

## 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.

The Philharmonic Society of New York has announced that no compositions of living German composers shall be played by the Philharmonic Orchestra for the duration of the war.

Letters have been sent by the Treasury to 124,000 ministers asking them to impress upon their congregations that it is their duty to pay their income taxes cheerfully and willingly.

To the bill requiring the War department to furnish Army officers with uniforms at cost, Secretary Daniels has asked the senate military committee to add a provision for naval officers.

Two persons were killed and 15 seriously injured at Omaha early Monday night when a railroad coal car loaded with cinders broke away from a switch train and crashed into a streetcar loaded with passengers.

A Christiania dispatch says all political parties agree that the terms offered by the United States to Norway regarding food supplies and shipping cannot be accepted. Norway will propose a new basis for an agreement.

Observance of the Sabbath by all men in military and naval service was directed by President Wilson in a statement issued Tuesday at the White House. All Sunday labor, he asked, be reduced to the measure of strict necessity.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, says that unless Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, accepts the demand of the central powers when he returns to Brest-Litovsk on January 29, the central powers will break off negotiations.

For assisting three Germans to pass from the United States into Canada, Alphonse Bachelder, road manager for a New York operating company, was fined \$600 and costs by a Windsor, Ont., magistrate. Bachelder professed ignorance of the law.

A bill to acquire and maintain a system of national defense and military highways and post roads in Washington, Oregon and California, with lateral roads, to protect the Pacific Coast against invasion, was introduced Tuesday by Representative Baker, of California.

The \$1,000,000,000 aircraft program, presented first to congress in the regular estimates last December, was explained to the house military committee Tuesday at a confidential session by Major-General Squier, the chief signal officer. The great sum is to be included in the army appropriation bill.

Government operation of railroads has eliminated 10 fresh meat trains between Omaha and Chicago and where formerly 12 meat trains were operated every day between Omaha and Chicago, but two such trains now are run. The running time of the trains has been lengthened from 27 hours to 42 hours per trip.

Transportation on the trunk lines east and west of Chicago virtually has recovered from the effects of the recent blizzard, and all roads are running their regular number of trains, railroads announce.

During 1917, 920 saloons in Chicago went out of business, involving a loss of revenue to the city of \$920,000. This was announced at a meeting of the finance committee of the council to frame the annual budget.

Oregon carries off first honors for performance of patriotic duty under the selective draft law as evidenced by an elaborate report submitted by Provost Marshal-General Crowder to the Secretary of War. In three particulars Oregon led all the other states; in all particulars its record is far better than the general average.

In declaring the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday in face of a deficit for the past year, directors of the road issued a statement saying they expected that any basis of compensation which might be determined upon for the Baltimore & Ohio under Federal control would prove sufficient for the maintenance of the 5 per cent annual rate.

Ivan Nock, a young engineer of Baltimore, one of the few Americans remaining in the French Foreign Legion, is said by the Paris Herald to have died of the wound received last week in the attack made by the Foreign Legion in the neighborhood of Fliry.

The house bill for a patent protection of "Garabed," a mysterious invention, said to be a source of limitless energy, was passed Thursday by the senate. It now goes to President Wilson. At the close of the last session the President gave the bill a pocket veto.

## TEUTON SPIES ACTIVE

Try to Paralyze Traffic and Hinder  
Movement of Coal—Authorities  
Alert and Guards Doubled.

New York—Definite information said to have been obtained by the government that German agents had been instructed to use all means to paralyze the effort to move freight and clear ships is understood here to be responsible for the doubling of guards Tuesday at all piers, shipyards and terminals.

Copies of instructions sent to German agents by the headquarters of the German spy system are reported to have been obtained by agents of the United States government.

Orders were received here Monday night to take all precautions to prevent attempts to do damage.

Guards of all kinds, military and private, have been doubled at all points where shipping and shipping interests are concerned.

In addition to extra guards, it was learned that orders were also issued to scrutinize with more than usual care the credentials of persons seeking to pass the barred zones.

The orders came from Washington and were issued by telegraph. It was learned they called for prompt action. It is understood they applied not only to New York, but to every port on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

General observation of the first heatless Monday was reported throughout the country.

Many railroads were assisting in the effort to supply homes and trans-Atlantic shipping with coal, and were moving little general freight.

Coal and food were virtually the only commodities moving, aside from a small amount of necessary war supplies.

The volume of coal reaching seaboard for bunkering ships was steadily increasing.

State Fuel administrators reported most office buildings, although permitted certain exemptions, were burning only enough coal to prevent freezing of pipes.

Department stores and other establishments generally were closed.

## PORTLAND AUTO SHOW SOON

War Emphasizes Economic Importance  
of Automobiles as Never Before.

