bright eyes, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A slight paleness of the comb is simply an indication that the hen is not laying at the time; but a bird whose comb has either a yellowish or a bluish cast should be rejected, for these are symptoms of internal disorders. The skin and scales of legs and toes should be smooth and the soles of the feet soft and free from corns.

## BETTER Sires FOR BANTAMS

Culpeper County (Virginia) Farmer  
Raises Purebreds From Chickens  
to Dairy Cattle.

From bantam chickens to Holstein cattle is the range of live stock on the farm of Sam Sullivan & Sons, who recently enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement that is being directed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This farm, which is located in Culpeper county, Virginia, raises Holstein cattle, Duroc-Jersey swine, Rhode Island White chickens, White Holland turkeys, white guinea fowls, Cochon bantams, and Muscovy ducks.

Purebred horses also are kept on this farm, but no stallion is maintained. In accordance with the requirements of the better-sires movement, which is aimed to improve the average quality of farm live stock, all of the stock listed is bred to purebred sires.