

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.

British patrols have again crossed the Piave river, on the Italian front. They forced a passage at various points causing alarm in the enemy lines.

John Stark, of Athol, Mass., an American student at a French flying school, was killed on Saturday when his machine suddenly plunged to the ground while he was flying at a height of 200 yards.

An official report received from Aden, a British port on the Southern coast of Arabia, says that the British destroyed the defenses of Hatum, Saturday. Severe casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

A British torpedo-boat destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean Sea according to an admiralty announcement issued Tuesday. All the officers of the destroyer were saved, but ten members of the crew were lost.

Senator McNary is assured by the War department that there is no foundation for rumors, current in Oregon, that a transport bearing some of the Oregon troops had been sunk. All the Oregon troops, he was told, had landed safely.

Heavy artillery fire took place during Tuesday night near Bezonvaux and Chambrettes, Northeast of Verdun, the Paris war office announces. A German raid on French trenches north of Hill 304 and the opposite bank of the Meuse was repulsed.

Senator Smith, of South Carolina, has been chosen by the senate steering committee to be chairman of the interstate commerce committee, succeeding the late Senator Newlands. He will have charge of the administration railroad legislation in the senate.

At a meeting of the official board of the parish school of the Trinity German Lutheran church called Tuesday at Sterling, Colo., to consider abolishing the teaching of German, it was decided to go a step further and suspend school for the duration of the war.

Butter is selling in Berlin at \$2.25 per pound, sugar at 56 cents a pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 per pound, and American soap at five bars for \$1.12. This information, received by the food administration, comes through a reliable source. The prices are from four to five times as high as those prevailing in the United States.

Two million ripe bananas were offered by the United States Fruit company of Boston, Wednesday, to the Food administration of Maryland for distribution among the poor. Owing to the fact that the vessel carrying the fruit was held up a week by ice in Chesapeake Bay, the bananas had become unsealable through regular channels.

Reorganization of the War department, begun with the creation last month of the war council of high general officers, advanced a step further Tuesday with the appointment by Secretary Baker of Major General George W. Goethals, acting quartermaster general to serve also as director of War department transportation and storage.

Premier Clemenceau, a dispatch from France says, has sent this message to Premier Lloyd George: "With my most hearty congratulations, I hasten to send you those of the French nation, those at the front and in the interior, for the admirable speech in which you so happily stated the truth that one must never become weary of opposing the Germans."

The central powers, within 10 days, will make new declarations regarding Germany's peace conditions, a dispatch from Geneva to the London Daily Express quotes the Munich Nachrichten.

A heavy demand in London for copies of the American blacklist has developed the fact that the names of a number of representatives of British firms in South America are on the list. Hence the American Consul General and other American officials have been asked for details.

The probability of the Germans now taking a vigorous offensive attitude on the western front was pointed out by Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the London War office, in his weekly talk to the press.

The Japanese freighter Shinyo Maru, No. 2, of 5909 tons, Captain Matsumoto, which left an American Pacific port December 22 for an Oriental port, was reported Thursday night to have sent out a distress call from somewhere on the Pacific, saying the ship was on fire.

FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

President Wilson Tells Democrats of
House He Earnestly Desires Fa-
vorable Vote on Measure.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Wednesday night threw his support to the Federal amendment for woman suffrage.

On the eve of a vote on suffrage in the house 12 Democratic members called at the White House with word that many of their colleagues wanted advice from the head of their party as to the position they should take. There was a conference of 40 minutes, the results of which was described in this statement, dictated by the President himself and made public by the delegation:

"The committee found that the President had not felt at liberty to volunteer his advice to members of congress in this important matter, but when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote for the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and to the world."

In these few lines suffrage champions saw certain victory where a few days ago most of them privately were conceding defeat. A large majority of the Republicans in the house have been counted upon to support the amendment and enough Democrats are committed to assure a close vote. With the weight of the President's influence to swing doubtful Democrats, Representative Parker, chairman of the suffrage committee, jubilantly predicted that the necessary two-thirds would be exceeded by 15 or 20 votes.

HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED

Missile Goes Through Red Cross—Sick
and Wounded Saved.

Bristol, England—The hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed in the British channel without warning, an hour before midnight, January 4, and sank within an hour. According to custom, the vessel was lighted up after dark Friday evening, so that there could be no possibility of submarines mistaking her identity.

The torpedo struck the vessel with a terrific crash and was so effective that there was no chance of saving her. There were 550 persons on board, including 30 bed-ridden and a number of soldiers suffering from malaria, on their way home from Gibraltar.