Portland—Special rates will be granted by the railroads to the coming big Portland Automobile, Truck and Tractor Show, which will be held in the new City Auditorium from February 7 to 13, inclusive.

The war has emphasized the economic importance of the automobile as never before. One of the main purposes of this automobile show will be to demonstrate the many ways in which the passenger automobile, the truck and the farm tractor can help business and industry and thereby add to the war resources of the nation.

All the latest passenger car models will be shown, but the truck and the farm tractor particularly will have a place of honor at the show. The farm tractor has added tremendously to the agricultural efficiency of France and Great Britain. In fact, farm tractors have helped so greatly to defeat the German submarine campaign by making possible the cultivation of increased acreage for food production, that the French and British governments have placed huge orders in this country for still more of them.

The United States government is encouraging the use of tractors and trucks to offset the growing shortage of man power and horses and to increase food production and business efficiency. Added to this is the fact that they are cheaper to operate than horses doing only a small part of the work.

A large attendance from outside points is expected during Automobile Show week. Special arrangements are being made for the reception of dealers and other visitors from outside of Portland.

## Artillery Fire Increases.

Rome—Increase in the artillery fire on the Italian northern front, between Brenta and the Piave, is reported in Tuesday's war office statement. Some reconnoitering operations were carried out on both sides.

The enemy's fire was directed against Italian positions south of Col Caprile. West of Osteria Il Lepres, a few prisoners were taken in a small surprise action. Northwest of Monte Asoloe and in the valley of Ponte Della Priula, attempts by enemy patrols were promptly frustrated.

## Woman Slays Husband.

Boise, Idaho—George Burke, of Mountain Home, near here, was shot and instantly killed by his wife, Monday, as a culmination of a family quarrel. Mrs. Burke accused her husband of attempting to beat her. She says he fired the first shot, which went wide of the mark. Mrs. Burke fired two shots, both of which took effect. Mr. Burke was 55 years old. The coroner's jury late Monday exonerated Mrs. Burke, who pleaded self-defense.

## Price-Fixing is Sought.

Washington, D. C.—Draft of a bill giving the President broad powers to fix prices of foods and other products essential to the conduct of the war or for domestic consumption was laid before members of the house agriculture committee Tuesday by President Wilson, with the request that it be pressed for passage.

## WE MUST FIGHT ON, SAYS BRITISH LABOR

German Attitude Toward Peace  
Brings Call for Allied Aims.

## U. S. ACTION PLEASES

Loyal Adherence to Policies Outlined  
by Wilson and Lloyd George Indicated at Toilers' Meeting.

Nottingham, England—The British Labor Party Thursday declared its position as regards war and peace. By a majority of about two-thirds in a viva voce vote the delegates supported the war aims program recently promulgated by their executive committee, which corresponds generally with the recent utterances of President Wilson and David Lloyd George, the British premier.

President Wilson figures as one of the Labor Party's prophets. In the opening session his name was mentioned no less than six times, in each case in connection with his recent war aims speech, which was described as essentially the same point of view as the British Labor Party's.

The delegates of the French Socialists gained hearty applause when he said:

"President Wilson has declared on behalf of the common people of the whole world the terms which the common people want. This statement has now been agreed to by every allied government, including the Russian Bolsheviks. In the face of this unanimity of opinion the central governments are silent, but their peoples are restless and disturbed, and before long they, too, may come into the agreement."

All amendments suggested by pacifists were swept aside in favor of a single resolution of moderate length, welcoming the utterances of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, and an invitation was put forward to the central powers to make known their war aims, as the entente allies have done.

One amendment, which was downed with scant consideration, was a proposal to eliminate mention in the resolution of President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George, although the backers of it carefully explained that it was offered in no spirit of unfriendliness, but in the belief that the resolution would carry more weight with the German and Austrian Socialists if it avoided the appearance of approving the acts of "representatives of capitalistic governments."

At the opening of the conference Frank Purdy, the president, said that if Germany would not accept the terms President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and the Labor party had laid down as the minimum, "we must fight on." Purdy said Germany could claim no longer that she was fighting a defensive war.

## GOMPERS OFFERS 7 HOURS

Labor Leader, in Address to Miners,  
Proposes New War-Time Measure

Indianapolis, Ind.—After a spirited contest the proposition to give all districts in the coal industry of the country representation in conferences where basic wage agreement is made, or a policy formulated that is applicable to other districts, was defeated in the convention of the United Mine Workers Thursday by a vote of 958 to 554.

The proposition had been before the convention for three days and was opposed by district and international officers as a menace to the life of the organization.

The fight was resumed Thursday after Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, had made a speech in which he suggested a universal seven-hour day during the war to conserve food, instead of the present plan of having idle Mondays.