The lights on the hospital ship were put out by the force of the explosion and the wounded and sick had to grope about in the dark for their clothing. Many of them were unsuccessful in their quest and had to leave the ship without clothing. While in the boats and on rafts they had little or no protection from the piercing cold wind. All the patients, the ship's staff and the members of the crew, with the exception of three Lascars who were killed by the explosion, were safely rescued from the boats and rafts. They had hardly left the Rewa, which was sinking on even keel, when the steamer suddenly plunged forward and disappeared. The rescued men were two hours adrift before they were picked up.

BUY 30 PER CENT OF FLOUR

Food Administration to Purchase from
Every Mill in Country.

Washington, D. C.—To supply the needs of the army and navy and the nations associated with the United States in the war against Germany, the Food administration will purchase from every flour mill in the country not to exceed 30 per cent of its output.

Out of the flour purchased, it was explained, the Food administration will retain at all times a reserve stock and will ship flour to any point where the local supply might be short.

"This measure is not taken with a view of diminishing supplies to the market," said an administration announcement, but is fundamentally to further adequate handling of transportation in respect to army, navy and export requirements and a regular supply of flour for the associates in the war of the United States at favorable loading points and more regular flow of the commodity and to prevent congestion and inequalities in stocks of flour owing to transport difficulties."

Conscience Money Bogus.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo Wednesday received an anonymous letter containing \$108 in bills. "I am deeply repentant," wrote the sender, "for having defrauded the government out of this sum, and now return it."

The money was sent to the treasury cashier for deposit in the conscience fund.

Thursday it was discovered the bills were counterfeit. Now Chief Moran, of the secret service, is looking for the man with a counterfeit conscience.

Chicago Still Blanketed.

Chicago—The efforts of all Chicago to clear away the blanket of snow which for four days has menaced the city with famine and conflagration, Thursday still left 90 per cent of the streets blocked to vehicle traffic. Millionaires and laborers, in answer to the call of the mayor, worked side by side in the streets to clear away the drifts and permit deliveries of food and fuel. Efforts were also made to uncover fire hydrants to avoid the danger of fire.

WILSON RE-STATES NATION'S WAR AIMS

"We Stand Together" President
Says in Great Address.

ALLIES ARE UNITED

Foundation for Genuine Peace is Free-
dom of Seas, Evacuation of In-
vaded Lands and Reparation.

Washington, D. C.—America's program of war and peace, with definite terms upon which the nations, great and small, fighting together against German world domination, are ready to lay down their arms, was given to the world by President Wilson Tuesday through an address to congress in joint session.

For this program, based upon the righting of wrongs and the safety of peace-loving peoples desiring to live their own lives, the President committed the United States to fight and continue to fight until it is achieved. Thus he pledged the country to the allied policy of no separate peace. "We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose," he said. "We stand together to the end."

The speech, heard by congress, was delivered as a direct response to the German charge in the negotiations with the Russians at Brest-Litovsk. It followed closely and approved the address of the British premier, but was far more specific in statement of terms, robbing of force in advance any German peace drive designed to confuse the entente and American governments and their people.

Fourteen concrete proposals laid down by the President began with the declaration that the days of private international understandings are gone and that covenants of peace must be reached in the open. Briefly summarized, they are as follows:

First—Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.

Second—Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war except as they may be closed by international action.

Third—Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

Fourth—Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

Fifth—Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the governed.

Sixth—Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russia's political development.

Seventh—Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.

Eighth—All French territory to be freed and restored and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.

Ninth—Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

Tenth—Greatest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

Eleventh—Evacuation of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan States.

Twelfth—Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.

Thirteenth—Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenant.

Fourteenth—General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

\$36,000,000 Court Award.

Denver—A judgment for \$36,515,038 to enforce a judgment for a similar amount awarded in United States court for the Southern district of New York was returned in Federal District court here Tuesday against the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company in favor of the Equitable Trust company, of New York.

It was the largest judgment ever returned in the local court. It took less than 45 minutes to empanel a jury, present evidence and obtain a verdict.

Farmer Offers Services.

Omaha, Neb.—Arnold Martin, of Du Bois, Neb., nominated by the United States department of Agriculture as the world's premier intensive farmer, Tuesday offered his services to the national government through Governor Neville, of Nebraska, to go to France to teach intensive farming this spring. Martin says he can teach French farmers so to handle their land that France will be self-supporting and will not call on America for foodstuffs.

CAMPAIGN FOR RELIEF OF STARVING AR- MENIANS ON.

Huge Fund Needed to Check
Sufferings of Women and
Children who Have Been
Driven From Their Homes.

In a few days every man and woman in Oregon will be approached by a member of the Armenian Relief Committee. That worker probably will have much ground to cover and may not tell you the whole story of Armenia. If he told you all that has been said of conditions there, the mind could not picture it. The most horrible stories of German atrocity in Belgium, the ravages of Poland, Serbia, all the terrible history of devastated Europe has been outdone by Germany's ally and pupil, Turkey. The pupil has passed the master so far in the horrors brought to the peaceful Armenians that history itself will shudder at the task of making record.

Turkey, commanded by Prussian officers, drove off the farmer, merchant and peaceful Armenian. Men of mil-



itary age were slaughtered by thousands. Women who were beautiful threw themselves into rivers by the thousands and those who were too old or too young died along the roads to the North until their bleaching bones are more numerous than the remains of the buffalo on our Western plains ever were. We of America who even look at the requests of the Food Administration with a second glance, because we know not even the slightest want, can hardly picture men and women—human beings formed as we are, with affections and feelings as we have them—eating grass and the flesh of dead animals that they may find along the roads. And yet they consider themselves more fortunate than those who are still under the clawed hand of the Turk where atrocity follows atrocity under the now historic excuse of the German director, namely: "Military necessity." Since war was declared at least 2,000,000 of these people have been slaughtered or have starved—merely because they were Christians, because they believed in the broader mankind and chose our faith instead of that of the Turk.

They prospered and made it possible for the Turk to live in his own land. But, when war came, it brought the orders from the German master of horror and his men who do what the beast of the wilds would never do, began driving the Armenian from the land of the Turk.

The order commanded them to leave before night of the same day, abandoning all that their lives had built. The men of robust age were taken to the Turkish army and thence to the deserts, where they dug their own graves. Turkish soldiers bragged that they had used axes to murder them with, as it saved the valuable shot.

In this land of desolation the committee for the relief of Armenia is now working, doing the noble things that will save at least the children and babes of those who have been massacred or burned. The workers are former attaches of the American

Disloyal Act Stirs Men.

North Bend, Or.—Because E. T. Mettler, a joiner at the Kruse & Banks shipyard here, would not sign the membership roll of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, the rest of the joiners employed at the yard struck Monday and refused to resume work until action had been taken. As Mettler persisted in his refusal to sign the roll he was discharged, together with his son. The men then resumed work.

Earl Reading Acceptable.

London—The Sunday Observer says, in regard to the appointment of a British ambassador to the United States: "It is assumed that Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, accepting the office in the public interest and at considerable sacrifice, will be the new ambassador to the United States. It is known that his appointment will be particularly acceptable to President Wilson and the American people."

Banker is Sued by Girl.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Alen Gray, president of the Citizens' bank at Evansville, was sued for \$250,000 damages and his brother, Wm. Gray, was sued for \$100,000 in the United States District court here Saturday by Miss Amy O'Conner, of New York City. Miss O'Conner alleges that Wm. Gray caused his brother to break his promise to marry her. She asks the \$250,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry and the \$100,000 for the alleged interference by Wm. Gray in her love affairs.

Trading Rules to Stand.

Chicago—Board of Trade directors decided Monday to make no change in trading conditions in corn for future delivery. This action was taken, it was intimated, at the suggestion of the National Food Administration. The present legal maximum prices of corn for future delivery is \$1.28, although cash sales touched \$1.50. Farmers are said to have protested that present conditions discriminate against them in favor of consumers.

legation who, when Ambassador Elkus returned to America, became attaches of neutral legations that they might carry on the work which they knew must be done to save these children.

All sums of money are being dispatched to the workers with the least possible delay. Funds go direct to Switzerland, from whence the bankers transmit the sums to the Armenian committee on the ground. Supplies are purchased in the markets there. The committee wherever possible establishes the homeless and dependent in such a way that they may earn the few cents necessary for existence and help others in the same labor. They work on relief supplies and hospital materials so that the work can be extended through their own labors.

The campaign is a most worthy one and one which will demand doubled support because its horrors are not quite as well known to everyone as are the sad stories of Belgium and lands a few thousand miles nearer our own shores. The committee is helped by the American Red Cross, which gives \$300,000 per month to the work, but must rely on the spirit of every man, woman and child in this and other states to keep hundreds of thousands of children alive this winter. Those who will not be personally solicited can send funds to the Oregon headquarters, 613 Stock Exchange, Portland, to J. J. Handsaker, secretary, or Ben Selling, treasurer.

HUNGER IMPERILS ALLIES

Food Situation in England, France
and Italy Reported Grave.