Mr. Gompers' speech to the miners was regarded as labor's message to the country on the action of the Fuel administration.

## American Chinese Slack.

Seattle, Wash.—What is said to be the first instance in the Northwest of an Oriental being accused of violating the selective draft act was brought to light Wednesday when Tom Wong, aged 25, an American-born Chinaman, was ordered returned to Portland for investigation.

Wong had been taken into custody by the immigration authorities on suspicion of his being in the United States illegally, but it was found that he had been born in Oregon and is liable under the conscription act.

## Bolsheviki Busy Looting.

Amsterdam—According to a Petrograd dispatch to German newspapers which was received by an indirect route, the Bolsheviks have seized a portion of the funds of the Roumanian treasury deposited in Moscow banks and also have taken the Roumanian Crown Jewels at Kishinev.

According to the dispatch, Queen Marie of Roumania has fled from Kishinev to Jassy, the Roumanian capital.

## HERE IS ONE FAT MAN WHO IS LOVED



"Nobody loves a fat man," but when he is wearing the uniform of an American marine and is in France serving his country, all changes and the fat man becomes the idol of the people, especially the children. This jolly plump Yankee marine is playing papa to these French kiddies and he is the "greatest man in the world" to them.

## On Watch for Airplane Scout

Episode Illustrative of One of  
Many Diverse Phases  
of the War.

## CLOSE VIGILANCE NECESSARY

Three Whistles; Presto, Battery Camouflaged!—In This Instance Venturesome German Machine Plunged to Earth.

London.—The airplane sentry sat on his solitary mound in the middle of the field in the hot sunshine. His business was to watch for hostile airplanes and warn the battery of their approach. It does not sound a very arduous business, but it is one that requires considerable training if mistakes are to be avoided. Airplanes fly too high nowadays for their distinguishing marks to be discerned, even through the best glasses. The sentry must be able to detect the enemy as soon as he comes in sight, at whatever angle he may happen to be flying; and with so many different types of machine in the air this requires experience and a quick eye.

The experience he had gained by being attached for some days to an anti-aircraft battery whose business it was to spot all hostile planes at once; quickness of vision was inbred in him, for he had an Englishman's love of sport. The attitude of watchfulness seemed natural to him as he sat with his glass slung round his neck, his eyes searching the skies all about him.

A couple of hundred yards away, the battery was at the height of its morning toilet. The big guns were uncovered and the limber-gunners and their assistants were performing the morning ablutions of their charges, washing out the bores and scrubbing them with the long-handled plumb brushes that take four men to push through. The artificer was testing air pressures; the section officers and their layers were busy with the sights. Behind the guns, again, groups of men were laying shells in rows, taking them from the heaps in which they had been dumped by the ammunition column during the night. The whole orchard was a scene of activity, and concealment was out of the question while it lasted.

## Sudden Transformation.

Suddenly the airplane sentry stood up, gazed at a distant speck in the sky through his glasses for a few seconds, then blew three blasts upon his whistle. Before the echoes had died away a furious scene-shifting began in the battery. The cleaning squads put down their utensils and drew up the gun-covers, the artificer put his spanners in his pocket and sprang under the nearest tree, where he was joined by the section officers and their assistants. The shell numbers hastily covered their work with leaves and brushwood, and hid themselves under cover of the shed that acted as an ammunition store. In ten seconds, where all the activity had been the sharpest eye would have seen nothing but a compact orchard, with here and there a group of men sheltering under trees, invisible from the air.

The German airplane made a wide sweep over the lines at a great height, the nucleus of a scattered pattern of shrapnel that burst all around it, leaving puffs of smoke that hung like cottonwood against the clear blue of the sky. Then, apparently not liking the look of a couple of British fighters that rose to pursue it, it made off, without having been anywhere near the battery. The airplane sentry blew his whistle once more and the covers were stripped off the guns and the interrupted work went on again.

A Second Invitation.  
But the sentry redoubled his vigilance. The battery had made itself

exceedingly unpopular with the German; it had recently put several of his guns out of action, besides accounting for a big minenwerfer that had annoyed the infantry in the front line, and it was evident that he meant to discover its position somehow. There were several German balloons up as it was, though a fortunate rise in the ground just hid the battery from their view. Nor was it likely that on a day when visibility was so good the enemy would stop at one casual airplane. It was far more likely that he would send them over at intervals throughout the day.