Washington, D. C.—The food situation in the allied countries of Europe is graver than it has been at any time

since the beginning of the war and is giving American government officials deep concern. Official reports picture extreme food shortages in England, France and Italy.

The fact that conditions in Germany and Austria are far worse offers the only grounds for optimism in viewing the situation.

In England and France the situation is described as critical in a cablegram to the food administration Monday from Lord Rhonda, the British food controller, which concluded with these words:

"I view the situation with grave anxiety."

In Italy conditions are not as good perhaps as in either England or France.

Compulsory rationing will be started in England immediately with meats the first commodity to be put under control. Distribution of butter and margarine will be taken in hand next and other foods will be added as they become scarcer. All of the principal foodstuffs will be rationed by April.

PRO-GERMANISM FLAUNTED

"Deutschland Uber Allies" Written
Across Lawyer's Questionnaire.

New Haven, Conn.—Maximilian von Hoegen, a young lawyer of this city, who has attracted notice by German utterances, returned his draft questionnaire to the draft board here, it was learned Monday, with "Deutschland uber allies" written across it, and stating that he has "an overwhelming desire to see Germany victorious in the war." At one time he claimed to be an agent of the German government and a representative of the former German ambassador to Washington, Count von Bernstorff.

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RECENT WOOL SCARE WAS UNNECESSARY

Witness Says Profiteers Scented
Wealth in Shoddy.

RANK SCHEME BARED

Fat Contracts Said to Have Hung on
Permission to Use Inferior Cloth
in Making Army Uniforms.

Washington, D. C.—Responsibility for shortage of army clothing was placed upon the profiteering committee of the Council of National Defense by Colonel Elmer Lindsley, quartermaster's agent at Philadelphia, testifying at the senate committee's war inquiry. Another witness, William Bianchi, a New York dealer, who has purchased cloth for foreign armies, charged that an unnecessary wool shortage "scare" was created to increase the use of wool shoddy ordered for army garments by the supplies committee.

Colonel Lindsley contradicted the recent testimony of Vice Chairman Eisenman, of the supplies committee, that the committee had secured an abundance of cloth for army needs. He said there is now a shortage of 1,000,000 yards of cloth and that the supplies committee system was responsible for both delays and friction.

Garment manufacturers, the witness declared, are without sufficient cloth to keep their factories working to capacity and in that connection he said that "haggling" by the committee with the American Woolen company last summer over prices had caused a loss to the government of 3,000,000 yards of cloth, many looms being idle for two or three months. Strikes of garment makers also have caused some delay, he said.

Bianchi said the wool shortage "scare," as he termed it, was in the interest of manufacturers of shoddy garments. Many American cloth makers, he testified, do not have factories equipped to make all-wool garments, and therefore could not have shared in the war contracts if shoddy had not been approved for army clothing. European armies, he asserted, are better clothed than American soldiers and he severely criticized the use of shoddy, declaring it wholly unnecessary.

SOLDIERS TAKE INSURANCE

American Land and Sea Fighters Buy
\$3,000,000,000 Worth.

Washington, D. C.—More than \$3,000,000,000 worth of government insurance has been bought by American soldiers and sailors, Secretary McAdoo announced in a statement urging upon the men necessity for filing applications for policies before the expiration of the time limit set by law. Men who joined the colors before last October 15 must apply for insurance before February 12, 1918, and those joining after October 15 must make application for insurance within 120 days after entering the service.

Soldiers and sailors who are depending on the automatic insurance provided by the government until February 12, 1918, are warned that this is only partial and limited protection.

GERMAN REVOLT REPORTED

25,000 Unwilling to Be Drawn to Big
Battle on Western Front.

London—A dispatch received here from the Russian wireless service says that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno have revolted.

German deserters stated in consequence of the government's drafting all soldiers below the age of 35 for dispatch to the western front, the aforementioned number of men rebelled and marched out of the battle line.

They then entrenched themselves with rifles and machine guns against the other German units. The German military authorities have been powerless against the revolt and are trying to cut off their food supplies.

Mutton Not Restricted.

Salt Lake City, Utah—An official bulletin, issued by the United States department of agriculture, which was received by S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, makes an emphatic announcement that the United States Food Administration is not restricting the use of mutton or lamb in any way save on the designated meatless day of each week. Consumption of mutton and lamb is to be one of the subjects discussed at the coming convention of the National Wool Growers' association.

Italy Increases Army.

Washington, D. C.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase her fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for further examination.

Those accepted will be mustered into the army January 15. It is estimated the decree will bring more than 600,000 men to the colors.