And so it happened. Before an hour was past a second speck appeared in the sky and again the scene shifting took place on the blast of the whistle. This time the hostile plane was shaping a course that would bring it very nearly over the battery, and the sentry watched it with some concern. On it came, the shrapnel bursting furiously round it, diving and wheeling to disconcert the gunners' aim. It swept over the battery, went straight on for a few minutes, then turned and came back again. Had it seen anything suspicious? The sentry scanned the orchard sharply. Everything was in perfect order, not even a bully-beef tin lay about to betray a sign of human occupation; there were no trucks visible across the grass; every trifle was carefully covered up. It is on details like this that the safety of a battery depends. Upon the slightest hint that anything is hidden in a particular spot the airplane calls up its guns and ranges on the place. And ever afterward one has the uncomfortable feeling that one is suspected and that at any moment a torrent of shell may arrive.

## Pursued by Shrapnel.

The plane was perceptibly lower; it almost seemed as if its suspicious must have been aroused. It swept off toward home, pursued by the bursting shrapnel that it dodged as if by a series of miracles. But suddenly it seemed to quiver, its tail went up, and it began to dive steeply. The sentry watched it eagerly through his glasses. Was it a ruse to escape the shell, or was it hit? Slowly the plane began to turn over as it fell, and then, all at once, all control seemed to leave it, and it dropped steadily, turning over and over, the sun flashing from its polished fuselage as it did so. Lower and lower it fell, until only a few hundred feet from the ground, when it turned on its side and crashed swiftly to earth, a mile or so from the battery.

The sentry blew his whistle once more, and the battery returned to its work cheering and whistling. Every one had seen the machine come to earth and was proportionately elated. But, as always, a chivalrous feeling for their fallen enemy was mingled with the men's joy.

"Plucky sportsman, that," said one, and the rest echoed his sentiments.

## GEORGIA PRISON DOORS YAWN

For First Time in Memory of Oldest  
Inhabitant Dougherty County  
Jail Is Empty.

Albany, Ga.—Dougherty county jail is empty for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There is no record of a time in more than half a century when such a condition existed before, and the announcement caused something of a local sensation. Not only is the jail empty, the doors of all its cells swinging wide open, but there are very few defendants out on bond. The fact is the more remarkable when it is considered that not only are prisoners for the city and superior courts held in the Dougherty county jail, but those for the Albany district of the United States court. The officers agree that prohibition is very largely responsible for the empty jail.

## DAYTON HAS LEAGUE TO WATCH ALIENS

Dayton, O.—The American Protective League, to co-operate with Federal authorities in running down slackers and seditious aliens, has been organized here. Practically every factory, shop, business house and industrial enterprise in Dayton is represented in the league's membership.

The medium between the public and government secret agents for the transmission of information relative to seditious remarks and efforts to escape the draft is Dayton's postmaster, who is receiving written messages daily from citizens furnishing clues.

## SENSITIVE ABOUT HER FEET

Kansas City Woman Resents Reference to Her Pedal Extremities  
by Judge.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, a bridal couple, quarreled within 48 hours after their marriage. Their troubles came before Judge Joe Kellman of the municipal court.

Mrs. Miller explained that her husband made a sarcastic remark about her feet, as she slipped on the ice and snow, on a downtown corner, and the quarrel ensued. The police had to interfere.

The judge admonished them and gave some sage advice: "Try to be more careful next time," he advised.

As the couple started to leave the judge remarked: "Your feet look like they ought to hold you up."

"I hope you fall flat the first minute you step outside the door," replied Mrs. Miller, as, with reddening cheeks, she backed out of the court room.

## OLDEST MARINE IS GUIDE



J. D. Stickney who joined the United States navy in 1869 came to a French port with his squadron in the Franco-German war of 1870.

Mr. Stickney has in his official capacity as guide at the Louvre, Paris, talked to all the crowned heads of Europe with the exception of the Kaiser. He is now attached to the American soldiers in Paris and unofficially acts as interpreter.

## SAYS FRYING PAN MUST GO

Domestic Science Expert Says This  
Method of Cooking Food Is  
Wasteful.

Eugene, Ore.—"The frying pan must go," said Miss Lillian Tingle, head of the household arts department of the University of Oregon, before her class on the conservation of food.

"It is a utensil of the pioneer, who had plenty of food to prepare in the quickest and simplest way. The people of this country always have been wasteful, and unless we reduce materially our consumption of meat we shall face a meat famine."

"French people cook in a casserole, thus saving every bit of the nourishment of the meat. We could well learn from them in this matter."

## PUPILS TO WRITE SOLDIERS

Children of Oregon to Do Their Bit to  
Brighten Life at Front and  
in Camps.

Salem, Ore.—Schoolchildren of Oregon are going to do their bit to aid the soldiers of Uncle Sam at the front or in training camps. As part of the regular English work in the schools pupils will be required to write news letters of local happenings, and those containing real news interest will be forwarded to the soldiers. Scrap books and magazines will be sent to hospitals for the entertainment of convalescing soldiers.